

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Annual General Shareholders' Meeting 2021

Handbook

June 11, 2021

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Agenda of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting 2021

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Report Items

III. Proposed Resolutions

IV. Matters for Discussion

V. Extraordinary Motions

VI. Adjournment

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Agenda of the 2021 Annual General Meeting

Time and Date: 9:00 a.m., Friday, June 11, 2021

Venue: No. 51, 35th Road, Taichung Industrial Park, Xitun District, Taichung City
(Head Office)

I. Report Items:

- (1) 2020 Business Report.
- (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2020 Financial Statements
- (3) Report to amendment of the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting."
- (4) The Status of Endorsements and Guarantees
- (5) Report on the Profit Distribution Status 2020 for Cash Dividends to Shareholders
- (6) Report on the Distribution of Employee Compensation and Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors 2020

II. Proposed Resolutions:

Case 1: Ratification of the 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements

Case 2: Ratification of the Company's Profit Distribution Proposal 2020

III. Matters for Discussion:

Case 1: Proposal of amendments to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting."

Case 2: Cash Capital Reduction Proposal

IV. Extraordinary Motions

V. Adjournment

Report Items

I. Adoption of the 2020 Business Reports

Explanation: Please refer to #page 5-9 # of the Handbook for the Company's 2020 Business Report.

II. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2020 Financial Statements

Description: Audit Committee's Review Report (Please refer to #page 10# of the Handbook).

III. Report for amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting."

Explanation: Amendments to some provisions in accordance with statutory and operational requirements. Please refer to #page11# of the Handbook for comparison table of the articles before and after the amendments.

IV. The Status of Endorsements and Guarantees

Explanation: The status of endorsements and guarantees made by the Company as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Name of the entity guaranteed	Amount of endorsements		
	in foreign currencies		in NTD
TAHSIN SHOJI CO., LTD.	JPY	500,000,000	138,150,000
Total			138,150,000

V. Report on the Profit Distribution Status 2020 for Cash Dividends to Shareholders

Explanation: 1. In accordance with the Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act, the resolution of Board of Directors to pay cash dividends from the Company's earnings shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

2. On June 5, 2020, the Company passed a resolution at the shareholders' meeting to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation, authorizing the Board of Directors to distribute cash dividends at the end of each quarter. The amount and date of the cash dividends for each quarter of 2020 resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company are as follows:

2020	Date	Cash dividend per share (NTD)	Total cash dividends (NTD)	Date
The first half of the year	2020.11.11	4	554,400,000	2020.12.25
The second half of the year	2021.03.22	4	554,400,000	2021.07.28
Total		8	1,108,800,000	

3. The above-mentioned distribution of cash dividends shall be distributed in dollars (rounded down to the nearest dollar) and the aggregated rounded off amounts shall be recorded as other income of the Company.

VI. Report on the Distribution of Employee Compensation and Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors 2020

Explanation: 1. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes profits for the year, the Company shall distribute no less than 0.5% of total profit as employee compensation, and no more than 0.5% of total profit as remuneration to directors and supervisors.

2. The Company's 2020 pre-tax profit before deducting the amount distributed as employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors is NT\$5,929,631,000. The Company hereby proposes to distribute 0.5% and 0.5% of the profit as employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors, respectively.

3. This proposal is approved by the resolution of the Remuneration Committee on March 11, 2021, and adopted by the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 22, 2021.

Distribution:	Amount to be distributed by the Board (NTD)	Way of distribution
Employees' Compensation	30,000,000	By cash
Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors	29,900,000	By cash

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

2020 Business Report

2020 Business Report

Dear shareholders, ladies and gentlemen,

We hereby report the Company's business performance in 2020:

In 2020, the Company's operating revenue was NT\$1.79639 billion, a decline of 10.88% compared with that in 2019. The operating profit was NT\$ 7.94 million, a decrease of NT\$26.02 million compared with that in 2019. The net income before tax was NT\$ 5.92963 billion, an increase of NT\$ 5.2875 billion compared with that in 2019. The net income after tax was NT\$4.73301 billion, an increase of NT\$5.42926 billion compared with that in 2019.

The Group sales analysis by product and by region in the most recent two fiscal years is as follows:

Sales by product					in NTD thousand	
Product Category	2020		For the year ended December 31, 2019		Increased (Decreased) from previous year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Rainwear Department	936,464	52.13	1,097,750	54.46	(161,286)	(14.69)
Garment	423,898	23.60	407,742	20.23	16,156	3.96
New Products	201,081	11.19	268,758	13.33	(67,677)	(25.18)
PP	234,955	13.08	241,548	11.98	(6,593)	(2.73)
Total	1,796,398	100.00	2,015,798	100.00	(219,400)	(10.88)

Sales by region					in NTD thousand	
Region	2020		For the year ended December 31, 2019		Increased (Decreased) from previous year	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	379,213	21.11	414,291	20.55	(35,078)	(8.47)
Americas	273,917	15.25	510,521	25.33	(236,604)	(46.35)
Europe	641,551	35.71	614,817	30.50	26,734	4.35
Japan	330,611	18.41	266,977	13.24	63,634	23.84
Others	171,106	9.52	209,192	10.38	(38,086)	(18.21)
Total	1,796,398	100.00	2,015,798	100.00	(219,400)	(10.88)

The parent company only operating revenue, profitability and return on investment in the last two years are analyzed as shown below:

(1) Parent Company Only Sales and Profitability Performance in the Last Two Years

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	2020		For the year ended December 31, 2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net operating revenue	1,796,398	100.00	2,015,798	100.00
Gross operating profit	212,893	11.85	258,076	12.80
Operating profit	7,936	0.44	33,961	1.68
Net profit before taxes	5,929,631	330.08	720,882	35.76
Net Income after Tax	5,429,260	302.23	696,250	34.54

(2) Profitability

Items		2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	48.76 %	7.33 %
	Return on shareholders' equity (%)	52.84 %	8.66 %
	to paid-in capital ratio (%)	Operating profit	0.57 %
		Pre-Tax Net Profit	427.82 %
	Net profit rate (%)	302.23 %	34.54 %
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	NT\$ 31.97	NT\$ 3.65

(3) Return on Investment

Items	2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Price-to-Earnings Ratio	1.73	9.07
Price/Dividend Ratio	6.91	9.07
Cash Dividend Yield	14.48%	11.02%

II. Outline of 2021 Business Plan

(I) Impact from Competition, Legislation and Overall Business Environment

The emergence of a new coronavirus from "factory of the world," China, in 2020 has sent financial markets into a tailspin, devastating economies, and stagnating production and consumption. With a handful of countries as exceptions, the global market has entered a recession as all economies has plunged to zero growth, while Europe and the US faced negative growth.

Under the efforts of all countries, the COVID-19 vaccine has been developed. However, with the concerns over the vaccine, the vaccination progress has been at a slow pace. Due to cities lockdowns and border controls among major economies, interest rate cuts and shell-out are used to rescue the market and the economy, and the trend of currency affects the trend of international fund flows.

Internationally, the US-China disputes have escalated in terms of trade, policies, and values. In addition, with manufacturing companies leaving China, anti-government demonstrations and protests in emerging markets, the coup in Myanmar, BREXIT, unrest in Hong Kong triggered by the Fugitive Offenders amendment bill, extreme changes in global climate, etc. global economic activities are affected by risks from multiple fronts.

Domestically, although friction between US and China has attracted industries and capital back to Taiwan for investments, confidence in consumers took a blow from the pandemic. Weakened domestic demands, currency appreciation of New Taiwan Dollars, the tumble in international oil prices, changes to environmental protection laws and labor regulations, etc. are all major variables of potential impact that will continue to be of concern in the future.

(II) Summary of 2018 Business Plan:

1. Operating Strategies:

[Improve staff living standards]

[Technical innovation, Attaches great importance to the quality]

[Stimulate employees' potential to create profits]

[Serve customers at reasonable prices]

2. Estimated targets for sales:

The sales target for the Company in 2020 is NT\$ 1.9 billion and NT\$ 2.28 billion for the Group. We will also acquire new customers, ensure steady orders, balance production capacity, and win more lucrative orders to improve our business performance and profits.

The anticipated sales for major products of the Group in 2021 is as follows:

Unit: NT\$ million

Product Category	Anticipated sales for the Company			Anticipated sales for the Group		
	Import	Export Sales	Anticipated sales	Import	Export Sales	Anticipated sales
Raincoat	121	815	936	145	978	1,123
Garment	102	362	464	122	434	556
Stationery	—	71	71	—	87	87
Binding machine	—	11	11	—	13	13
Laminator	—	168	168	—	202	202
PP Corrugated Board	199	51	250	238	61	299
Total of Anticipated Sales	422	1,478	1,900	505	1,775	2,280

3. Important Production and Marketing Policies:

- (1) To actively develop long-term customers, adequately allocate domestic sales orders, balance between low and high seasons, expand the scope of cooperation with existing key customers, respond to orders received in a timely manner, adjust production capacity of the plants in Myanmar, Vietnam, and mainland China to ensure an effective production rate.
- (2) To actively introduce orders for G Series and production technologies for improvements.
- (3) In response to the US-China trade tariff barriers, the Company will continue to expand existing plant in Vietnam, and establish Phu My Kim Ahn shares to increase production capacity, and improve production flexibility of the plant.
- (4) Cooperate with customers in developing large laminators, expand production lines, and establish standard operating procedures for production and quality control. In addition, the Group aggressively developed new products and new models to improve its performance.
- (5) To continuously develop new types of PP corrugated boards to conforms to the trend of environmental protection, develop new products and machine equipment, accelerate the replacement of old with new ones, and expand the customer base at home and abroad.
- (6) To reallocate some of the orders to other appropriate overseas factories for production in response to the political instability in Myanmar and the customers' order requirements.

(III) Future Development Strategies:

1. To expand markets and win orders:

Deepen cooperation with high quality customers; continuously acquire new customers; strengthening product development and fortifying domestic and export sales channels; maintaining presence at international trade shows to stay abreast with the latest market trends, improving communications and information sharing with overseas marketing channels; responding flexibly to low volume diversified markets.

2. To manage production and control quality:

Balance production and capacity of Vietnam and Burma factories to meet customers' delivery needs; strengthen the operations of the technical center, as well as outsourcing and quality inspection center in the Vietnam factory; strengthen production management and technical guidance of each product, improve quality management; and upgrade the production line with replacement of old equipment by new and increase automation to increase efficiency.

3. To expand production and scope of operations:

Introduction of new equipment for PP corrugated board and replacement of old equipment with new ones to increase production capacity attuned with sales expansion; refining space utilization of factory to increase production capability as orders for machinery equipment scales progressively; Use sluggish materials to develop products and strengthen online sales channels.

4. Logistics support and operations management:

Enhance local procurement of raw materials, supply materials in accordance with production schedule; build a quality integration platform for factories at home and abroad; implement rotation and strengthen competency of personnel to improve their technical and management abilities; cultivate outstanding foreign colleagues and implement the localization of overseas cadres; recruit and attract new- generation management talent with foreign- language skills; improve management procedures and implementation; create a healthy and safe working environment; and continue the work on environmental protection.

5. Asset activation and application scope:

Using the factories and land adequately, and investing in financial assets appropriately

Looking forward to 2021, the Company will continue to uphold the business philosophy of "pragmatic and integrity," strengthen internal management and aggressively develop the market externally. We hope our professional management team will lead all employees, adhere to the boundaries, improve innovation, improve quality management, and create operating performance, and continue to create better investment efficiency for new shareholders. At the same time, we will also fulfill our corporate social responsibilities and work together towards a new and prosperous future.

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

The 2020 Business Report and Profit Distribution Proposal prepared by the Company's Board of Directors, along with the consolidated and individual financial statements audited by Crowe Horwath (TW) CPAs' Chang, Fu Lang and Chiu, Kuei-Ling have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review and approval without finding any nonconformity. The Audit Committee hence issued the Review Report in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act for approval.

To

2021 Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Lin, Ko-Wu

March 22, 2021

Comparison Table of the Articles Before and After the Amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting"

Article No.	Article Before Amendment	Article After Amendment	Reason for Amendment
Article 7	<p>The Company's Board of Directors meeting shall be duly convened and chaired by the Chairman. The first Board of Directors of each term shall be convened by the director with the most voting rights obtained in the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall be chaired by the convener of that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chair for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.</p> <p>When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chair. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.</p>	<p>The Company's Board of Directors meeting shall be duly convened and chaired by the Chairman. The first Board of Directors of each term shall be convened by the director with the most voting rights obtained in the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall be chaired by the convener of that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chair for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.</p> <p><u>Where a Board meeting is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article 203 or Paragraph 3 of Article 203-1 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person from among themselves to chair the meeting.</u></p> <p>When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chair. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.</p>	Pursuant to laws and regulations and operational requirements.

Proposed Resolutions

Case 1

Proposal: Ratification of the 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation: The Company's 2020 Financial Statements audited by CPAs have been submitted along with the 2020 Business Report to the Audit Committee for review without finding any nonconformity. Please acknowledge.

Attachments:

- I. The 2020 Business Report (Please refer to #page 5-9 # of the Handbook).
- II. The 2020 Financial Statements (Please refer to #pages13-24 # of the Handbook).

Resolution:

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Assets	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6 (1))	\$ 3,770,037	30	\$ 505,757	5
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 6 (2))	3,034,533	24	2,373,280	25
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note 6 (3))	34,070	-	32,079	-
1160	Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 6 (3))	1,118	-	1,208	-
1170	Accounts receivable - net (Note 6 (4))	261,088	2	214,427	2
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 6 (4))	56,532	-	82,203	1
1200	Other receivables	5,519	-	2,750	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	1,566	-	576	-
1220	Current income tax assets	2,586	-	1,071	-
130x	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6 (5))	451,084	4	459,922	5
1410	Prepayments	53,602	-	49,144	1
1460	Non-current assets held for sale (or disposition group), net (Notes 6 (6))	-	-	2,597,758	27
1476	Other financial assets - current	1,490,000	12	-	-
11xx	Total current assets	9,161,735	72	6,320,175	66
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 6 (7))	344,400	3	347,000	3
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 6 (8))	1,729,690	13	1,427,575	15
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6 (9))	1,122,488	9	1,116,361	12
1755	Right-of-use asset (Notes 4 and 6 (10))	253	-	51	-
1760	Investment properties - net (Notes 4 and 6 (11))	271,896	2	271,930	3
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6 (27))	78,023	1	74,410	1
1920	Refundable deposits	567	-	607	-
1970	Other long-term investment - net	810	-	810	-
1990	Other non-current assets - others	330	-	1,441	-
15xx	Total non-current assets	3,548,457	28	3,240,185	34
1xxx	Total Assets	\$ 12,710,192	100	\$ 9,560,360	100

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6 (12))	\$ -	-	\$ 77,000	1
		-	-	39,988	-
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 6 (13))	-	-	117,232	1
2150	Notes payable	92,939	1	29,820	-
2170	Accounts payable	51,983	-	-	-
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	1,664	-	-	-
2200	Other payables	155,788	1	114,832	1
2220	Other payables - related parties	19,437	-	28,953	-
2250	Provisions - current (Note 4 and 6 (4))	9,467	-	9,467	-
2260	Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale (Note 6 (6))	-	-	527,820	6
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6 (10))	202	-	51	-
2300	Other current liabilities	5,957	-	4,860	-
21xx	Total current liabilities	337,437	2	950,023	9
	Noncurrent liabilities				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6 (27))	180,746	2	181,524	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 6 (10))	51	-	-	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 6 (5))	7,920	-	50,245	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received	4,912	-	7,268	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities	193,629	2	239,037	3
2xxx	Total liabilities	531,066	4	1,189,060	12
	Equity				
3100	Share capital (Note 4 and 6 (16))	1,386,000	11	1,980,000	21
3200	Capital surplus (Note 6 (17))	151,782	1	105,429	1
3300	Retained earnings (Note 6 (18))	8,350,263	66	4,196,822	44
3400	Other equity (Note 6 (19))	2,388,550	19	2,207,928	23
3500	Treasury shares (Note 6 (20))	(97,469)	(1)	(118,879)	(1)
3xxx	Total equity	12,179,126	96	8,371,300	88
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 12,710,192	100	\$ 9,560,360	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2020 Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Item	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 6 (21))	\$ 1,796,398	100	\$ 2,015,798	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 6 (5) (22))	(1,583,505)	(88)	(1,757,722)	(87)
5900	Gross profit (loss)	212,893	12	258,076	13
5910	Unrealized gain (loss) from sale, net (loss)	(3,939)	-	(2,315)	-
5920	Realized gain (loss) from sale (Loss)	2,315	-	3,551	-
5950	Net Gross Profit (loss)	211,269	12	259,312	13
	Operating expenses (Notes 6 (22))				
6100	Marketing expenses	(108,404)	(6)	(118,471)	(6)
6200	Administrative expenses	(93,680)	(6)	(108,382)	(5)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	(1,249)	-	1,502	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(203,333)	(12)	(225,351)	(11)
6900	Operating profit (loss)	7,936	-	33,961	2
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Note 6 (23))	19,877	1	13,499	1
7010	Other income (Note 6 (24))	140,272	8	264,548	13
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 4 and 6 (25))	5,656,038	315	401,761	20
7050	Finance costs (Notes 4 and 6 (26))	(547)	-	(3,027)	-
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	106,055	6	10,140	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	5,921,695	330	686,921	34
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax	5,929,631	330	720,882	36
7950	Benefit of income tax (expense) (Note 6 (27))	(500,371)	(28)	(24,632)	(1)
8000	Income from Continuing Operations	5,429,260	302	696,250	35
8200	Net Income	5,429,260	302	696,250	35
	Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (28))				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 6 (15))	(3,113)	-	(24,627)	(1)
8316	Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	70,196	4	(144,020)	(7)
8336	Unrealized valuation gain or loss on investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI - subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures	128,514	7	374,271	18
8310	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	195,597	11	205,624	10
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	(17,118)	(1)	(17,151)	(1)
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	3,424	-	3,430	-
8360	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(13,694)	(1)	(13,721)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income - net	\$ 181,903	10	\$ 191,903	9
8500	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	\$ 5,611,163	312	\$ 888,153	44
	Earnings Per Share				
9750	Basic earnings per share (Note 6 (29))	\$ 31.97		\$ 3.65	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (Note 6 (29))	\$ 31.89		\$ 3.65	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2020

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	Retained earnings				Other Equity			
	Share capital of common stock	Capital Surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	Unrealized valuation (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$1,980,000	\$ 96,162	\$ 736,766	\$2,581,834	\$ 444,199	\$ (56,561)	\$2,047,959	\$ 7,711,480
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:								
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	22,947	-	(22,947)	-	-	-
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(237,600)	-	-	(237,600)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(66,543)	66,543	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus	-	702	-	-	-	-	-	702
Net income for 2019 (net loss)	-	-	-	-	696,250	-	-	696,250
Other comprehensive income for 2019	-	-	-	-	(24,627)	(13,721)	230,251	191,903
Total comprehensive income in 2019	-	-	-	-	671,623	(13,721)	230,251	888,153
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	8,565	-	-	-	-	-	8,565
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$1,980,000	\$ 105,429	\$ 759,713	\$2,515,291	\$ 921,818	\$ (70,282)	\$2,278,210	\$8,371,300
Balance as of January 1, 2020	1,980,000	105,429	759,713	2,515,291	921,818	(70,282)	2,278,210	8,371,300
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:								
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	73,817	-	(73,817)	-	-	-
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,277,100)	-	-	(1,277,100)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,941,491)	1,941,491	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	319
Net income for 2020	-	-	-	-	5,429,260	-	-	5,429,260
Other comprehensive income for 2020	-	-	-	-	(3,113)	(13,694)	198,710	181,903
Total comprehensive income for 2020	-	-	-	-	5,426,147	(13,694)	198,710	5,611,163
Capital reduction	(594,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(594,000)
Retirement of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	46,034	-	-	-	-	-	46,034
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,394	-	(4,394)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$1,386,000	\$ 151,782	\$ 833,530	\$ 573,800	\$6,942,933	\$ (83,976)	\$2,472,526	\$ 12,179,126

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.)

Chairman:

Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:

Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:

Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2020
Unit: Thousand NTD

Item	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities-indirect method		
Net profit (loss) before tax	\$ 5,929,631	\$ 720,882
Adjustments		
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expenses	25,755	25,754
Expected credit losses (benefits)	1,249	(1,502)
Interest expenses	547	3,028
Interest revenue	(19,877)	(13,499)
Dividend income	(109,477)	(228,000)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(106,055)	(10,140)
Loss (gain) on disposal and disposition of property, plant and equipment	(2,166)	(444,250)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment property	-	(14,315)
Loss (gain) on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	(5,754,207)	-
Gain on reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	(19,633)
Unrealized gain (loss) from sale, net (loss)	3,939	2,315
Realized loss (gain) on sales	(2,315)	(3,551)
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	2,996	5,544
Other items	319	702
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(5,959,292)	(697,547)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(2,052)	24,274
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable - related parties	90	1,085
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(49,501)	70,105
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties	24,327	26,285
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(644)	2,210
Decrease (increase) in other receivables - related parties	(1,044)	(151)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	8,838	27,616
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(4,458)	(8,223)
Total changes in operating assets	(24,444)	143,201
Changes in operating liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(24,293)	(25,128)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	22,163	(14,822)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - related parties	1,664	-
Increase (decrease) in other payables	44,989	(11,363)
Increases (decreases) in other payables - related parties	(9,516)	14,629
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,097	(2,723)

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2020

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	\$ (45,438)	\$ (81,789)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(9,334)	(121,196)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(33,778)	22,005
Total adjustments	(5,993,070)	(675,542)
Cash generated from operations	(63,439)	45,340
Interest received	19,931	13,701
Dividends received	125,352	249,600
Interest paid	(561)	(3,087)
Income tax refunded (paid)	(1,515)	(520)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	79,768	305,034
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(635,291)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	46,834	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	(36,844)	(57,883)
Disposal of non-current assets held for sale	8,351,965	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35,779)	(26,303)
Disposal of property, plant, and equipment	2,292	529,428
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(39)
Decrease in refundable deposits	40	-
Disposal of investment properties	-	16,887
Increase in other financial assets	(1,490,000)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	1,111	674
Income tax refunded (paid)	(1,029,158)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5,175,170	462,764
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term loans	(77,000)	(259,000)
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(40,000)	(230,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	84	3,564
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(2,440)	(4,908)
Repayments of principal portion of the lease	(202)	(203)
Cash dividends paid	(1,277,100)	(237,600)
Capital reduction	(594,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,990,658)	(728,147)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,264,280	39,651
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	505,757	466,106
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 3,770,037	\$ 505,757

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Assets	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6 (1))	\$ 3,987,427	31	\$650,253	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 (2))	-	-	11	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 6 (3))	3,079,853	24	2,373,280	24
1150	(Net) Notes receivables (Note 6 (4))	90,597	-	75,653	1
1170	(Net) Accounts receivable (Note 6 (5))	310,098	2	266,439	3
1180	(Net) Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 6 (5))	15,263	-	19,778	-
1200	Other receivables	13,225	-	4,285	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	969	-	4	-
1220	Current income tax assets	5,332	-	3,742	-
130x	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6 (6))	606,977	5	628,815	6
1410	Prepayments	58,371	-	54,292	-
1460	(Net) Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal groups) (Note 6 (7))	-	-	2,597,758	26
1476	Other financial assets - current (Note 6 (1))	1,532,322	12	85,458	1
1479	Other current assets - Others	1,649	-	3,079	-
11xx	Total current assets	9,702,083	74	6,762,847	68
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 6 (8))	705,348	5	664,682	7
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 6 (9))	646,294	5	537,581	5
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Notes 4 and 6 (10))	1,496,595	12	1,481,666	15
1755	Right-of-use asset (Notes 4 and 6 (11))	80,609	1	87,287	1
1760	Investment properties (Notes 4 and 6 (12))	271,896	2	271,930	3
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6 (30))	106,332	1	100,230	1
1920	Refundable deposits	2,789	-	14,014	-
1970	Other Long-term investment (net)	810	-	810	-
1980	Other financial assets - non-current (Note 6 (1))	50,335	-	-	-
1995	Other non-current assets, others	3,329	-	4,266	-
15xx	Total non-current assets	3,364,337	26	3,162,466	32
1xxx	Total Assets	\$ 13,066,420		\$ 9,925,313	100
			100		

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6 (13))	\$ 214,130	2	\$ 304,349	3
2110	Short-term bills payable (Note 6 (14))	-	-	39,988	-
2120	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6 (2))	39	-	-	-
2150	Notes payable	92,939	1	117,278	1
2170	Trade payables	68,653	-	43,603	-
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	-	-	3	-
2200	Other payables	240,539	2	205,760	2
2220	Other payables- related parties	4,792	-	6,207	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6,545	-	805	-
2250	Provisions - Current (Notes 4 and 6 (15))	9,467	-	9,467	-
2260	Liabilities related to non-current assets classified as held for sale (or disposal groups) (Note 6 (7))	-	-	527,820	6
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 6 (11))	3,035	-	2,927	-
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 6 (16))	2,266	-	3,862	-
2399	Other current liabilities	10,258	-	10,143	-
21xx	Total current liabilities	652,663	5	1,272,212	12
	Noncurrent liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans (Note 6 (16))	-	-	2,264	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6 (30))	180,755	2	181,544	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6 (11))	12,948	-	16,338	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 6 (17))	7,920	-	50,245	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received	8,040	-	9,483	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities	209,663	2	259,874	3
2xxx	Total liabilities	862,326	7	1,532,086	15
	Equity				
	Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company				
3100	Share capital (Notes 4 and 6 (18))	1,386,000	11	1,980,000	20
3200	Capital surplus (Note 6 (19))	151,782	1	105,429	1
3300	Retained earnings (Note 6 (20))	8,350,263	64	4,196,822	43
3400	Other equity (Note 6 (21))	2,388,550	18	2,207,928	22
3500	Finance costs (Note 6 (22))	(97,469)	(1)	(118,879)	(1)
31xx	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	12,179,126	93	8,371,300	85
36xx	Non-controlling interest (Note 6 (23))	24,968	-	21,927	-
3xxx	Total equity	12,204,094	93	8,393,227	85
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 13,066,420	100	\$ 9,925,313	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Items	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 6 (24))	\$ 2,233,540	100	\$ 2,440,599	100
5000	Operating Costs (Note 6 (6) (25))	(1,851,340)	(83)	(2,034,682)	(83)
5900	Gross Profit (loss)	382,200	17	405,917	17
	Other expenses (Note 6 (25))				
6100	Marketing expenses	(108,251)	(5)	(118,471)	(5)
6200	Administrative expenses	(233,697)	(10)	(249,950)	(10)
6450	Expected credit losses (benefits)	(2,219)	-	4,202	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(344,167)	(15)	(364,219)	(15)
6900	Operating profit (loss)	38,033	2	41,698	2
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Note 6 (26))	21,469	1	12,105	-
7010	Other income (Note 6 (27))	168,378	7	273,379	11
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 6 (28))	5,654,794	253	402,983	17
7050	Finance costs (Notes 4 and 6 (29))	(3,604)	-	(7,099)	-
7055	Expected credit losses (benefits)	(5,455)	-	-	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	59,559	3	11,490	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	5,895,141	264	692,858	28
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax	5,933,174	266	734,556	30
7950	Benefit of income tax (expense) (Note 6 (30))	(502,963)	(23)	(36,416)	(1)
8000	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	5,430,211	243	698,140	29
8200	Profit (loss) (Note 6)	5,430,211	243	698,140	29
	Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (31))				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 6 (17))	(3,113)	-	(24,627)	(1)
8316	Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	128,805	6	(4,950)	-
8326	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	69,905	3	235,201	10
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	195,597	9	205,624	9
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(17,298)	(1)	(17,651)	(1)
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	3,424	-	3,430	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(13,874)	(1)	(14,221)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income - net after tax	\$ 181,723	8	\$ 191,403	8
8500	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	\$ 5,611,934	251	\$ 889,543	37
8600	Profit (loss), attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of the parent company (net income/loss)	\$ 5,429,260	243	\$ 696,250	29
8620	Non-controlling Interests (profit or loss)	951	-	1,890	-
		\$ 5,430,211	243	\$ 698,140	29
8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent company (consolidated profit and loss)	\$ 5,611,163	251	\$ 888,153	37
8720	Non-controlling interests (consolidated profit and loss)	771	-	1,390	-
		\$ 5,611,934	251	\$ 889,543	37
	Earnings Per Share				
9750	Basic earnings per share (Note 6 (32))	\$ 31.97		\$ 3.65	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 31.89		\$ 3.65	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

	Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company									
	Retained earnings					Other Equity				
	Share capital of common stock	Capital Surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (or loss) to be compensated	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized valuation (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total equity to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 96,162	\$ 736,766	\$ 2,581,834	\$ 444,199	\$ (56,561)	\$ 2,047,959	\$ (118,879)	\$ 7,711,480	\$ 11,532
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	22,947	-	(22,947)	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(237,600)	-	-	-	(237,600)	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(66,543)	66,543	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus	-	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	-
Profit (loss) after tax of 2019	-	-	-	-	696,250	-	-	-	696,250	1,890
Other comprehensive income after tax in 2019	-	-	-	-	(24,627)	(13,721)	230,251	-	191,903	(500)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	671,623	(13,721)	230,251	-	888,153	1,390
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	8,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,565	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,005
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 105,429	\$ 759,713	\$ 2,515,291	\$ 921,818	\$ (70,282)	\$ 2,278,210	\$ (118,879)	\$ 8,371,300	\$ 21,927
Balance as of January 1, 2020	1,980,000	105,429	759,713	2,515,291	921,818	(70,282)	2,278,210	(118,879)	8,371,300	21,927
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	73,817	-	(73,817)	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,277,100)	-	-	-	(1,277,100)	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,941,491)	1,941,491	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	-
Net Income after tax of 2020	-	-	-	-	5,429,260	-	-	-	5,429,260	951
Other comprehensive income after tax in 2020	-	-	-	-	(3,113)	(13,694)	198,710	-	181,903	(180)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	5,426,147	(13,694)	198,710	-	5,611,163	771
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reduction	(594,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(594,000)	-
Retirement of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,410	21,410	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	46,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,034	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,394	-	(4,394)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 1,386,000	\$ 151,782	\$ 833,530	\$ 573,800	\$ 6,942,933	\$ (83,976)	\$ 2,472,526	\$ (97,469)	\$ 12,179,126	\$ 24,968
										\$ 12,204,094

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities, indirect method		
Net profit (loss) before tax	\$ 5,933,174	\$ 734,556
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expenses	56,820	52,037
Expected credit losses (benefits)	7,674	(4,202)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	50	(810)
Interest expenses	3,604	7,099
Interest revenue	(21,469)	(12,105)
Dividend income	(109,477)	(228,000)
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(59,559)	(11,490)
Loss (gain) on disposal and disposition of property, plant and equipment	(2,441)	(444,834)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment property	-	(14,315)
Loss (gain) on disposal of Non-current assets classified as held for sale	(5,754,207)	-
Gain on reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	(19,633)
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	1,573	3,502
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	319	702
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(5,877,113)	(672,049)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(15,006)	46,754
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(47,454)	107,264
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties	4,594	(4,515)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(4,538)	5,812
Decrease (increase) in other receivables - related parties	(965)	36
Decrease (increase) in inventories	21,838	12,030
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(4,079)	(26,545)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	1,430	(1,449)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	43,136	(7,954)
Total changes in operating assets	(1,044)	131,433
Changes in operating liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(24,339)	(25,082)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	25,050	(24,687)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	(3)	(270)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	38,811	(5,968)
Increases (decreases) in other payables to related parties	(1,415)	(1,230)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	115	610
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(45,438)	(81,789)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(7,219)	(138,416)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(8,263)	(6,983)
Total adjustments	(5,885,376)	(679,032)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	47,798	55,524

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Interest received	\$ 19,192	\$ 12,105
Dividends received	127,705	235,917
Interest paid	(3,617)	(7,182)
Income tax refunded (paid)	(2,276)	(4,971)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	188,802	291,393
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(665,267)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	46,834	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (less the cash received)	-	(9,890)
Disposal of non-current assets held for sale	8,351,965	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(81,468)	(79,315)
Disposal of property, plant, and equipment	2,892	530,222
Decrease in refundable deposits	11,225	87
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	(1,418)
Disposal of investment properties	-	16,887
Increase in other financial assets	(1,540,335)	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(4,518)	(1,137)
Income tax refunded (paid)	(1,029,158)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	5,092,170	455,436
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term loans	(90,496)	(259,533)
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(40,000)	(230,000)
Repayments of long-term loans	(3,875)	(3,971)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	940	3,564
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(2,440)	(4,909)
Repayments of principal portion of the lease	(3,128)	(3,312)
Cash dividends paid	(1,231,066)	(229,035)
Capital reduction	(572,590)	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	2,270	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,940,385)	(727,196)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	(3,413)	(6,193)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,337,174	13,440
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	650,253	636,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,987,427	\$ 650,253

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman:

Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:

Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:

Lai, Ken-Min

Proposed Resolutions

Case 2

Proposal: Ratification of the Company's Profit Distribution Proposal 2020

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation: I. As of 2020, the total amount of distributable earnings is NT\$6,205,730,410.

II. Please refer to #page 26 # of the Handbook for the Profit Distribution Table, which has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Please acknowledge.

Resolution:

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Profit Distribution Table

2020

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$)

Item	Amount
Distributable net profit	
Beginning balance of retained earnings	125,301,926
Net Profit of January 1 to December 31, 2020	5,429,259,949
Special capital reserve	1,941,490,933
Legal reserve (Reversal of special capital reserves)	(194,149,093)
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans changes for current year	(3,113,191)
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,393,948
Legal reserve (2020)	(543,054,071)
Cash dividends (NT\$ 4 per share) - first half of the year 2020	(554,400,000)
Total	6,205,730,401
Distributable items:	
Cash dividends (NT\$ 4 per share) - second half of the year 2020	554,400,000
Unappropriated retained earnings	5,651,330,401
Total	6,205,730,401

Notes 1: The Company's earnings distribution shall be given priority to the undistributed earnings in 2020.

2: The cash dividend is rounded off to the nearest NT Dollar, with the decimal places removed. The aggregated rounded off amounts shall be recorded as other income of the Company.

Chairman:
Wu, Zi-Cong

Manager:
Huang, Chun-Jia

Chief Accountant:
Lai, Ken-Min

Matters for Discussion

Case 1

Proposal: Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Description: In accordance with the Taiwan Stock Exchange Letter 110, 1, 28 Tai-Zheng-Zhi-Li No. 1100001446, amendments to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting" are made. Comparison table of the Articles before and after amendment is as attached.

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Article No.	Article Before Amendment	Article After Amendment	Reason for Amendment
Article 7	<p>The Company's Board of Directors meeting shall be duly convened and chaired by the Chairman. The first Board of Directors of each term shall be convened by the director with the most voting rights obtained in the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall be chaired by the convener of that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chair for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.</p> <p>When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chair. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.</p>	<p>The Company's Board of Directors meeting shall be duly convened and chaired by the Chairman. The first Board of Directors of each term shall be convened by the director with the most voting rights obtained in the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall be chaired by the convener of that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chair for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.</p> <p><u>Where a Board meeting is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article 203 or Paragraph 3 of Article 203-1 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person from among themselves to chair the meeting.</u></p> <p>When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chair. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.</p>	Pursuant to laws and regulations and operational requirements.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

Case 2

Subject: Cash Capital Reduction Proposal

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation:

- I. In order to optimize the capital structure, improve the shareholder's return on equity and enhance earnings per share, the Company proposed to execute a cash capital reduction to return share capital to shareholders.
- II. The amount of cash capital reduction is proposed to be NT\$395,010,000. Based on the current actual share capital of 138,600,000 shares, the expected cash reduction ratio is 28.5%, and NT\$2,850 will be returned for every 1,000 shares. After the capital reduction, the expected paid-in share capital is NT\$990,990,000, with a total of 99,099,000 shares issued.
- III. According to record of shareholders' registrar on the practicable date of capital reduction and conversion, with each shareholder's shares calculated individually, it is proposed that 715 shares to be reissued per thousand shares held (i.e., 285 shares to be reduced for every thousand shares outstanding). The total number of shares to be cancelled is 39,501,000. After the capital reduction, odd lots of less than 1 share will be paid in cash at par value in cash rounded down to the nearest dollar. Share buyback for all odd lots of less than 1 share at par value shall be undertaken by authorized party appointed by the Chairman.
- IV. After the cash reduction proposal is approved at the annual general shareholders' meeting and the competent authority, the shareholders' meeting shall authorize the Board of Directors to decide on the practicable date of capital reduction, share cancellation, and other related matters.
- V. In the event that amendment or change is required by the competent authority or by laws and regulations or in objective response to the environment, it is proposed for the shareholders' meeting to approve and authorize the Board of Directors to act accordingly.

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Adjournment

Independent Auditors' Report

To Tahsin Industrial Corporation:

Audit Opinion

Tahsin Industrial Corporation's Parent Company Only Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, in addition to the Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income, Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity, Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) from January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019, have been audited by the CPAs.

According to our opinion, the Parent Company Only Financial Statements mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" in all material aspects, and are considered to have reasonably expressed the parent company only financial conditions of Tahsin Industrial Corporation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, as well as the parent company only financial performance and cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements." We are independent from the Company pursuant to the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as 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 Tahsin Industrial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020. Such matters have been dealt with in the course of auditing and compiling the parent company only financial statements and in the preparation of our audit opinion. As such, we do not respond to each key matter individually. The key audit matters for the parent company only financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4 (18) of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements for accounting policies regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 5 (1)3 of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements for critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 6 (21) of the Parent Company Only Financial Statement for disclosure of information related to income.

Key Audit Matters

The operating revenue of Tahsin Industrial Corporation comes mainly from sale of products. Recognition of sales revenue is mainly to verify whether the control over goods is transferred to buyers and whether there are no non-performance obligations that may affect the acceptance of products, and also is the main indicator for investors and the management to assess the financial or business performance of the Company. As the accuracy of the amount and timing of revenue recognition has a great influence on the financial statements, we have thus included it as one of the key audit matters.

Audit procedures adopted:

Our audit procedures include (i) understanding and testing the effectiveness of internal control mechanisms adopted by the management on revenue recognition; (ii) sampling and reviewing records of sales revenue recognition (including shipping documents) over a certain period of time before the balance sheet date, and determining the appropriateness of recognition timing thereof; (iii) testing selected underlying transactions before and after the end of the reporting date to verify if they were recognized in the correct period; (iv) assessing whether the risks and rewards of goods, of which the revenue had been recognized, have been transferred; and (v) performing a trend analysis on major buyers and revenues by product to determine if material irregularities exist.

Cash and cash equivalents

Please refer to Note 4 (5) of the parent company only financial statements for details of the accounting policies for cash and cash equivalents; please refer to Note 6 (1) of the parent company only financial statements for details of the accounting items for cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months.

Key Audit Matters

As of December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with initial term maturity date over three months (shown under other financial assets – current) held by Tahsin Industrial Corporation amounted to NTD5,260,037 thousand, accounting for approximately 41.38% of the total assets and the amounts are significant to the overall parent company only financial statements. We identified these as one of the key audit items due to the inherent risk of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with initial term maturity date of over three months.

Audit procedures adopted:

1. Evaluate and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with initial terms of over three months.
2. Conduct significant transactions test and verification procedures for frequent bank accounts, including understanding the purpose of bank accounts, and review relevant transaction voucher to ascertain the reasonableness of the situation of income and expenses of large bank deposits.
3. Conduct an inventory verification process on cash and time deposits, including checking whether time deposits have provided guarantees or pledged to confirm consistency with the disclosures in the financial statements.
4. Obtain a breakdown of the balances of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with initial terms maturity date of over three months and check the bank statements and the related relevant transaction voucher to confirm their existence. In addition, for all correspondence with financial institutions to check the amount of correspondence and check if there are limitations and has made appropriate disclosures.

Responsibilities of the Management and the Governance Unit for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

To ensure that the parent company only financial statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent parent company only financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the parent company only financial statements.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Tahsin Industrial Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate Tahsin Industrial Corporation 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 Tahsin Industrial Corporation'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the parent company only financial statements. There may still be material misstatements due to fraud or errors.

If it could be reasonably anticipated that misstated amounts, individually or in aggregate, could have influenced the economic decisions made by the users of the parent company only financial statements, it will be deemed as material.

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

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the parent company only financial statements; design and carry out appropriate countermeasures for the evaluated risk; and obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence as the basis for audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omissions, false statements, or violations of internal controls, the risk of an undetected material misstatement due to fraud is greater than that due to errors.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Tahsin Industrial Corporation.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonableness of their accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Tahsin Industrial Corporation's ability to operate as a going concern. If we believe that there may be factors causing significant uncertainties, we are required to remind the users of the parent company only financial statements in our audit report of the relevant disclosures therein, or to amend our report if inappropriate disclosure was made. Our conclusions are based on information available at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the parent company only financial statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the parent company only financial statements fairly present relevant transactions and matters.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the parent company only financial statements within Tahsin Industrial Corporation to express opinions on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Matters that 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 other considerations, (including relevant protective measures).

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the key audit items of Tahsin Industrial Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Such matters have been explicitly stated in our audit report, unless laws or regulations prevent their disclosures, or, in extremely rare cases, we decide not to communicate such matters in our audit report in consideration that the reasonably anticipated adverse impacts of such communication would be greater than the public interest it would promote.

Crowe Horwath (TW) CPAs

CPA: Chang, Fu-Lang

CPA: Chiu, Kuei Ling

No. of the official approval: FSC No. 10200032833

March 22, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report

To Tahsin Industrial Corporation:

Audit Opinion

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries' Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, in addition to the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (including the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) for the years then ended, have been audited by the CPAs.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" in all material aspects, and are considered to have reasonably expressed the Tahsin Industrial Corporation's and its subsidiaries' financial conditions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, as well as the consolidated financial performance and cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements." We are independent from Tahsin Group pursuant to the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as 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 Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2020. Such matters have been dealt with in the course of auditing the consolidated financial statements and in the preparation of our audit opinion. As such, we do not respond to each key matter individually. The key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4 (19) of the Consolidated Financial Statements for accounting policies regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 5 (1) 3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 6 (24) of the Consolidated Financial Statement for disclosure of information related to income.

Key Audit Matters

The operating revenue of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries comes mainly from sale of products. Recognition of sales revenue is mainly to verify whether the control over goods is transferred to buyers and whether there are no non-performance obligations that may affect the acceptance of products, and also is the main indicator for investors and the management to assess the financial or business performance of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries. As the accuracy of the amount and timing of revenue recognition has a great influence on the financial statements, we have thus included it as one of the key audit matters.

Audit procedures adopted:

Our audit procedures include (i) understanding and testing the effectiveness of internal control mechanisms adopted by the management on revenue recognition; (ii) sampling and reviewing records of sales revenue recognition (including shipping documents) over a certain period of time before the balance sheet date, and determining the appropriateness of recognition timing thereof; (iii) testing selected underlying transactions before and after the end of the reporting date to verify if they were recognized in the correct period; (iv) assessing whether the risks and rewards of goods, of which the revenue had been recognized, have been transferred; and (v) performing a trend analysis on major buyers and revenues by product to determine if material irregularities exist.

Cash and cash equivalents

Please refer to Note 4 (6) of the consolidated financial statements for details of the accounting policies for cash and cash equivalents. Please refer to note 6 (1) of the consolidated financial statements for details of the accounting items of cash, equivalent cash and time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months.

Key Audit Matters

As of December 31, 2020, the cash and cash equivalents held by Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries and time deposits with original maturities of more than three months and more than one year carrying value (listed in other financial of assets-current and other financial assets-non-current) is NTD 5,570,084 thousand, accounting for approximately 42.63% of total assets, and the amount is significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to the inherent risk of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months and more than one year, we list these items as one of the key audit items.

Audit procedures adopted:

1. Evaluate and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with initial terms of over three months and over one year.
2. Conduct significant transactions test and verification procedures for frequent bank accounts, including understanding the purpose of the bank account and reviewing relevant transaction vouchers to confirm the reasonableness of the receipt and payment of huge bank deposits.
3. Conduct an inventory verification process on cash and term deposits, including checking whether term deposits have provided guarantees or pledged to confirm consistency with the disclosures in the financial statements.
4. To obtain a breakdown of the balances of cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with initial terms of over three months and over one year and to check the balance on bank statements and the relevant transaction evidence to confirm the existence. In addition, check the amount on the correspondence response letter for all financial institutions and examine whether there are any restricted incidents, which have been properly disclosed.

Other Matters

We have also audited the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation for 2020 and 2019, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the Management and the Governance Unit for the Consolidated Financial Statements

To ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," as well as the IFRS, IAS, law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the responsibility of management includes assessing the ability of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue as going concerns, disclosing related matters, as well as adopting the going-concern basis of accounting, unless the management intends to liquidate Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries or terminate the business, or no practicable measure other than liquidation or termination of the business can be taken.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing Tahsin Industrial Corporation'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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. There may still be material misstatements due to fraud or errors. If it could be reasonably anticipated that misstated amounts, individually or in aggregate, could have influenced the economic decisions made by the users of the consolidated financial statements, it will be deemed as material.

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

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements; design and carry out appropriate countermeasures for the evaluated risk; and obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence as the basis for their audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omissions, false statements, or violations of internal controls, the risk of an undetected material misstatement due to fraud is greater than that due to errors.
2. Acquired necessary understanding of internal controls pertaining to the audit in order to develop audit procedures appropriate under the circumstances. Nevertheless, the purpose of such understanding is not to provide any opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures has made.
4. Based on the audit evidence acquired, on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and determined whether a material uncertainty exists where events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue to operate as going concerns. If we believe there may be factors causing significant uncertainties, we are required to remind the users of the consolidated financial statements in our audit report of the relevant disclosures therein, or to amend our report if inappropriate disclosure was made. Our conclusions are based on information available at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements fairly present relevant transactions and events.
6. To obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information from Tahsin Group members to express opinions on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit, and responsible for forming our opinions on the Group.

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.

We determined the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries of 2020 from the matters communicated with the governance authorities. Such matters have been explicitly stated in our audit report, unless laws or regulations prevent their disclosures, or, in extremely rare cases, we decide not to communicate such matters in our audit report in consideration that the reasonably anticipated adverse impacts of such communication would be greater than the public interest it would promote.

Crowe Horwath (TW) CPAs

CPA: Chang, Fu-Lang

CPA: Chiu, Kuei Ling

No. of the official approval: FSC No. 10200032833

March 22, 2021

Articles of Incorporation of Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: The Company was incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China as a company limited by shares, and its name is Tahsin Industrial Corporation.

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

- (I) C3006010 Outerwear Knitting Mills.
- (II) C805010 Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes Manufacturing.
- (III) C805020 Plastic Sheets & Bags Manufacturing.
- (IV) C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing.
- (V) C805060 Plastic Leathers Manufacturing.
- (VI) C805070 Reinforced Plastic Products Manufacturing Industry.
- (VII) C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing.
- (VIII) CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.
- (IX) CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing.
- (X) CZ99990 Other Industrial Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- (XI) F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products.
- (XII) F204110 Retail Sale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Apparel, Clothing Accessories, and Other Textile Products.
- (XIII) F401010 International Trade.
- (XIV) H701010 Residence and Buildings Lease Construction and Development.
- (XV) CF01011 Medical Equipment Manufacturing.
- (XVI) F108031 Wholesale of Medical Equipment
- (XVII) F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Equipment
- (XVIII) ZZ99999. In addition to the approved scope of business, the Company may engage in all businesses except those which are otherwise prohibited or restricted by law.

Article 3: The Company shall have its head office in Taichung City, the Republic of China, and, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, may set up, change, or close a branch office or plant within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.

Article 3-1: When the Company becomes a shareholder of limited liability in other companies due to business needs, the total amount of its investments in such other companies shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital, unless it is a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the rules promulgated by the competent authority. The Company shall not act as a guarantor of any nature, unless it is a special resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

Chapter II Capital Stock

Article 5: The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of NT\$2,415,227,100, divided into 241,522,710 shares, at NT\$10 each, or to be issued in installments. Within the amount of capital referred to in paragraph 1, NT\$30,000,000 is reserved for the issuance of employee stock option certificates, special shares with stock options or corporate bonds with stock options, totaling 3,000,000 shares, at NT\$10 par value each, which may be issued in installments in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

In compliance with related regulations to share repurchasing, the Board is authorized to buy back the issued shares per its discretion.

Treasury stock purchased by the Company shall be transferred to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company, and whom have met qualification requirements; stock warrants of the Company shall be issued to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company, and whom have met qualification requirements; new restricted employee shares shall be issued to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company, and whom have met qualification requirements; when the Company issues new shares, the employees who subscribed to the shares shall be employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company, and whom have met qualification requirements.

The Board of Directors is authorized to set qualification requirements as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

- Article 6: The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and shall be affixed with signatures or personal seals of the Director representing the Company and duly certified according to the law before issuance thereof. The Company may be exempted from printing any certificate in respect of the shares issued by it, but shall register with a centralized securities custody the shares issued by it.
- Article 7: An application filed for any transfer or pledge of shares shall be signed by or affixed with the seals of the transferor and transferee, or the pledger and pledgee, respectively, before submitted to the Company or its designated stock agencies to register such transfer or pledge of shares. The rights of the transferred or pledged shares can still be exercised by original shareholders before the registration.
- Article 8: Shareholders shall provide on file their specimen seal to the Company for recordation and use the same specimen seal to claim dividends and bonuses, or exercise the rights. Where the specimen seal is lost or destroyed, the applicant shall register a new specimen seal in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" (the Regulations) promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).
- Article 9: Where a stock certificate is lost or stolen, the applicant shall report in writing such loss of stock certificates to the Company and complete the replacement procedures in accordance with the Regulations.
- Article 10: The Company shall not handle any requests for transfers of shares within 60 days prior to the shareholders meeting, 30 days prior to the special shareholders meeting, or 5 days prior to the record date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses or other interests.
- Article 11: The Company shall handle all affairs relating to stock and shareholder's rights and interests in accordance with the Regulations.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 12: The Company's shareholders' meetings are of two kinds:
- Regular shareholders' meetings: shall be convened once a year within six (6) months after the close of the fiscal year.
- Special shareholders' meetings: shall be convened whenever necessary in accordance to the Company Act.

A notice to convene a regular shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date, and a notice to convene a special shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date.

- Article 13: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.
- Article 14: A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession. A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. When a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the Company; otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted. A shareholder shall serve the foregoing proxy to the Company or its designated stock agencies no later than five (5) days prior to the meeting date of the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 15: Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.
- Article 16: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chair of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. Such distribution may be effected by means of a public notice. The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chair, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes, the attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the proxies shall be kept persistently throughout the existence of the Company.

Chapter IV: Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 17: The Company shall have nine to eleven directors, who shall be elected from legally competent persons at the shareholders' meeting and hold office for three years; re-elected directors may serve consecutive terms.

The Company may, during the term of the Directors, take out liability insurance for the Directors with respect to the liabilities that may arise from the performance of duties during their term of office.

In the number of Directors referred to in the preceding paragraph, the number of Independent Directors shall not be less than two and no less than one fifth of the total number of Directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination and election, and other matters for compliance with respect to Independent Directors shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

The total number of registered shares held by all Directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Remuneration of Directors of the Company shall be agreed upon by the Board of Directors in accordance with the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee and industry standards.

Article 17-1: In convening a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice shall be given to each Director no later than seven days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time.

The notice set forth in the preceding Paragraph may be served in writing, or by email or fax, with subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting contained therein.

Article 18: The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman from among the directors to externally represent the Company by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, and shall also elect in the same manner a Vice Chairman of the board to assist the Chairman to perform duties.

Article 19: The meeting of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a proxy to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a proxy, the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

In case a director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, he or she may appoint another director to in his/her behalf. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only.

Article 20: The Company shall establish the Audit Committee and may set up other functional committees.

The Audit Committee shall be entirely comprised of Independent Directors, with no lesser than three persons, one of whom shall be convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.

Article 21: The powers and duties of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- (I) To review important rules of the Company.
- (II) To review business policies of the Company.
- (III) To review proposed budgets and accounts of the Company.
- (IV) To review proposed earning distribution plan of the Company.
- (V) To review proposed capital increase or reduction of the Company.
- (VI) To appoint or dismiss of important officers of the Company.
- (VII) To review proposed purchase and disposal of important properties and real estate of the Company,
- (VIII) To deliberate business reports of the Company.
- (XI) Other matters required by the laws and regulations and authorized by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 22: The duties of the audit committee are:

Shall be responsible for performing the power as a supervisor as provided in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Compliance with relevant laws and regulations;

Chapter 5 Managers

- Article 23: Appointment, discharge, and the remuneration of the managers shall be decided by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least a majority of all the directors of the Company.
- Article 24: Appointment and discharge of other staff/employees of the Company shall be decided by the President.
- Article 25: The President shall, by a resolution adopted by the chairman or the Board of Directors, have power to conduct all affairs pertaining to the business of the Company.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 26: The Company's fiscal year is from January 1 to December 31. For final accounts at the end of the year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following forms and records, submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the law.

- (I) The business report;
- (II) The financial statements; and
- (III) The surplus earnings distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

- Article 27: If the Company makes profit during the period of earnings distribution, it shall set aside 0.5% of the balance as employee compensation and no greater than 0.5% of the balance as remuneration to directors and supervisors, provided that the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

The resolution on the compensation of the employees and the remuneration of directors and supervisors in the preceding paragraph shall be approved and adopted by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or in cash, qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive shares or cash.

- Article 27-1: When there is profit in its general final account, the Company shall first pay all taxes and dues and cover accumulated losses, and then set aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve; however, where such legal reserve amounts to the total amount of capital stock, this provision shall not apply. As stipulated by regulations or competent authority, the remaining balance shall then be appropriated for provisions and rotating special reserves. If there are still surplus and/or accumulated undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall submit a profit distribution proposal, and where new shares are issued, resolution at the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted before allocation.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses or in whole or in part legal reserve and capital reserve (as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act), which may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company has too diverse products to be divided by the stages of growth. With steady profitability and sound financial structure, the Company is able to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash at a ratio of 20% to 100% in principle. However, when there is any important investment, the Company may reallocate all dividends and bonuses for a capital increase.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 28: The Company's organizational rules and enforcement rules shall be established separately by the Board of Directors.
- Article 29: Matters not prescribed under this Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 30: These Articles of Incorporation were established on August 31, 1966.
- The 1st amendment took place on December 22, 1967.
- The 2nd amendment took place on October 27, 1968.
- The 3rd amendment took place on December 24, 1969.
- The 4th amendment took place on April 20, 1970.
- The 5th amendment took place on April 20, 1971.
- The 6th amendment took place on April 10, 1972.
- The 7th amendment took place on May 15, 1973.
- The 8th amendment took place on June 14, 1974.
- The 9th amendment took place on November 29, 1975.
- The 10th amendment took place on July 15, 1978.
- The 11th amendment took place on June 1, 1979.
- The 12th amendment took place on May 12, 1980.
- The 13th amendment took place on July 22, 1981.
- The 14th amendment took place on September 4, 1981.
- The 15th amendment took place on October 20, 1981.
- The 16th amendment took place on March 20, 1982.
- The 17th amendment took place on April 7, 1984.
- The 18th amendment took place on May 16, 1984.
- The 19th amendment took place on June 22, 1984.
- The 20th amendment took place on June 13, 1987.
- The 21st amendment took place on October 8, 1987.
- The 22nd amendment took place on November 10, 1987.
- The 23rd amendment took place on June 13, 1988.
- The 24th amendment took place on October 11, 1988.
- The 25th amendment took place on November 26, 1988.
- The 26th amendment took place on May 20, 1989.
- The 27th amendment took place on November 10, 1989.
- The 28th amendment took place on May 23, 1990.
- The 29th amendment took place on August 9, 1990.
- The 30th amendment took place on June 1, 1991.
- The 31st amendment took place on June 23, 1992.
- The 32nd amendment took place on August 31, 1992.
- The 33rd amendment took place on June 15, 1993.
- The 34th amendment took place on June 15, 1994.
- The 35th amendment took place on June 15, 1995.

The 36th amendment took place on June 15, 1996.
The 37th amendment took place on June 24, 1997.
The 38th amendment took place on June 25, 1998.
The 39th amendment took place on June 22, 1999.
The 40th amendment took place on June 29, 2000.
The 41st amendment took place on June 29, 2001.
The 42nd amendment took place on June 28, 2002.
The 43rd amendment took place on May 20, 2005.
The 44th amendment took place on June 2, 2006.
The 45th amendment took place on June 6, 2008.
The 46th amendment took place on June 25, 2010.
The 47th amendment took place on June 24, 2011.
The 48th amendment took place on June 15, 2012.
The 49th amendment took place on June 20, 2014.
The 50th amendment took place on June 17, 2016.
The 51st amendment took place on June 14, 2019.
The 52nd amendment took place on June 5, 2020.

Tahsin Industrial Corporation
Chairman: Wu, Zi-Cong

Tahsin Industrial Corporation
– Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Amended by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 5, 2020

- Article 1: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened in accordance with the Rules.
- Article 2: The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for resolution, matters for discussion, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of a regular shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional stock registrar and transfer agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.
- Article 3: The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in.
- Article 4: Attendance and voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. or no later than 3 p.m.
- Article 6: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chair. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chair. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chair for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.
- It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors to be chaired by the Chairman of the Board in person and attended by a majority of the Directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
- If the meeting is convened by any other person having the right to convene other rather than by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the convener of that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chair for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.
- Article 7: Attorneys, CPAs, or related persons appointed by the Company shall attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

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

- Article 8: The entire process of the meeting shall be recorded in the forms of audio or video and these recorded tapes shall be preserved for at least one year.
- Article 9: The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is still 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 Paragraph 1, Article 175 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 pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 10: In the event that the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be worked out by the Board of Directors. The shareholders' meeting shall be duly convened based on the arranged agenda, which shall not be changed unless duly resolved by the shareholders' meeting. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply *mutatis mutandis* to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the right to convene that is not the Board of Directors. The chair shall not declare the meeting adjourned prior to the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders may not separately elect a chair and resume the meeting at the original or a different venue.
- Article 11: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. 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 12: Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech shall 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.
- Article 13: When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- Article 14: After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- Article 15: Where the chair believes an issue has been discussed in the meeting up to the level for voting, the chair may announce discontinuance of the discussion process and bring that issue to a vote.
- Article 16: Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the

Company. The results of the voting shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

- Article 17: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations.
- Article 18: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, it shall be deemed to have been adopted after the chair has asked the opinion that there is no objection, and it shall have the same effect as a vote. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
- Article 19: When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- Article 20: The chair may direct the pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the meeting place. When pickets (or security personnel) help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an armband bearing the word "Picket."
- Article 21: These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Shareholding Status of All Directors

As of April 13, 2021

Title	Name		Date elected	Shareholding while elected		Current shareholding	
				Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Shares	Shareholding ratio (%)
Chairman	Wu, Zi-Cong	Representative of Tah Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	109.6.05	18,460,000	9.32%	13,028,000	9.40%
Vice Chairman of the Board	Hu, Po-Yi		"	6,000,000	3.03%	4,200,000	3.03%
Director	Hu, Po-Dun	Representative of Tahsin Chang Investment Co., Ltd.	"	5,088,300	2.57%	3,561,810	2.57%
Director	Liu, Wan-Cheng	Representative of Pinfan Investment Co., Ltd.	"	3,000,000	1.52%	2,100,000	1.52%
Director	Hu, Pao-Tsong		"	2,700	0.00%	2,100	0.00%
Director	Hu, Pao-Tse		"	1,960,255	0.99%	1,372,178	0.99%
Independent Director	Lin, Ko-Wu		"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yang, Te-Wang		"	19	0.00%	13	0.00%
Independent Director	Yang, Kuo-Shu		"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total				34,511,274		24,264,101	

Total issued shares on June 6, 2020: 198,000,000 shares

Total issued shares on April 13, 2021: 138,600,000 shares

Notes: The minimum required combined shareholding of all Directors by law: 8,316,000 shares. The combined shareholding of all

Directors on April 13, 2021: 24,264,088 shares

The Company has set up an Audit Committee, therefore it is not applicable for Supervisors to hold legally required number of shares.

Shares held by Independent Directors are not included in the number of shares held by Directors

The Impact of Stock Dividend Issuance on Business Performance, Earnings Per Share, and Shareholder Return on Investment (ROI) Rate: Not Applicable