Stock Code: 6168
HARVATEK

Harvatek Corporation

Handbook for the 2021 General Meeting of Shareholders

June 23, 2021

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Handbook for the 2021 General Meeting of Shareholders
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Harvatek Corporation

Procedure for the 2021 General Meeting of Shareholders

1. **Call the Meeting to Order**
2. **Chairperson Takes Chair**
3. **Reporting Matters**
4. **Recognition Matters**
5. **Discussion Matters**
6. **Elections**
7. **Other Matters**
8. **Ad Hoc Motions**
9. **Adjournment**

Harvatek Corporation

Agenda of the 2021 General Meeting of Shareholders

Time: 9:00 a.m. on June 23 (Wednesday), 2021.

Place: No. 773, Ming-Hu Road, Hsinchu (Lakeshore Hotel Eiffel Banquet Room)

I. Call the Meeting to Order (First report that the total number of shares present has exceeded the statutory number of shares and then call the meeting to order)

II. Chairperson Remarks (Omitted)

III. Reporting Matters

(I) Business Report for 2020

(II) Annual Statements audited by the Audit Committee for 2020

(III) 2020 Report on Remuneration to Employees and Directors of the Company

(IV) The Company's 2020 earnings distribution and cash dividend.

(V) Amendments to the "Codes of Ethical Conduct."

(VI) Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting."

IV. Recognition Matters

(I) Business Report and Financial Statements for 2020 of the Company. Recognition is respectfully requested.

(II) 2020 Earnings Distribution of Plan the Company. Recognition is respectfully requested.

V. Discussion Matters

(I) Discussion on the amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation."

(II) Discussion on the amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting."

(III) Discussion on the amendments to the "Rules for Election of Directors."

VI. Elections

(I) Re-election of seven directors (including three independent directors) for the tenth term of the Company

VII. Other Matters

(I) Discussion on releasing the Company's directors from non-competition restrictions. Approval is respectfully requested.

VIII. Ad Hoc Motions

IX. Adjournment

Reporting Matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: Business Report for 2020
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment I (pages 6~7).

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: Annual Statements audited by the Audit Committee for 2020
Explanation: Please refer to Attachment II (page 8) and Attachment III (pages 9~29) for the Audit Committee's Review Report and the Independent Auditor's Audit Report.

Agenda 3 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: 2020 Report on Remuneration to Employees and Directors of the Company
Explanation:

(1) In accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall distribute remuneration to employees no less than 6% of the Company's profit for the year and remuneration to directors no more than 1% of the Company's profit for the year, provided that the Company shall set aside in advance an amount to cover any accumulated losses.
(2) The Company's income before tax for 2020, before the distribution of employees' and director's remuneration, is NT$197,253,151, which is proposed to be distributed to the Company's employees for cash remuneration of NT$12,000,000 and directors for cash remuneration of NT$1,960,000.

Agenda 4 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: The Company's 2020 earnings distribution and cash dividend.
Explanation:

(1) The Company's net income for the fiscal year 2020 was NT$143,338,843. After adding the amount of undistributed earnings for the year and prior years' undistributed earnings and setting aside legal reserve and reversing special reserve, the Company's distributable earnings amounted to NT$180,940,040. It is proposed to distribute a dividend of NT$144,248,861 to shareholders. A cash dividend of NT$0.7 per share will be distributed to shareholders based on their shares as recorded in the register of shareholders on the ex-dividend date.
(2) A separate board of directors' meeting will be held to determine the ex-dividend date, adjust the dividend rate and handle the dividend distribution matters. Provided, if the number of outstanding shares is affected by the subsequent conversion of convertible bonds issued by the Company, the withdrawal of new shares with restricted employee rights, the repurchase of the Company's shares and the transfer or cancellation of treasury stock, and result to changes in the dividend payout ratio, the dividend payout ratio will be adjusted in accordance with the distribution amount under this proposal and the actual number of outstanding shares; in addition, the cash dividends will be calculated to the nearest dollar and rounded off as follows, and any amount less than one dollar will be included in the Company's other income.

Agenda 5 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary: Amendments to the "Codes of Ethical Conduct."
Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations and the needs of operational management, we intend to revise the Company's "Codes of Ethical Conduct," and please refer to Attachment IV (page30) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Agenda 6 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Summary Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting."

Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations and the needs of operational management, we intend to revise the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Directors' Meeting," and please refer to Attachment V (page 32) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Recognition Matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Business Report and Financial Statements for 2020. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation:

(1) The Company's business report and financial statements for 2020 have been approved by the Board of Directors at the 19th meeting of the 9th term of the Board of Directors, and have been reviewed the Audit Committee with a written review report issued.

(2) Please refer to Attachment I (page 6) and Attachment III (pages 9~29) for the aforementioned business report and financial statements.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: 2020 Earnings Distribution Plan of the Company. Recognition is respectfully requested. Recognition is respectfully requested.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment VI (page 36) for the Table of 2020 Earnings Distribution.

Resolution:

Discussion Matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation." Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations, we intend to revise the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," and please refer to Attachment VII (page 37) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Agenda 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting." Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations, we intend to revise the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting," and please refer to Attachment VIII (pages 38~41) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Agenda 3 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Amendments to the "Rules for Election of Directors." Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanation: In order to meet the related laws and regulations and the needs of operational management, we intend to revise the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors," and please refer to Attachment IX (pages 42~44) for a comparison of the revised provisions.

Resolution:

Elections

Election Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Re-election of seven directors (including three independent directors) for the tenth term of the Company.

Explanation:

(1) The term of office of the Company's 9th term of directors will expire three years on June 20, 2021. We intend to re-elect at the shareholders' meeting.
(2) Number of directors to be elected is seven, including three independent directors.
(3) The 9th term of directors will be discharged upon completion of the election at the general shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2021.
(4) The term of office of the new directors is three years, from June 23, 2021 to June 22, 2024.
(5) The Company’s election of directors adopts a candidate nomination system, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect directors from among those listed in the slate of director candidates.
(6) The slates of candidates for directors and independent directors have been approved at the Board meeting on May 13, 2021, please refer to Annex X (page 45) for their academic and career background and shareholdings.

Election Result:

Other Matters

Agenda 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: Discussion on releasing the Company’s directors from non-competition restrictions. Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanation:

(1) Per Article 209 of the Company Act “A director who does anything for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
(2) One of the Company’s directors engages in activities for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company’s business. We intend to release the director from non-competition restrictions.

Title	Name	Concurrent Employment
Director	Wang, Ping-Lung	Chairman, Honor Light Ltd Chairman, Harvatek International (USA) Corp.

Resolution:

Ad Hoc Motions

Adjournment

Appendix I

Harvatek Corporation

2020 Business Report

According to WitsView of TrendForce, the LED industry was impacted by the COVID-19 epidemic in 2020. The market demand declined significantly, with an estimated output value of US$15.1 billion, down 10% annually which is a rare decline over the years. Looking ahead to 2021, as the development of the vaccines, the long-suppressed demand will rebound, and the output value of global LED industry is expected to reach US$ 15.7 billion, representing a 3.8% increase. Due to the diversified application of LED, the recovery of each application industry also varies. In view of the traditional backlight applications, in 2020, the epidemic-driven remote working and learning became the norm and pushed the demand for consumer electronics such as tablets and laptops. LED backlight related companies were therefore performing well, however we should take a reserved view on the market demand in 2021. As for the LED display, since LED displays are mainly used in commercial spaces, and the number of commercial shows decreased in 2020, the LED display production value declined by 9.3%. Looking ahead to 2021, benefits from various the gradual recovery of commercial shows and the rising demand for fine pitch LED displays with higher resolution, the output value of LED displays is expected to return to the pre-epidemic level of approximately US$1.48 billion. As for the highly anticipated Mini LED backlight, Apple and Samsung are expected to release new products in 2021, which will drive the demand for Mini LED backlight to grow significantly. 2021 production value is likely to reach US$131 million, a 9 times increase from 2020.

We will continue to strive to improve the process capabilities and meets customer needs in terms of product quality and delivery. As for the sales promotion, in addition to consumer applications and fine-pitch displays, we are actively expanding into new applications that with higher gross margins, such as wearable applications, smart home appliances and automotive markets, as well as engaged in the production and sales of IR LEDs and Mini LEDs. Operating revenue for 2020 increased by 15.87% over the previous year, and net income after tax reached NT$143,646 thousand. We would like to report the 2020 business overview and 2021 business plan as follows:

2020 Business Overview and Results:

Net operating revenue for 2020 was NT$2,507,351 thousand, representing a 15.87% increase from the previous year. Gross margin increased from 18.67% to 21.25% while operating expense ratio declined from 16.57% to 12.32%. Profit before income tax increased from NT$45,420 thousand to NT$223,902 thousand and net profit after tax was NT$143,646 thousand. Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was NT$143,339 thousand and earnings per share was NT$0.7

after tax.

In terms of R&D, in addition to the original consumer and display products, the Company develops new products such as Mini LED, IR LED, UV LED, RGB+ IC packaging and fine-pitch displays. It is also committed to improving the luminous efficiency and brightness of related products and continuously enhances the process capability and reduces the material cost.

2021 Business Plan and Development Strategies:

We will continue to focus on improving product processes, reducing product costs, and improving equipment performance and product yield rate, so that our products can meet market demand. Externally, we will seek stable partners to extend the outsourcing mechanism for manufacturing and sales and will act as a key strategic partner in the industry supply chain. Internally, it will optimize the product portfolio to improve the capacity utilization and gross margins to create greater benefits for shareholders.

Finally, on behalf of the management team of the Company, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to all shareholders for their support and care.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements. The Financial Statements were audited by CPA firm of Ernst & Young who has then issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements with opinion that the Financial Statements present fairly the Company's financial position, operating results and cash flows. The Financial Statements, together with the business report and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To

2021 General Shareholder's Meeting

Harvatek Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Wu, Kuang-Yi

March 25, 2021

Appendix III

Harvatek Corporation
Independent Auditor's Report

To Harvatek Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone balance sheets of Harvatek Corporation (the "Company") as of 31 December 2020 and 2019, and the related standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period of 1 January to 31 December in 2020 and 2019, and notes to the standalone financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the "Others" paragraph), the standalone financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2020, and 2019, and the financial performance and cash flow during January 1 to December 31 in 2020 and 2019, in conformity with the requirements of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statement by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Harvatek Corporation, Ltd. in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of 2020 standalone financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

The main revenue sources of Harvatek Corporation in 2020 are "revenue from sales of goods" and "revenue from constructions". Since the revenue is recognized when Harvatek Corporation transfer control of the promised products or integrated services to customers and fulfill the performance obligations, and trade terms of the products or integrated services agreed in the contracts are different, resulting in different points in time to fulfill the performance obligations which needed to be judged and determined. Accordingly, we have determined this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to: Understanding and assessing the internal control system established by management over operating revenue and testing it against critical control points; assessing the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, analyzing product-specific gross margins and select certain samples of operating revenue to perform transaction-specific tests; reviewing the significant transaction terms in the contracts to identify whether the conditions for revenue recognition have met the performance obligations, and selecting samples to review the transaction certificates for a period around the balance sheet date to confirm the appropriateness of the point of revenue recognition; at the same time, selecting samples of sales returns and discounts to verify the contents and amounts within related documents, and to review the post period sales returns and discounts situation. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures in Note 4 and Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the recognition of operating revenue.

Evaluation of allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2020, the net accounts receivable (including related parties) of Harvatek Corporation amounted to NT$591,079 thousand, representing 15% of total assets. The allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable is evaluated by the expected credit losses over the durations. The evaluation process requires to categorize accounts receivable into appropriate groups, and judge and analyze by relevant assumptions, including consideration of historical experience, current collection status of accounts receivable and projections of future economic conditions. Since the evaluation of expected credit losses involves judgment, analysis and estimates, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to: Understanding the internal control related to the allowance for uncollectable accounts through inquiries, assessing the assumptions and judgments used by management in determining the allowance for uncollectable accounts and the reasonableness of basis for the allowance for uncollectable accounts. In addition, we analyzed the appropriateness of the receivables grouping method to confirm whether customers with significantly different loss patterns were appropriately grouped. We also tested the allowance matrix adopted by

Harvatek Corporation, including analyzing the range of receivable ages and their changes, testing the correctness of the aging analysis of accounts receivable provided by management, identifying and analyzing the causes of overdue accounts, and selecting samples for accounts receivable bank confirmations and post-period collection tests to assess the collectability of accounts receivable. We also considered the appropriateness of the policies and disclosures in Note 4, 5 and 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the accounts receivable and the relevant risks.

Other Matters - Audit Reports of Other Independent Audits

The indirect reinvestment financial statements of certain invested companies included in the standalone financial statements of Harvatek Corporation was not audited by us but by other auditors instead. Hence, in our opinion on the above-mentioned standalone financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of those indirectly re-invested companies mentioned are based on the audit reports of other independent auditors. The investments accounted for using equity method in these indirect investees amounted to NT$126,038 thousand and NT$132,549 thousand as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, representing 3.17% and 3.76% of total assets, respectively. For the periods from January 1 to December 31 of 2020 and 2019, share of gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method were NT$(6,461) thousand and NT$14,279 thousand, representing (3.52)% and 65.23% of the net income before income taxes, respectively. And share of other comprehensive gain of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method were NT$(50) thousand and NT$(4,635) thousand, representing (0.03)% and (14.86)% of the net other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are

responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions

may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2020 standalone financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
Approved by the competent authority to process financial reports for public companies
Order No.: (104) Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing-1040030902
(96) Order No. Finance-Supervisory-Securities-VI-0960002720

Chen, Chih-Chung

Accountant:

Hsu, Hsin-Min

March 25, 2021

Harvatek Corporation
Standalone Balance Sheet
As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Assets			As of 31 December 2020		As of 31 December 2019	
Code	Account Name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	IV and VI.1	$ 1,082,301	27	$ 732,810	21
1150	Net notes receivable	IV, VI.4 and VI.16	225	-	225	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	IV, VI.5and VI.16	583,202	15	567,125	16
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	IV, VI.5, VI.19 and VII	7,877	-	7,722	-
1200	Other accounts receivable		12,906	-	10,072	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	VII	26,057	1	22,216	1
130x	Inventories	IV and VI.6	368,277	9	413,791	11
1410	Prepayments	VII	21,075	1	30,828	1
1482	Cost to fulfil contracts - current	IV and VI.15	-	-	16,733	-
11xx	Total current assets		2,101,920	53	1,801,522	50
	Noncurrent assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss － noncurrent	IV and VI.2	80,340	2	92,806	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － noncurrent	IV and VI.3	427,277	11	243,414	7
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity method	IV and VI.7	580,637	15	542,454	15
1600	Property, plant and equipment	IV, VI.8and VII	564,795	14	630,243	18
1755	Right-of-use assets	IV, VI.17and VII	50,129	1	53,401	2
1760	Net investment property	IV, VI.9and VII	71,447	2	71,103	2
1780	Intangible assets	IV and VI.10	1,618	-	1,167	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	IV and VI.21	67,418	2	57,317	2
1900	Other noncurrent assets	VII	16,678	-	14,198	-
1920	Refundable deposits		720	-	720	-
1980	Other financial assets - noncurrent	VIII	14,739	-	19,316	1
15xx	Total noncurrent assets		1,875,798	47	1,726,139	50
1xxx	Total assets		$ 3,977,718	100	$ 3,527,661	100

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung　　Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung　　Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation
Standalone Balance Sheet(continued)
As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Liabilities and Equity			As of 31 December 2020		As of 31 December 2019	
Code	Account Name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term debts	IV and VI.11	$ 307,584	8	-	-
2130	Contract liability－current	IV and VI.15	4,032	-	23,950	1
2150	Notes payable		-	-	1	-
2170	Accounts payable		397,350	10	308,362	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	IV and VII	27,560	1	22,409	1
2200	Other accounts payable		143,395	4	127,512	4
2213	Payables to equipment suppliers		7,047	-	5,739	-
2230	Income tax payable	IV and VI.21	37,838	1	13,189	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	IV, VI.17and VI.19	2,774	-	3,180	-
2300	Other current liabilities	IV	12,402	-	3,085	-
2322	Long-term liabilities - current portion	IV and VI.12	-	-	90,000	3
21xx	Total current liabilities		939,982	24	597,427	18
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	IV and VI.12	-	-	210,000	6
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	IV and VI.21	1,114	-	3,537	-
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent	IV, VI.17and VI.19	48,048	1	50,530	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability	IV and VI.13	32,320	1	35,192	1
2645	Guarantee deposits		2,040	-	-	-
25xx	Total noncurrent liabilities		83,522	2	299,259	8
2xxx	Total liabilities		1,023,504	26	896,686	26
31xx	Equity					
3100	Capital stock	VI.14				
3110	Common stock		2,060,698	52	2,060,698	58
3200	Capital surplus	VI.14	484,034	12	483,483	13
3300	Retained earnings	IV, VI.17and VI.14				
3310	Legal reserve		48,677	1	46,245	1
3320	Special reserve		6,397	-	25,579	1
3350	Undistributed earnings		188,940	5	28,224	1
3400	Other equity	IV	172,325	4	(6,397)	-
3500	Treasury stock	IV and VI.14	(6,857)	-	(6,857)	-
3xxx	Total equity		2,954,214	74	2,630,975	74
	Total liabilities and equity		$ 3,977,718	100	$ 3,527,661	100

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung　　Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung　　Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation

Standalone Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Account Name	Note	2020		2019	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Revenue from operations	IV, VI.15and VII	$ 2,487,778	100	$ 2,129,210	100
5000	Operating costs	IV, VI.6, VI.10, VI.13, VI.17, VI.18and VII	(1,963,958)	(79)	(1,719,341)	(81)
5900	Gross profit		523,820	21	409,869	19
6000	Operating expenses	IV, VI.10, VI.13, VI.16, VI.17, VI.18and VII				
6100	Marketing expense		(136,839)	(6)	(128,983)	(6)
6200	General and administration expenses		(84,144)	(3)	(78,608)	(3)
6300	R&D expenses		(102,956)	(4)	(117,191)	(6)
6450	The reversal of expected credit loss		22,431	1	3,947	-
	Total operating expenses		(301,508)	(12)	(320,835)	(15)
6900	Income from operations		222,312	9	89,034	4
7000	Non-operating income and expense	IV, VI.7and VI.19				
7100	Interest income		5,477	-	7,124	-
7010	Other income		31,955	1	14,921	1
7020	Other gains and losses		(64,362)	(3)	(48,567)	(2)
7050	Finance costs		(3,787)	-	(2,330)	-
7070	Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(8,302)	-	(38,291)	(2)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(39,019)	(2)	(67,143)	(3)
7900	Profit before income tax		183,293	7	21,891	1
7950	Income tax expense	IV and VI.21	(39,954)	(1)	(6,810)	-
8200	Net profit		143,339	6	15,081	1
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	IV and VI.20				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		1,510	-	136	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI		183,133	7	35,760	1
8349	Income tax benefit related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(302)	-	(27)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(1,367)	-	(4,674)	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year (net of income tax)		182,974	7	31,195	1
8500	Current total comprehensive income		$ 326,313	13	$ 46,276	2
	Earnings per share (NT$)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	IV and VI.22				
9710	Net profit		$ 0.70		$ 0.07	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	IV and VI.22				
9810	Net profit		$ 0.69		$ 0.07	

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other equity		Treasury stock	Total
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (Losses to be covered)	Exchange differences resulting from translating the	Unrealized gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other		
A1	Balance on January 1, 2019	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,309	$ 22,655	$ -	$ 259,147	$ (212)	$ (25,367)	$ (10,056)	$ 2,790,174
	Appropriations of 2018 earnings:									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	23,590	-	(23,590)	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve	-	-	-	25,579	(25,579)	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	(206,070)	-	-	-	(206,070)
D1	2019 Net profit	-	-	-	-	15,081	-	-	-	15,081
D3	2019 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	109	(4,674)	35,760	-	31,195
D5	2019 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	15,190	(4,674)	35,760	-	46,276
L7	Disposal of parent company's shares by a subsidiary have been treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	(169)	-	-	-	-	-	3,199	3,030
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital reserve	-	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	(52)	-	-	(2,778)	-	-	-	(2,830)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	11,904	-	(11,904)	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2019	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,483	$ 46,245	$ 25,579	$ 28,224	$ (4,886)	$ (1,511)	$ (6,857)	$ 2,630,975
A1	Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,483	$ 46,245	$ 25,579	$ 28,224	$ (4,886)	$ (1,511)	$ (6,857)	$ 2,630,975
	Appropriations of 2019 earnings:									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	2,432	-	(2,432)	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve	-	-	-	(19,182)	19,182	-	-	-	-
	Other changes in capital reserve									
C3	Donation from shareholders	-	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
D1	2020 Net profit	-	-	-	-	143,339	-	-	-	143,339
D3	2020 Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,208	(1,367)	183,133	-	182,974
D5	2020 Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	144,547	(1,367)	183,133	-	326,313
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(3,625)	-	-	-	(3,625)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,044	-	(3,044)	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2020	$ 2,060,698	$ 484,034	$ 48,677	$ 6,397	$ 188,940	$ (6,253)	$ 178,578	$ (6,857)	$ 2,954,214

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow
January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Code	Item	2020 Amount	2019 Amount
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A00010	Profit before income tax	$ 183,293	$ 21,891	B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	$ (30,000)
A20000	Adjustments:			B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	16,425
A20010	Income and other adjustments with no cash flow effects			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(150,000)	(206,370)
A20100	Depreciation expense	104,511	104,651	B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	150,192	387,985
A20200	Amortization expense	9,181	25,434	B01800	Acquisition of investment accounted for using the equity method	(55,050)	-
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	(22,431)	(3,947)	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35,736)	(285,514)
A20400	Net gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	12,466	34,574	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	7,750
A20900	Interest expense	3,787	2,330	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	-	(700)
A21200	Interest income	(5,477)	(7,124)	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(3,543)	(5,009)
A21300	Dividend income	(4,760)	(1,973)	B06500	Increase in other financial assets	-	(6,906)
A22400	Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	8,302	38,291	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	4,577	-
A22500	Gains on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	(7,750)	B06700	Increase in other noncurrent assets	(8,569)	(37,118)
A23100	Gain on disposal of investment	(192)	(615)	B07600	Dividends received	7,602	1,973
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses	368	-	BBBB	Cash outflows from investing activities	(90,527)	(157,484)
A30000	Changes in operating assets / liabilities:						
A31130	Notes receivable	3	(40)				
A31150	Accounts receivable	4,769	280,426	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A31160	Accounts receivable - related party	(155)	(2,718)	C00100	Increase in short-term debts	307,216	-
A31180	Other receivables	(2,913)	17,945	C01700	Repayment of long-term debts	(300,000)	(110,000)
A31190	Other receivable - related parties	(2,259)	(20,920)	C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits	2,040	-
A31200	Inventories	46,424	19,202	C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(273)
A31230	Prepayments	9,753	12,368	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(2,888)	(2,178)
A31240	Other current assets	-	2,374	C04500	Cash dividends	-	(205,675)
A31280	Cost to fulfil contracts	16,733	(16,733)	C09900	Donation from shareholders	551	-
A32125	Contract liabilities	(19,918)	18,684	CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) generated from financing activities	6,919	(318,126)
A32130	Notes payable	(1)	1	EEEE	Cash and cash equivalents increase (decrease) amount of the period	349,491	(27,444)
A32150	Accounts payable	88,988	(4,879)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	732,810	760,254
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	5,151	(6,964)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,082,301	$ 732,810
A32180	Other accounts payable	15,730	(44,613)				
A32230	Other current liabilities	9,317	1,517				
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(1,362)	(2,068)				
A33000	Cash generated from operations	459,308	459,344				
A33100	Interest received	5,556	7,060				
A33300	Interest paid	(3,634)	(1,882)				
A33500	Income taxes paid	(28,131)	(16,356)				
AAAA	Net cash inflows from operating activities	433,099	448,166				

(Please refer to notes to the standalone financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report

To Harvatek Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Harvatek Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period of 1 January to 31 December in 2020 and 2019, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the "Others" paragraph), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2020, and 2019, in conformity with the requirements of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and "International Financial Reporting Standards", "International Accounting Standards", "Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee" and "SIC interpretations" endorsed and issued into effect by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statement by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Harvatek Corporation, Ltd. and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the audit reports of other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of 2020 consolidated financial statements. These matters were

addressed in the context of our audits of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

The main revenue sources of Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries in 2020 are "revenue from sales of goods" and "revenue from constructions". Since the revenue is recognized when Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries transfer the promised products or integrated services to customers and fulfill the performance obligations, and trade terms of the products or integrated services agreed in the contracts are different, resulting in different points in time to fulfill the performance obligations which needed to be judged and determined. Accordingly, we have determined this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to: Understanding and assessing the internal control system established by management over operating revenue and testing it against critical control points; assessing the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, analyzing product-specific gross margins and select certain samples of operating revenue to perform transaction-specific tests; reviewing the significant transaction terms in the contracts to identify whether the conditions for revenue recognition have met the performance obligations, and selecting samples to review the transaction certificates for a period around the balance sheet date to confirm the appropriateness of the point of revenue recognition; at the same time, selecting samples of sales returns and discounts to verify the contents and amounts within related documents, and to review the post period sales returns and discounts situation. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures in Note 4 and Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the recognition of operating revenue.

Evaluation of allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2020, the net accounts receivable (including related parties) of Harvatek Corporation and subsidiaries amounted to NT$597,216 thousand, representing 15% of total consolidated assets. The allowance for uncollectable accounts receivable is evaluated by the expected credit losses over the durations. The evaluation process requires to categorize accounts receivable into appropriate groups, and judge and analyze by relevant assumptions, including consideration of historical experience, current collection status of accounts receivable and projections of future economic conditions. Since the evaluation of expected credit losses involves judgment, analysis and estimates, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

Our procedures for auditing operating revenue included but were not limited to:

Understanding the internal control related to the allowance for uncollectable accounts through inquiries, assessing the assumptions and judgments used by management in determining the allowance for uncollectable accounts and the reasonableness of basis for the allowance for uncollectable accounts. In addition, we analyzed the appropriateness of the receivables grouping method to confirm whether customers with significantly different loss patterns were appropriately grouped. We also tested the allowance matrix adopted by Harvatek Corporation and its subsidiaries, including analyzing the range of receivable ages and their changes, testing the correctness of the aging analysis of accounts receivable provided by management, identifying and analyzing the causes of overdue accounts, and selecting samples for accounts receivable bank confirmations and post-period collection tests to assess the collectability of accounts receivable. We also considered the appropriateness of the policies and disclosures in Note 4, 5 and 6 of the consolidated financial statements regarding the accounts receivable and the relevant risks.

Other Matters - Audit Reports of Other Independent Audits

The financial statements of certain invested companies included in the consolidated financial statements of Harvatek Corporation and subsidiaries was not audited by us but by other auditors instead. Hence, in our opinion on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of those invested companies mentioned are based on the audit reports of other independent auditors. The investments accounted for using equity method in these indirect investees amounted to NT$126,038 thousand and NT$132,549 thousand as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, representing 3.11% and 3.69% of total assets, respectively. For the periods from January 1 to December 31 of 2020 and 2019, share of gain of associates accounted for using the equity method were NT$(6,461) thousand and NT$14,279 thousand, representing (3.51)% and 62.60% of the net income before income taxes, respectively. And share of other comprehensive gain of associates accounted for using the equity method were NT$(50) thousand and NT$(4,635) thousand, representing (0.02)% and (11.41)% of the net other comprehensive income, respectively.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to

fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2020 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would

reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Others

Harvatek Corporation has prepared its financial statements for 2020 and 2019, and for both of which we have issued audit reports with unqualified opinion remarked in other matters, for reference.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
Approved by the competent authority to process financial reports for public companies
Order No.: (104) Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing-1040030902
(96) Order No. Finance-Supervisory-Securities-VI-0960002720

Chen,Chih-Chung

Accountant:

Hsu, Hsin-Min

March 25, 2021

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Assets			As of 31 December 2020		As of 31 December 2019	
Code	Account Name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	IV and VI.1	$ 1,459,509	36	$ 1,105,930	31
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	IV and VI.3	121,947	3	59,596	2
1150	Net notes receivable	IV, VI.4 and VI.16	225	-	225	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	IV, VI.5and VI.16	597,216	15	581,164	16
1200	Other receivables		15,612	-	18,743	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	VII	86	-	54	-
130x	Inventories	IV and VI.6	370,245	9	414,581	12
1410	Prepayments		21,479	1	31,210	1
1482	Cost to fulfil contracts - current	IV and VI.15	-	-	16,733	-
11xx	Total current assets		2,586,319	64	2,228,236	62
	Noncurrent assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent	IV and VI.2	80,340	2	92,806	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	IV and VI.3	444,274	11	253,808	7
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity method	IV and VI.7	126,038	3	132,549	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment	IV, VI.8and VII	587,067	14	657,048	18
1755	Right-of-use assets	IV and VI.17	55,088	1	59,241	2
1760	Net investment property	IV and VI.9	74,188	2	74,480	2
1780	Intangible assets	IV and VI.10	1,618	-	1,617	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	IV and VI.21	67,418	2	57,317	2
1900	Other noncurrent assets	VII	16,679	1	14,199	-
1920	Refundable deposits		720	-	720	-
1980	Other financial assets-noncurrent	VIII	14,839	-	19,416	-
15xx	Total noncurrent assets		1,468,269	36	1,363,201	38
1xxx	Total assets		$ 4,054,588	100	$ 3,591,437	100

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: WANG, Ping-Lung

Manage

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)
As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Liabilities and Equity			As of 31 December 2020		As of 31 December 2019	
Code	Account Name	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	IV and VI.11	$ 323,143	8	$ 19,583	1
2130	Contract liability - current	IV and VI.15	4,912	-	23,951	1
2150	Notes payable		-	-	1	-
2170	Accounts payable		404,980	10	315,998	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	VII	21,024	1	21,767	1
2200	Other accounts payable		134,091	3	119,581	3
2213	Payables to equipment suppliers		7,047	-	5,739	-
2230	Income tax payable	IV and VI.21	38,332	1	13,370	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	IV and VI.17	3,527	-	3,912	-
2300	Other current liabilities		11,687	-	3,085	-
2322	Long-term liabilities - current portion	IV and VI.12	-	-	90,000	2
21xx	Total current liabilities		948,743	23	616,987	17
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	IV and VI.12	-	-	210,000	6
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	IV and VI.21	1,114	-	3,537	-
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent	IV and VI.17	52,452	1	55,750	2
2640	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	IV and VI.13	32,320	1	35,192	1
2645	Guarantee deposits		2,152	-	117	-
25xx	Total noncurrent liabilities		88,038	2	304,596	9
2xxx	Total liabilities		1,036,781	25	921,583	26
31xx	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
3100	Capital stock	VI.14				
3110	Common stock		2,060,698	51	2,060,698	57
3200	Capital surplus	VI.14	484,034	12	483,483	13
3300	Retained earnings	VI.14				
3310	Legal reserve		48,677	1	46,245	1
3320	Special reserve		6,397	-	25,579	1
3350	Undistributed earnings		188,940	5	28,224	1
3400	Other equity		172,325	4	(6,397)	-
3500	Treasury stock	VI and VI.14	(6,857)	-	(6,857)	-
	Equity attributable to owners of parent		2,954,214	73	2,630,975	73
36xx	Non-controlling interests	VI and VI.14	63,593	2	38,879	1
3xxx	Total equity		3,017,807	75	2,669,854	74
	Total liabilities and equity		$ 4,054,588	100	$ 3,591,437	100

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: WANG, Ping-Lung

Manage

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Account Name	Note	2020		2019	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Revenue from operations	IV, VI.15and VII	$ 2,507,351	100	$ 2,163,869	100
5000	Operating costs	IV, VI.6, VI.10, VI.18 and VII	(1,974,626)	(79)	(1,759,938)	(81)
5900	Gross profit		532,725	21	403,931	19
6000	Operating expenses	VI.10, VI.16, VI.18 and VII				
6100	Marketing expense		(132,799)	(5)	(122,561)	(6)
6200	General and administration expenses		(97,545)	(4)	(121,011)	(6)
6300	R&D expenses		(103,170)	(4)	(116,521)	(5)
6450	The reversal of expected credit loss		24,691	1	1,582	-
	Total operating expenses		(308,823)	(12)	(358,511)	(17)
6900	Income from operations		223,902	9	45,420	2
7000	Non-operating income and expense	IV, VI.7, VI.19 and VII				
7100	Interest income		9,512	-	14,925	-
7010	Other income		35,566	1	20,023	1
7020	Other gains and losses		(74,405)	(3)	(70,486)	(3)
7050	Finance costs		(3,906)	-	(2,717)	-
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(6,461)	-	15,644	1
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(39,694)	(2)	(22,611)	(1)
7900	Profit before income tax		184,208	7	22,809	1
7950	Income tax expense	IV and VI.21	(40,562)	(1)	(8,188)	-
8200	Net profit		143,646	6	14,621	1
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	IV and VI.20				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		1,510	-	136	-
8316	Unrealized gains on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		201,295	8	45,248	2
8349	Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(302)	-	(27)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(1,339)	-	(4,728)	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year (net of income tax)		201,164	8	40,629	2
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		$ 344,810	14	$ 55,250	3
8600	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent		$ 143,339		$ 15,081	
8620	Non-controlling interests		307		(460)	
			$ 143,646		$ 14,621	
8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent		$ 326,313		$ 46,276	
8720	Non-controlling interests		18,497		8,974	
			$ 344,810		$ 55,250	
	Earnings per share (NT$)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	VI and VI.22				
9710	Net profit		$ 0.70		$ 0.07	
9850	Diluted Earnings Per Share					
9810	Net profit		$ 0.69		$ 0.07	

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: WANG, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	Equity attributable to owners of parent									Non-controlling interest	Total equity
				Retained earnings			Other equity					
		Capital stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of	Unrealized gains (losses) form equity instruments at fair value through other	Treasury stock	Total		
		3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3420	3500	31XX	36XX	3XXX
A1	Balance on January 1, 2019	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,309	$ 22,655	$ -	$ 259,147	$ (212)	$ (25,367)	$ (10,056)	$ 2,790,174	$ 33,773	$ 2,823,947
	Appropriations of 2018 earnings:											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	23,590	-	(23,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve	-	-	-	25,579	(25,579)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	(206,070)	-	-	-	(206,070)	-	(206,070)
D1	Net profit from January 1 to December 31 of 2019	-	-	-	-	15,081	-	-	-	15,081	(460)	14,621
D3	Other comprehensive income from January 1 to December 31 of 2019	-	-	-	-	109	(4,674)	35,760	-	31,195	9,434	40,629
D5	Current total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	15,190	(4,674)	35,760	-	46,276	8,974	55,250
L7	Disposal of parent company's shares by a subsidiary have been treated as a treasury stock transaction	-	(169)	-	-	-	-	-	3,199	3,030	-	3,030
M1	Issuance of dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital reserve	-	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	-	395
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	(52)	-	-	(2,778)	-	-	-	(2,830)	(3,868)	(6,698)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	11,904	-	(11,904)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2019	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,483	$ 46,245	$ 25,579	$ 28,224	$ (4,886)	$ (1,511)	$ (6,857)	$ 2,630,975	$ 38,879	$ 2,669,854
A1	Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 2,060,698	$ 483,483	$ 46,245	$ 25,579	$ 28,224	$ (4,886)	$ (1,511)	$ (6,857)	$ 2,630,975	$ 38,879	$ 2,669,854
	Appropriations of 2019 earnings:											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	2,432	-	(2,432)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B2	Special reserve (reversal))	-	-	-	(19,182)	19,182	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other changes in capital reserve											
C3	Donation from shareholders	-	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	551	-	551
D1	Net profit from January 1 to December 31 of 2020	-	-	-	-	143,339	-	-	-	143,339	307	143,646
D3	Other comprehensive income from January 1 to December 31 of 2020	-	-	-	-	1,208	(1,367)	183,133	-	182,974	18,190	201,164
D5	Current total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	144,547	(1,367)	183,133	-	326,313	18,497	344,810
M7	Changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(3,625)	-	-	-	(3,625)	3,625	-
O1	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	2,592
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,044	-	(3,044)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2020	$ 2,060,698	$ 484,034	$ 48,677	$ 6,397	$ 188,940	$ (6,253)	$ 178,578	$ (6,857)	$ 2,954,214	$ 63,593	$ 3,017,807

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: WANG, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Harvatek Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Item	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Code	Item	2020 Amount	2019 Amount
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A00010	Profit before income tax	$ 184,208	$ 22,809	B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(85,313)	(35,684)
A20000	Adjustments:			B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	33,791	38,534
A20010	Income and other adjustments with no cash flow effects			B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(150,000)	(206,370)
A20100	Depreciation expense	109,453	119,160	B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	150,192	387,985
A20200	Amortization expense	9,631	26,035	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35,736)	(288,392)
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	(24,691)	(1,582)	B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	7,750
A20400	Gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	12,466	34,574	B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	(700)
A20900	Interest expense	3,906	2,717	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(3,543)	(5,009)
A21200	Interest income	(9,512)	(14,925)	B06500	Increase in other financial assets	-	(7,006)
A21300	Dividend income	(9,432)	(7,207)	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	4,577	-
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6,461	(15,644)	B06700	Increase in other noncurrent assets	(8,568)	(37,119)
A22500	Loss on disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	4,858	B07600	Dividends received	9,432	7,207
A23100	Gains on disposal of investments	(192)	(615)	BBBB	Cash outflows from investing activities	(85,168)	(138,804)
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses	368	589				
A30000	Changes in operating assets / liabilities:						
A31130	Notes receivable	3	(40)	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A31150	Accounts receivable	7,082	281,394	C00100	Increase in short-term loans	303,183	6,438
A31180	Other receivables	3,052	10,780	C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(300,000)	(110,000)
A31190	Other receivable - related parties	1,550	1,155	C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits	2,035	-
A31200	Inventories	45,246	33,467	C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(276)
A31230	Prepayments	9,731	10,544	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(3,605)	(7,226)
A31240	Other current assets	-	2,374	C04500	Cash dividends	-	(205,675)
A31280	Cost to fulfil contracts	16,733	(16,733)	C05000	Disposal of treasury stock	-	3,030
A32125	Contract liabilities	(19,039)	18,685	C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	2,592	(6,698)
A32130	Notes payable	(1)	1	C09900	Donation from shareholders	551	-
A32150	Accounts payable	88,982	(14,767)	CCCC	Cash outflows from financing activities	4,756	(320,407)
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	(743)	(5,956)	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(280)	19
A32180	Other accounts payable	14,664	(47,408)	EEEE	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	353,579	(19,845)
A32190	Other accounts payable - related parties	-	-	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,105,930	1,125,775
A32230	Other current liabilities	8,602	2,417	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,459,509	$ 1,105,930
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(1,362)	(2,069)				
A33000	Cash generated from operations	457,166	444,613				
A33100	Interest received	9,591	14,861				
A33300	Interest paid	(4,060)	(2,600)				
A33500	Income taxes paid	(28,426)	(17,527)				
AAAA	Net cash inflows from operating activities	434,271	439,347				

(Please refer to notes to the consolidated financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Appendix IV

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Codes of Ethical Conduct			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 4	Prevention of conflicts of interest Directors and managerial officers of the Company shall perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner and shall not take advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse~~, parents, children~~ or relatives within the second degree of kinship. Where the Company engages in loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise which the aforementioned personnel belong to, the directors, supervisor, or managerial officers of relevant companies shall voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflicts of interest between them and the companies.	Prevention of conflicts of interest Directors and managerial officers of the Company shall perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner and shall not take advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship. Where the Company engages in loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise which the aforementioned personnel belong to, the directors, supervisor, or managerial officers of relevant companies shall voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflicts of interest between them and the companies.	Considering that both parents and children are relatives within the second degree of kinship, simplify the text content of the first paragraph.
Article 10	Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities The Company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to an independent director, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct~~, and to provide sufficient information to enable the Company to properly address subsequent matters. The Company shall deal with the reported cases in a confidential manner and shall make employees aware that the Company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants~~.	Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities The Company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to an independent director, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the Company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system that allows for anonymous reporting and make employees aware that the Company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants and protect them from reprisals.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

Article 14	Enforcement The Code of Ethical Conduct, and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors and submitted to a shareholders meeting.	Enforcement The Code of Ethical Conduct, and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors and submitted to a shareholders meeting. The Code of Ethical was adopted on March 20, 2015. The 1st amendment was made on March 23, 2018. The 2nd amendment was made on March 25, 2021.	Add the amendment dates.

Appendix V

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Rules and Procedures of Board of Director Meetings			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 3	Board meetings convened by the Chairman of the Board shall be chaired by the Chairman~~;~~ provided, however, that the first Board meeting of each term after an election of Directors shall be convened by the Director who received the ballots representing the highest number of votes at a general shareholders meeting with that Director acting as the chairperson of the meeting. In the event that there is more than one Director who has the power to convene such meeting, such Directors shall agree among themselves as to who shall act as the chairperson of the meeting. (Omitted below)	Board meetings convened by the Chairman of the Board shall be chaired by the Chairman. Provided, however, that the first Board meeting of each term after an election of Directors, shall be convened by the Director who received the ballots representing the highest number of votes at a general shareholders meetingwith that Director acting as the chairperson of the meeting. In the event that there is more than one Director who has the power to convene such meeting, such Directors shall agree among themselves as to who shall act as the chairperson of the meeting. (Omitted below)	Fixed the punctuation.
Article 7	The Company's Board meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled procedure of the meeting. Provided that it may be subject to change upon consent of a majority of the Directors present at the meeting. The Chairperson of the meeting may not declare an adjournment without the consent of a majority of the Directors present at the meeting.	The Company's Board meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled procedure of the meeting. Provided that it may be subject to change upon consent of a majority of the Directors present at the meeting. The Chairperson of the meeting may not declare an adjournment without the consent of a majority of the Directors present at the meeting. During the Board meeting, if the number of Directors present at the meeting is not more than half of the Directors attending the meeting, upon a motion being proposed by a Director present in the meeting, the Chairperson shall declare suspension of the meeting and the provisions under Paragraph 5, Article 9 of these Rules may apply.	Amend the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.
Article 8	The following matters of the Company shall be raised at the Board meeting for discussion: 1. The Company's business plan. 2. Annual financial report and ~~semi-annual~~ financial report, ~~with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant.~~ (Omitted below)	The following matters of the Company shall be raised at the Board meeting for discussion: 1. The Company's business plan. 2. Annual financial report and financial report of the second quarter that required to be audited and attested by a CPA. (Omitted below)	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

Article 9	When convening a Board meeting, a company may ask personnel of the relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend the meeting as guests depending on the details of the meeting agenda. If necessary, certified public accountants, lawyers or other professionals may be invited to attend the meeting as guests and to make explanatory statements. Provided, however, that they shall leave the meeting when discussion or voting takes place.	When convening the Company's Board meeting, the administrative department (or the secretary unit appointed by the Board) shall prepare relevant information readily available to Directors present at the meeting for reference. Upon convening a Board meeting, personnel of the relevant departments or subsidiaries may be asked to attend the meeting as guests depending on the details of the meeting agenda. If necessary, certified public accountants, lawyers or other professionals may be invited to attend the meeting as guests and to make explanatory statements. Provided, however, that they shall leave the meeting when discussion or voting takes place. A meeting shall be called to order by the Chairperson of the Board meeting when the scheduled meeting time has arrived and the majority of the Directors are present. If the majority of the Directors are not present at the schedule commencement time of the meeting, the chairperson of the meeting may announce the postponement of the meeting not more than twice. If a quorum has not been reached after the second postponement, the Chairperson may convene a new meeting in accordance with the procedure under Paragraph 2, Article 2 of these Rules. For purpose of the preceding paragraph and Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2, Article 14," all Directors" shall refer to the Directors actually in the office at the given time.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.
Article 10	Omitted the first, second paragraphs The presented Directors as a whole in the preceding two paragraphs does not include those who shall not exercise their voting right in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 10.	Omitted the first, second paragraphs The presented Directors as a whole in the preceding two paragraphs does not include those who shall not exercise their voting right in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 12.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.
Article 12	Omitted the first paragraph Where the spouse, a relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the ~~preceding paragraph~~, such director shall be deemed to have	Omitted the first paragraph Where the spouse, a relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	a personal interest in the matter. In passing a resolution in a Board meeting, for directors who can not exercise their voting rights under the provisions of the ~~preceding two paragraphs~~, the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article 180 of the Company Act shall apply, in accordance with Paragraph 4, Article 206.	the matter. In passing a resolution in a Board meeting, for directors who can not exercise their voting rights under regulations, the provisions of Paragraph 2, Article 180 of the Company Act shall apply, in accordance with Paragraph 4, Article 206.	
Article 14	Proceedings of the Company's Board meetings shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall specify the following matters in detail: Omitted Subparagraph 1 to 6... 7. Matters for discussion: How a proposal is resolved and the result; summary of statement by Directors, experts and other persons; the name of any Director that is an interested party as referred to in Article 10, the explanation of the important aspects of the interest, the reasons why the Director was required or not required to abstain, and whether the Director has abstained; objections and/or reservations with records or written statements; and written opinions issued by Independent Directors in accordance with the Article 8 of these Rules; 8. Extraordinary motion: Name of the person submitting a proposal; how a proposal is resolved and the result; summary of statement by Directors, experts and other persons; the name of any Director that is an interested party as referred to in Article 10, the explanation of the important aspects of the interest, the reasons why the Director was required or not required to abstain, and whether the Director has abstained; and objections and/or reservations with records or written statements; (Omitted below)	Proceedings of the Company's Board meetings shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall specify the following matters in detail: Omitted Subparagraph 1 to 6... 7. Matters for discussion: How a proposal is resolved and the result; summary of statement by Directors, experts and other persons; the name of any Director that is an interested party as referred to in Article 10, the explanation of the important aspects of the interest, the reasons why the Director was required or not required to abstain, and whether the Director has abstained; objections and/or reservations with records or written statements; and written opinions issued by Independent Directors in accordance with the <u>Paragraph 4,</u> Article 8 of these Rules; 8. Extraordinary motion: Name of the person submitting a proposal; how a proposal is resolved and the result; summary of statement by Directors, experts and other persons; the name of any Director that is an interested party as referred to in Article 10, the explanation of the important aspects of the interest, the reasons why the Director was required or not required to abstain, and whether the Director has abstained; and objections and/or reservations with records or written statements; (Omitted below)	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

Article 16	Establishment of these Rules shall be subject to consent of the Board and raised to report at a Shareholders' Meeting. Any amendment to these Rules ~~may~~ be authorized for resolution made by the Board of Directors.	Establishment of these Rules shall be subject to consent of the Board and raised to report at a Shareholders' Meeting. Any amendment to these Rules will be authorized for resolution made by the Board of Directors.	Revise the text as appropriate

Appendix VI

Harvatek Corporation

Earnings Distribution Table

2020

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		44,973,373
Add (less):		
2020 net profit after tax	143,338,843	
Actuarial loss (gain) of defined benefit plans	1,207,878	
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,044,348	
Changes in equities of subsidiaries	(3,625,298)	
Net profit after tax plus unappropriated retained earnings of the current year		143,965,771
Appropriation items:		
Legal reserve (10%)		14,396,577
Special reserve (reversal)		(6,397,473)
Distributable net profit		180,940,040
Distributable items:		
Dividend to shareholders - cash dividend (NT$0.7 per share)		144,248,861
Ending retained earnings		36,691,179

Chairman: Wang, Ping-Lung
Manager: Wang, Ping-Lung
Accounting Supervisor: Su,Yu-Hui

Appendix VII

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 8	The Company's stock shall be signed by, or affixed with seals of, ~~at least three~~ directors, and authenticated by the competent authority before issuance. After the Company's public offering, the Company is exempt from printing stock certificates.	The Company's stock shall be signed by, or affixed with seals of directors representing the Company, and authenticated by the competent authority before issuance. After the Company's public offering, the Company is exempt from printing stock certificates.	Revise the text as appropriate in accordance with Article 162 of the Company Act.
Article 32	These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 3, 1995 and came into effect upon submission to the competent authorities for registration. The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1995. The 2nd amendment was made on February 17, 1996. The 3rd amendment was made on November 24, 1996. The 4th amendment was made on January 4, 1997. The 5th amendment was made on April 10, 1997. The 6th amendment was made on July 10, 1997. The 7th amendment was made on February 23, 1998. The 8th amendment was made on June 8, 1999. The 9th amendment was made on June 7, 2000. The 10th amendment was made on May 17, 2001. The 11th amendment was made on June 4, 2002. The 12th amendment was made on June 17, 2003. The 13th amendment was made on June 23, 2004. The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2005. The 15th amendment was made on June 12, 2006. The 16th amendment was made on June 8, 2007. The 17th amendment was made on April 30, 2010. The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 19th amendment was made on June 27, 2014. The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 21st amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The 22nd amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 23rd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 24th amendment was made on June 25,	These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 3, 1995 and came into effect upon submission to the competent authorities for registration. The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1995. The 2nd amendment was made on February 17, 1996. The 3rd amendment was made on November 24, 1996. The 4th amendment was made on January 4, 1997. The 5th amendment was made on April 10, 1997. The 6th amendment was made on July 10, 1997. The 7th amendment was made on February 23, 1998. The 8th amendment was made on June 8, 1999. The 9th amendment was made on June 7, 2000. The 10th amendment was made on May 17, 2001. The 11th amendment was made on June 4, 2002. The 12th amendment was made on June 17, 2003. The 13th amendment was made on June 23, 2004. The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2005. The 15th amendment was made on June 12, 2006. The 16th amendment was made on June 8, 2007. The 17th amendment was made on April 30, 2010. The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 19th amendment was made on June 27, 2014. The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 21st amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The 22nd amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 23rd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 24th	Add the date of the most recent amendment

	2019. The 25th amendment was made on June 23, 2020. These Articles of Incorporation shall become effective upon the adoption of amendments by the shareholders' meeting.	amendment was made on June 25, 2019. The 25th amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 26th amendment was made on June 23, 2021. These Articles of Incorporation shall become effective upon the adoption of amendments by the shareholders' meeting.	

Appendix VIII

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 2	Omitted the first, second and third paragraphs Matters pertaining to election or discharge of directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Paragraph I, Article 185 hereof shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extemporary motions; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice. Omitted Paragraph 5. Shareholder(s) holding one percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. Provided, the Board of Directors may still include proposals from shareholders that urge the Company to promote the public	Omitted the first, second and third paragraphs Matters pertaining to election or discharge of directors and supervisors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Paragraph I, Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extemporary motions; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice. Omitted Paragraph 5. Shareholder(s) holding one percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. In addition, the Board of Directors may not include a proposal from a shareholder in any of the circumstances set forth in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act. (Omitted below)	shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. In addition, the Board of Directors may not include a proposal from a shareholder in any of the circumstances set forth in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act. A shareholder may propose a proposal that urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedures shall follow the relevant provision of Article 172-1 of the Company Act that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. (Omitted below)	

Article 7	Omitted the first paragraph. The chairperson 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 chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, 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 chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act. (Omitted below)	Omitted the first paragraph. The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares present, and other relevant information. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, 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 chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act. (Omitted below)	Amended Paragraph 2 to enhance corporate governance and protect shareholders' rights.
Article 11-1	The election of Directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected. (Omitted below)	The election of Directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected<u>, and the name of unelected directors and the number of votes they were granted.</u> (Omitted below)	Amended Paragraph 1 to enhance corporate governance and protect shareholders' rights.
Article 17	The Rules was established on June 7, 2000. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 3rd amendment was made on June	The Rules was established on June 7, 2000. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 3rd amendment was made	Add the date of the most recent amendment

	23, 2020.	on June 23, 2020. The 4th amendment was made on June 23, 2021.	

Appendix IX

Harvatek Corporation

Comparison of the revised provisions of the Regulations Governing Election of Directors			
Item	**Origin Provision**	**Amended Provision**	**Reason for Amendment**
Article 2	The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows: (1) The ability to make judgments about operations (2) Accounting and financial analysis ability. (3) Business management ability. (4) Crisis management ability. (5) Industry knowledge (6) An international market perspective (7) Leadership. (8) Decision making ability.	The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include and is not limited to the following two general standards: 1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture. 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows: (1) The ability to make judgments about operations (2) Accounting and financial analysis ability. (3) Business management ability. (4) Crisis management ability. (5) Industry knowledge (6) An international market perspective (7) Leadership. (8) Decision making ability. More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director. The board of directors of the Company shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

		evaluation.	
Article 10	If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number. However, when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.	Deleted	Deleted this article in accordance with the regulations.
Article 11	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: (1) The ballot was not prepared by the ~~Board of Directors~~. (2) A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. (3) The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. (4) The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot ~~is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number~~ do not match. (5) Other words or marks are entered in addition to ~~the candidate's account name or shareholder account number (or identity card number) and~~ the number of voting rights allotted. ~~(6) The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify~~	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: (1) The ballot was not prepared by the person who has the power to convene the meeting. (2) A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. (3) The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. (4) The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform with the list of director candidates. (5) Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.	Amended the text to be in line with the regulations of the law.

	~~such individual~~		
Article 14	The Regulations was established on June 23, 2004. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.	The Regulations was established on June 23, 2004. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 3rd amendment was made on June 23, 2021.	Add the date of the most recent amendment.

Attachment X

Harvatek Corporation

List of Candidates for Directors and Independent Directors

Type	Name	Academic Background	Career Background	Shareholdings (unit: shares)
Director	Wang, Ping-Lung	Department of Marine Transportation Technology, Nation Chiao Tung University	Third Officer, Wah Kwong Marine Transportation Manager, United Microelectronics Corporation Plant Director, Unimicron Technology Corp. 4th Chairman,Taiwan Optoelectronic Semiconductor Industry Association (TOSIA)	13,680,237
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Corporation Representative: Tsai, Guo-Tsang	Graduate Institute of Economics, National Taiwan University	Manager, Investment Department, Mercuries Life Insurance Researcher, Research Department, Industrial Bank of Taiwan	28,023,066
Director	Li-Chi Investment Limited Representative: Wu, Ying-Chih	Department of Physics, Changhua University of Education	Vice President, United Microelectronics Corporation	3,506,491
Director	Li-Chi Investment Limited Representative: Chang, Yuan-Tsung	Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Chengchi University	Planning Engineer, Planning Department, Industrial Technology Research Institute AVP of Strategic Planning, United Microelectronics Corporation	3,506,491
Independent Director	Li, Yu-Cheng	PhD in Industrial Engineering, National Tsing Hua University	Member of Quality Control National Standard Technology Committee, Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, M.O.E.A. Professor, Department of Technology Management, Chung Hua University Dean, College of Management, Chung Hua University Consultant of Industrial Technology Research Institute Member of Quality Control National Standard Technology Committee, Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, M.O.E.A.	-
Independent Director	Wu, Kuang-Yi	Department of Electronic Engineering, National Chiao Tung University	Partner of Hsu Yang Venture Capital Co. Chairman, Hua Nan Holdings Management Consultants Co., Ltd Chairman, Spring Foundation of NCTU	-
Independent Director	Liao, Ming-Cheng	Depart of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University	President, FocalTech Systems Co., Ltd. Director of Finance & Accounting Division, Sunplus Technology Co., Ltd. President, Sunshine Sports Tech Co., Ltd	-

Appendix 1

Harvatek Corporation

Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and named "Harvatek Corporation."

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

1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
2. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
3. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials.
4. F401010 International Trade.
5. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu City and, when necessary, may establish branches at home and abroad as resolved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

Article 4: Any and all public announcements to be made by the Company shall comply with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5: The Company's total amount of investment in other businesses is not subject to the limitation under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 6: The Company may endorse and guarantee the needs of its business or invested businesses.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7: The authorized capital of the Company is NT$3 billion consisting of 300 million shares. The par value of each share is NT$10, and such shares are to be issued in separate installments. For the unissued shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments. Among these shares, Company reserves NT$50 million, consisting of 5 million shares for the issuance of the employee stock warrants. The shares are to be transferred to the employee at a price lower than the average price of the shares actually bought back and shall be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of shareholders attended by shareholders representing two-thirds or more of the total number of the outstanding shares of the Company.

Treasury shares bought back by the Company shall be transferred to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria.
The employee stock warrants are issued to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria.
When the Company issues new shares, employees who subscribe to the shares include employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria.
The Company's Restrict Stock Award is issued to employees of the Company's Parent or subsidiaries who meet certain criteria.

Article 8: The share certificates of the Company shall be signed by, or affixed with seals of, at least three directors, and authenticated by the competent authority before issuance in accordance with the law. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued after the public offering.

Article 9: The Company processes the stock affairs in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Stock Affairs of Public Companies" announced by the competent

authority.

Article 10: In the event of transfer, loss or pledge of the Company's shares, the Company shall conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and related laws and regulations.

Article 11: Share transfer registration shall be suspended for 60 days prior to a regular shareholders' meetings, or for 30 days prior to a special shareholders' meetings, or for 5 days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two kinds: regular shareholders' meetings and special shareholders' meetings. The regular shareholders' meetings are convened once per year within six months from the close of the fiscal year. The special shareholders' meetings may be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Article 13: A shareholder unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person may, in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act, appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by using a proxy form. According to the regulations of the competent authorities, the Company's shareholders may exercise the voting power at a shareholders' meeting by way of electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises one's voting power at a shareholders meeting by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person. The relevant matters shall be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 14: The chairman shall chair the shareholders' meeting. Where the chairman is on leave or unable to perform the duties, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

Article 15: Except in the no voting right circumstances set forth in Article 157 and Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in one's possession.

Article 16: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in relevant laws and regulations, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 17: Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the chairman of the meeting's signature or seal and shall be distributed to all Company shareholders within twenty days after the close of the meeting. The distribution of the said meeting minutes shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 18: The Company shall have seven to fifteen directors, and, by adopting the candidates' nomination system, shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. Each director shall hold a term of office for three years and shall be eligible for re-election. After the Company issued its shares to the public, the percentage of all directors' shareholdings is subject to the provisions separately prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs. The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors to reduce the risk of directors being sued by shareholders or other related parties for performing their duties by law. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the rates of remuneration to directors, based on the extent

of their participation in and value of the contribution to the Company's operations and concerning industry standards.

Article 18-1: The number of independent directors, among the aforementioned number of directors, shall be no less than three, and shall be no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors, and, by adopting the candidates' nomination system, shareholders shall elect the independent directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of independent director candidates. Matters regarding professional qualification, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and election and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the securities governing authorities.

Article 18-2: Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors.

Article 19: When the number of vacancies in the board of directors of a company equals one-third of the total number of directors, the board of directors shall call, within 60 days, a special shareholders' meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies. The term of office shall be limited to the full term of office of the original directors. If the vacancy of a director is not filled by a by-election, but it is necessary, a candidate with the second-highest number of votes in the original election may act as a substitute.

Article 20: In case no election of new directors is effected after the expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

Article 21: Where the directors forms the board, the board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, who shall conduct all affairs of the Company in accordance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meetings and the board meetings.

Article 22: The Company's business policies and other important matters shall be resolved by the board meetings. Except for the first board meeting of each term of the board of directors, which shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the rest shall be convened and chaired by the chairman of the board of directors. Where the chairman is unable to perform the duties, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors. In calling a board of directors meeting, a notice shall be given to each director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of an emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The board meeting prescribed in the previous paragraph may be convened in writing, by e-mail (e-mail) or by facsimile.

Article 23: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the board meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. In case that directors are unable to attend such meetings in person for any reason, they may appoint another director as the proxy to do so by issuing a proxy form, listing the scope of authority for the meeting. However, a director may act as the proxy of only one other director.

Article 24: Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the board of directors meeting. Relevant operations, retention and records may be conducted in accordance with the Company's Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors Meeting.

Article 25: (Deleted)

Chapter 5 Managers and Staff

Article 26: The Company may have one or more manager(s). Appointment and discharge of managers shall be decided by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the entire directors of the Company Their remuneration shall be conducted in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 27: The Company may hire consultants and key staff by resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting in accordance with Article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation.

Chapter 6 Final Account

Article 28: At the end of the fiscal year, the Company's Board of Directors shall prepare and submit to the shareholders' meeting the following forms for approval: 1. Business Report. 2. the financial statements; and 3. the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 29: If the Company records a profit in a year, the Company shall set aside no less than 6% of the profit for employee's remuneration, which shall be distributed in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors and shall be distributed to employees of the Parent or subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain criteria; The Company may, by resolution of the board meeting, set aside no more than 1% of the said profit for directors' remuneration. Employees' and directors' remuneration distribution proposals shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting.

If, however, the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses and then to set aside employees' and directors' remuneration according to the aforementioned percentages.

Article 29-1: If the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (however, provided the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, this may not apply), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then setting aside 50% of any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings as dividends distributed to shareholders, provided that if the aforementioned remaining profit is less than 3% of the paid-in capital, no distribution shall be made. The board of directors shall prepare a distribution plan of dividends to shareholders. Cash dividend distribution shall be resolved by the board of directors, and issuance of new shares shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company authorizes the board of directors to resolve the aforementioned cash dividends by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is based on its current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and shareholders' interests. Dividends may be distributed to shareholders in cash or in shares, with cash dividends being no less than 20% of the total dividends.

Article 29-2: The Company, in accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, capitalize its legal reserve and the following capital reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares or by cash to its original shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them. The Company authorizes the board of directors to resolve cash dividends by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the

total number of directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 30: The Company's charter and operational regulations shall be separately adopted by the board of directors.

Article 31: Matters not addressed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 3, 1995, and came into effect upon approval of the competent authority for registration.
The 1st amendment was made on July 23, 1995.
The 2nd amendment was made on February 17, 1996.
The 3rd amendment was made on November 24, 1996.
The 4th amendment was made on January 4, 1997.
The 5th amendment was made on April 10, 1997.
The 6th amendment was made on July 10, 1997.
The 7th amendment was made on February 23, 1998.
The 8th amendment was made on June 8, 1999.
The 9th amendment was made on June 7, 2000.
The 10th amendment was made on May 17, 2001.
The 11th amendment was made on June 4, 2002.
The 12th amendment was made on June 17, 2003.
The 13th amendment was made on June 23, 2004.
The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2005.
The 15th amendment was made on June 12, 2006.
The 16th amendment was made on June 8, 2007.
The 17th amendment was made on April 30, 2010.
The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2012.
The 19th amendment was made on June 27, 2014.
The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2015.
The 21th amendment was made on June 28, 2016.
The 22th amendment was made on June 22, 2017.
The 23th amendment was made on June 21, 2018.
The 24th amendment was made on June 25, 2019.
The 25th amendment was made on June 23, 2020.
These Articles of Incorporation shall come into effect upon the adoption of amendments by the shareholder meetings.

Appendix 2

Harvatek Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings (before amendment)

Revised on June 21, 2018

Article 1: Shareholders meetings (hereinafter referred as the "Meeting") of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2: Shareholders attending the meeting shall sign in by submitting the attendance card. The attendance and voting are calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance cards handed in, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

Article 3: The meeting shall be held at the head office of the Company or at any other appropriate place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time to start the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

Article 4: The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.
The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

Article 5: The chairman of the board of directors shall chair the meeting in the case that the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the managing directors, or where there is no managing directors, one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors. When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall be one who has held that position for 6 months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair; if the meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.
The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 6: The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the meeting and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials shall be retained for at least 1 year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials of the meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 7: 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 not met after

two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act; when, prior to the 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 meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 8: If a Meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the meeting. During the meeting, the chair may, at his discretion, set time for intermission; the chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda, except by a resolution of the meeting; if the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

Article 9: 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.
A shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, except with the chair's consent, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When appointing two or more representatives to attend a meeting, only one of the representatives appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond or direct relevant personnel to respond.
When the chair deems that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

Article 10: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and 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. 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. A shareholder who exercises his/her/its voting power at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have waived his/her/its voting power in respect of any extemporary motion(s) and/or the amendment(s) to the contents of the original proposal(s) at that meeting.

Article 11: Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the meeting. The voting results, including the statistical tallies of the number of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting right after vote counting has been completed and put on record. In addition, for the proposal of directors election, the voting result shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

Article 12: Resolutions adopted at a meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty days after the close of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

Article 13: The chair may direct the disciplinary officers or the security guard to help maintain order at the Meeting place. Such disciplinary officers (or security guards) shall wear badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" for identification purposes.

Article 14: In case of any force majeure incident, the chair may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce, depending on the situation, when the meeting will resume, or by resolution of the shareholders present at the meeting. The chair may resume the meeting within five days without further notice or public announcement.

Article 15: Matters not provided in these Rules and Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 16: These Rules and Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented from the date it is adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 17: These Rules and Procedures were established on June 7, 2000.
The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.

Appendix 3 The Impact of Stock Dividend Issuance on Business Performance, EPS, and Shareholder Return Rate: No stock dividend issuance is proposed at this regular shareholders' meeting of the Company and is therefore not applicable.

Appendix 3

Rules for Election of Directors (Before Amendment)

Amended on June 21, 2018

Article 1: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the directors of the Company shall be elected in accordance with the Rules specified herein.

Article 2: The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

(1) The ability to make judgments about operations
(2) Accounting and financial analysis ability.
(3) Business management ability.
(4) Crisis management ability.
(5) Industry knowledge
(6) An international market perspective
(7) Leadership.
(8) Decision making ability.

Article 3: (Deleted)

Article 4: The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."

The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies," and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/Taipei Exchange Listed Companies."

Article 5: The Company's directors shall be elected by adopting the candidate nomination system. Independent directors and non-Independent directors shall be elected in the same election, but the respective votes shall be separately calculated to determine the elected Independent directors and non-independent directors.

Article 6: The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 7: The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 8: The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 9: Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10: If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number. However, when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.

Article 11: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The ballot was not prepared by the board of directors.

(2) A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.

(3) The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.

(4) The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match.

(5) Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account number (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted.

(6) The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.

Article 12: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

Article 13: The Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

Article 14: The Rules was established on June 23, 2004.
The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2015.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.

Apppendix 4 Effect upon business performance, earnings per share and shareholders' return on investment of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most recent shareholders' meeting: There is no proposition of stock dividend issuance in this General Shareholder’s Meeting of the company, therefore shall not apply.

Appendix 5

Harvatek Corporation

Shareholding of All Directors

1. Type and number of shares of the outstanding share: Ordinary share, 206,069,801 shares.
2. The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 12,000,000 shares.
3. The combined shareholding of all directors on the book closure date is as follows:

   The combined shareholding of all directors is 32,669,568 shares, accounting for 15.84%of total shares.

Book closure date: April 25, 2021

Position	Name	Shareholding on April 25, 2021	
		Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Chairman	Li Chi Investment Limited Representative: WANG, PING-LUNG	3,506,491	1.70
Director	Li Chi Investment Limited Representative: WU, YING-CHIH	3,506,491	1.70
Director	Hsun Chieh Investment Corporation Representative: TSAI, KUO-TSANG	28,023,066	13.59
Director	IN & OUT Bio Beauty Corp. Representative: CHANG, YUAN-TSUNG	1,140,011	0.55
Independent Director	LI, YU-CHENG	-	-
Independent Director	WU, KUANG-YI	-	-
Independent Director	LIAO, MING-CHENG	-	-