

MPI Corporation

2021 Annual General Meeting

Parliamentary Procedure **Handbook**

Date and time: June 15, 2021 (Tuesday), 10:00 am

Place: 2F, No. 26, Taiyuan Street, Zhubei city, Hsinchu County, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
(Conference Hall, Tai Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

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MPI Corporation
Parliamentary Procedure of the 2021 Annual General
Meeting

I. Announcement of Session

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VI. Impromptu Motions

VII. Adjournment of Meeting

MPI Corporation

2021 Annual General Meeting Agenda

Date and time: June 15, 2021 (Tuesday), 10:00 am

Venue: 2F, No. 26, Taiyuan Street, Zhubei, Hsinchu County, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Conference Hall, Tai Yuen Hi-Tech Industrial Park)

Chairperson Remarks

I. Reports:

1. 2020 Operation Review.
2. 2020 Audit Committee's Review Report on Financial Statements
3. 2020 Report on Allocation of Remuneration to Employees and Directors
4. 2020 Report on Allocation of Cash Dividend from Earnings

II. Points of ratification:

1. 2020 Operation Review and Financial Statements
2. 2020 Motion for Allocation of Earnings

III. Points of discussion:

1. Amendments to the Company's "Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings."
2. Amendment to the "Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading" of the Company.

IV. Impromptu Motion

V. Adjournment of Meeting

I. Reports

1. 2020 Operation Review.

Remarks: Refer to Attachment I on Pages 5~9 of the Handbook for the Company's 2020 operation review, financial report, and prospect of operation.

2. 2020 Audit Committee's Review Report on Financial Statements

Remarks: Refer to Attachment II on Page 8 of the Handbook for Audit Committee's Review Report on the Company's 2020 Financial Statements.

3. 2020 Report on Allocation of Remuneration to Employees and Directors

Remarks: According to Article XIX of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where there are earnings before tax in any fiscal year, 0.1%~15% thereof shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% thereof as remuneration to directors. The earnings before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors, was NT\$920,266,343 in 2020. The Company plans to appropriate NT\$73,877,000 as the remuneration to employees and NT\$18,469,225 as the remuneration to directors. All were distributed in cash.

4. 2020 Report on Allocation of Cash Dividend from Earnings

Remarks:

- (I) According to Article XIX of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part in cash, and report the same to a shareholders' meeting.
- (II) The bonus amounting to NT\$415,716,174 was allocated to shareholders at NT\$4.5 per share in cash. The amount of cash dividend will be truncated to the nearest dollar. Fractional amounts of less than NT\$1 will be summed up and allocated based on the size of decimals in descending order until the total amount of cash dividend is allocated.
- (III) The motion has been approved upon resolution by the Board meeting, and the Chairman was authorized to determine the ex-dividend date, date of distribution and other related matters. In the event that the total quantity of the Company's outstanding shares is changed and the dividends to shareholders are being affected, the Chairman shall be authorized to deal with it with full power.

II. Points of ratification

【Submitted by the Board】

Motion No. 1

Cause of motion: Proposal for the ratification of the Company's 2020 operation review and financial statements.

Remarks:

- (I) The Board of Directors has prepared and passed the operation review and financial

statements of individual entities (including the consolidated financial statements) for the fiscal year 2020. The financial statements of individual entities (including the consolidated financial statements) have been audited by Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling, CPAs of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co., with the issuance of unqualified opinions, subject to the final review of the Audit Committee. For details, please refer to Attachment III and Attachment IV hereto on Pages 9~32 of the Handbook.

- (II) This motion was approved by the Board of Directors at the 2nd Board meeting in 2021.

Resolution:

Motion No. 2

【Submitted by the Board】

Cause of motion: Proposal for the ratification of the motion for allocation of earnings for the 2020 fiscal year.

Remarks:

- (I) The Company had earnings after tax amounting to NT\$714,482,422 in the 2020 fiscal year. Enclosed therein is the proposal for the earnings distribution table. For further information, please refer to Attachment V on Page 33 of the Handbook.
- (II) In consideration of the future business development, the Company plans to attribute NT\$415,716,174 from distributable earnings as cash dividend for FY 2020 on the basis of the quantity of 92,381,372 shares outstanding on the day of the Board meeting. The earnings per share is tentatively set at NT\$4.5.
- (III) If the total number of the outstanding shares of the Company is affected and the distribution yield of the shareholders is changed due to the change of the capital stock of the Company, we authorize the Board of Directors to handle the matter with full powers.
- (IV) This motion was approved by the Board of Directors at the 2nd Board meeting in 2021.

Resolution:

III. Points of Discussion

Motion No. 1:

【Submitted by the Board】

Cause of motion: Proposal for the discussion of the amendment to the Company's "Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings."

Remarks:

- (I) The amendments to the Company's "Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings" were made pursuant to the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) Letter Zhen-Guei-Jian-Zi No. 11000519041 on February 9, 2021.
- (II) The Comparison Table of the "Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings" before and after amendments is attached for your information. Please refer to Attachment VI on Pages 34~35 of the Handbook.

(III) This motion was approved by the Board of Directors at the 2nd Board meeting in 2021.

Resolution:

Motion No. 2:

【Submitted by the Board】

Cause of motion: Proposal for the discussion of the amendment to the “Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading” of MPI Corporation.

Remarks:

- (I) In response to laws and the Company's current operation, the motion for amendments to the Company’s “Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading” is submitted accordingly.
- (II) The comparison table of the “Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading” before and after amendments is attached for your information. Please refer to Appendix VII on Pages 36~38 of the Handbook.
- (III) This motion was approved by the Board of Directors at the 4th Board meeting in 2020.

Resolution:

IV. Impromptu Motion

V. Adjournment of Meeting

MPI Corporation Operation Review

I. 2020 Operating Results

(I) Business Plan and Result

In FY 2020, the Group generated the net consolidated operating revenue amounting to NT\$5.926 billion, which was an increase by 7% compared to NT\$5.515 billion in 2019. The earnings in FY 2020 amounted to NT\$714 million, an increase of 67% from NT\$428 million in 2019 with earnings after tax per share of NT\$8.41.

The global semi-conductor industry's output value was about US\$450 billion in 2020, increasing by about 7% from 2019. The global semi-conductor research and survey organization forecast that the global industry's output value will amount to US\$486 billion in 2021, increasing by about 8% from 2020.

2020 was a year in which people's life style was completely changed globally, as the world was suffering from the COVID-19 epidemic. The epidemic has posed significant impact to a lot of the traditional industry's demands. Notwithstanding, the semi-conductor industry was one of the few industries benefiting from the epidemic. 5G and the epidemic have accelerated the digital transformation and driven the demand for chips accordingly. The home quarantine policies adopted by various countries have resulted in the significant increase in sales of PCs, NBs, pads and other wearable consumable electronic products, thereby driving the entire semi-conductor industry's growth. At the end of 2020, the strong recovery of demand in the automobile market and accelerated 5G deployment are expected to continue driving the semi-conductor growth in 2021. The 5G technology can be applied to smart phones. Now it is also extensively applied to laptops, TVs, advanced IoT devices, automobiles, factory automation and consumable electronic products step by step. In next few years, 5G will become the key factor driving the semi-conductor growth. Meanwhile, the semi-conductor market's growth will also be driven by the terminal products, such as communications, solid-state lighting, SSD, wearable devices and electric vehicles/hybrid vehicles in 2021.

As driven by said demands, the semi-conductor supply chain keeps playing an important role. In consideration of the high computing function of chips, it is necessary to keep improving the advanced production process of semi-conductor to upgrade the terminal products' overall performance. The world's high reliance on the semi-conductor industry also benefits the prospective of the demand for probe cards. As a world-renowned leading probe card manufacturer, MPI Corporation will keep upholding its spirit of innovation, introducing plentiful R&D resources, and striving to improve the completeness of its private products in the area of probe card, in order to

provide customers with the best services. The self-made semi-conductor equipment for engineering and temperature testing is expected to keep growing in response to the business indicators and demand.

(II) Revenue and profitability analysis

Unit: NTD thousands

Item		Year			
		2019	2020	Change (%)	
Revenue	Net Sales	5,515,200	5,925,601	7.44%	
	Gross profit	2,228,901	2,585,565	16.00%	
	Profit or loss after tax	428,370	714,482	66.79%	
Profitability	ROA (%)	5.48	8.48	54.74%	
	ROE (%)	10.07	14.24	41.41%	
	Operating Income to Paid-in capital ratio (%)	59.69	93.40	56.48%	
	EBT to Paid-in capital ratio (%)	61.16	91.74	50.00%	
	Net profit margin (%)	7.76	12.05	55.28%	
	EPS (NT\$)	before retroactive adjustment	5.36	8.41	56.90%
		after retroactive adjustment	5.36	8.41	56.90%

(III) Research and development

Research and development findings in 2020:

1. Photoelectric precision automated equipment:
 - A. Micro LED wafer level high-speed photoelectric test system.
 - B. Wafer level test system with high-speed, high-current and high-power Laser Diode and VCSEL.
 - C. Three-temperature full automatic probe station applicable to the wafer-level and PCB-level photoelectric measurement need.
2. Wafer probe card:
 - A. The Company continues to develop vertical type MEMS probe cards to meet the need for low-contact force and high-gauge knitting technology of IC scaling.
 - B. To meet the technology requirement for high-speed transmission of smart devices, we constantly develop the high-speed probe card to meet the probing need of high-speed transmission.
 - C. Develop 50um/40um micro-distance probe cards to satisfy the application in miniaturization of IC process.
 - D. In response to the application demand of high performance computing, we successfully develop high current withstanding probe cards.
3. Semi-conductor component temperature testing series:

Develop various optimal high-temperature/low-temperature testing system models in

response to customers' needs for application.

4. Semi-conductor engineering testing machine series:

Successfully launch 220G high-frequency probe card and wafer prober, and high-temperature/low-temperature measurement-related sub-systems.

II. Summary of 2021 Business Plan

(I) Operational guidelines

Technology is essential to maintain competitiveness. In light of the development of the microelectronic industry and technology requirements in the future, MPI Corporation undertakes the following strategic planning and commits its effort to sustain its competitive advantage:

1. To satisfy the need for application of high-rank IC scaling, we continue to develop wafer level fine-pitch testing technology.
2. In response to the application demand of high performance computing, we continue to develop high current withstanding probe cards.
3. To meet the technology requirement for high-speed transmission of smart devices, we constantly develop probe cards with higher speed.
4. We keep optimizing the multi-layer organic to correspond to the technical demand for higher specification applications in the future and strengthen the competitiveness of the probe card products.
5. For the photonics automation industry, we aim at four industrial fields of optical communication, sensing, micro display and LED to offer automated equipment with high optical, mechanical and electrical integration for measurement, sorting and optical inspection. By deeply cooperating with the leading customers of international technology, we adopt the providing of high value-added Turnkey solution for the photoelectric industry as our main development goal.
6. Regarding the application of the temperature control system for the financial information environmental test of the semiconductor and fiber optics communication components, we continue to develop best products that corresponds to different testing temperature range to provide the customer with the best temperature testing solution.
7. In the application field of semiconductor engineering testing, we keep developing more convenient and efficient functions to facilitate customers' use of the products, and focusing on development of silicon photonics measurement equipment.

(II) Key production and sales policies

MPI Corporation will constantly invest in the R&D capacities, enhance the competitiveness and develop new products to expand our business. Meanwhile, we strengthen the capacity to support our overseas business locations to provide a more rapid and comprehensive technical service for the customers and further increase our products.

We will behold the core philosophy of assisting our customers to upgrade their competitiveness and thereby positions ourselves as the technology partners of the

customers. Also, our main production and sales policy is to focus on the future demand of the customer to jointly develop the most suitable products and provide in-time technical services. Therefore, we offer the best solution for our customers.

III. The development strategy of the future

- (I) Based on the five major technical areas including prober, sorting, photoelectric testing, imaging detection and automated equipment, provide complete testing application solutions to meet the need for mass production of the photoelectric and semiconductor industries.
- (II) In the application field of semiconductor engineering testing, we continue to develop more competitive products via the core technology of micro-signal, high-frequency and high power high-temperature/low-temperature measurement.
- (III) With the core technology of temperature control, we continue to expand the environmental temperature testing market in the fields of semiconductor and fiber optics communication components. In the future, we will introduce this technology to the applications of component temperature testing.
- (IV) In response to the constant demand of the end consumption for higher performance computing, faster transmission, various functions and power saving and the rising market of intelligent technology application, we develop fine-pitch probe card as well as the high pin count and high speed probe card to upgrade the frequency in testing and efficiency for the customer needs to ensure our competitiveness.

IV. The effect of the external competitive, legal, and macroeconomic environment

Under the impact posed by the COVID-19 epidemic in 2020, people all over the world were forced to change their life style. The epidemic has accelerated the digital transformation and driven the semi-conductor demand by work from home (WFH). The increasing penetration rate of 5G mobile phones also drove the growing demand for related chips. Besides, in consideration of the uncertainty brought in the tech war between China and the USA, customers increased their inventory level. Therefore, the demand for semi-conductor was boosted further. Benefiting from the booming demand in the global semi-conductor supply chain, we will continue to focus on expansion of our main profession and expect ourselves to maintain the leading position in the industry. We will also provide customers with more comprehensive test services through our more excellent products, hoping to further maximize the return on investment for our shareholders.

Ladies and gentlemen

We would like to give you our best regards for the future ahead.

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

MPI Corporation
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2020 standalone financial statement and consolidated financial statements submitted by the Board of Directors have been audited by Chen, Chih-Ling and Chen, Yi-Ling, CPAs of Nexia Sun Rise CPAs & Co, who believe that the statements should be sufficient to present a fair view of the financial status, operating results, and cash flow of the Company. We, the Audit Committee, also reviewed the business report and motion for earnings allocation submitted together with the financial statements. We hereby recognize said report and statements after conducting the audit on them pursuant to Article 219 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act.

To:
MPI Corporation 2021 Annual General Meeting

MPI Corporation
Convener of Audit Committee: Hsu, Mei-Fang

March 24, 2021

Attachment III

Independent Auditor's Audit Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MPI CORPORATION (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (25) of Note 4 of the Individual Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (17) of Note 6.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Corporation. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Corporation to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Corporation has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (14) of Note 4 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (4) of Note 6 of Individual Financial Statements. The Company recognize inventories amounting to NT\$2,623,345 thousand and

Allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$306,603 thousand. The book value of the Company's inventories as December 31, 2020 was NT\$2,316,742 thousand and accounted 26% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

MPI Corporation mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgement on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Corporation's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the Account(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented the audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Corporation's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.
- (2) Understood MPI Corporation's inventory management procedures, reviewed its annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

As stated in the individual financial statements (5) of Note 6 · Certain investments, which were accounted for under the equity method based on the financial statements of the investees, were audited by other independent accountants. Respectively, the related shares of investment income from the subsidiaries amounted to NT\$(51,422) thousand and NT\$(61,888) thousand. Insofar as it related to the investments accounted for under the equity method balances of NT\$ (121,101) thousand and NT\$ (79,016) thousand as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as

fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of

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

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

March 24, 2021

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

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 694,707	8	\$ 397,726	5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	6(13)	1,289	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	662,096	8	930,119	12
Accounts receivable -related parties, net	6(3).7	635,233	7	459,453	6
Other receivables		13,149	-	1,253	-
Other receivables -related parties	7	38,353	-	57,246	1
Inventories, net	6(4)	2,316,742	26	2,130,195	27
Prepayments		40,033	1	47,404	1
Other current assets	8	4,522	-	4,898	-
Total Current Assets		<u>4,406,124</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>4,028,294</u>	<u>52</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(5)	858,811	10	802,648	10
Property, plant and equipment	6(5).7.8	3,060,758	35	2,768,524	35
Right-of-use assets	6(7)	74,655	1	90,934	1
Intangible assets	6(8)	42,320	-	34,449	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(19)	101,923	1	104,640	1
Other noncurrent assets	6(9)	233,484	3	100,189	1
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>4,371,951</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3,901,384</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 8,778,075</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,929,678</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(10)	\$ -	-	\$ 500,000	6
Contract liabilities – current	6(17).7	483,573	6	628,423	8
Accounts payable		479,051	5	344,165	4
Accounts payable-related parties	7	2,320	-	3,843	-
Payables on equipment		133,660	2	65,720	1
Other payables	6(11)	730,776	8	637,442	8
Other payables-related parties	7	13,506	-	22,465	-
Income tax payable		103,513	1	46,300	1
Provisions-current	6(12)	10,493	-	6,572	-
Lease liabilities – current	6(7)	34,214	-	45,256	1
Corporate bonds payable – current portion	6(13)	135,576	2	-	-
Other current liabilities		12,939	-	13,476	-
Total Current Liabilities		<u>2,139,621</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>2,313,662</u>	<u>29</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Non-current Financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or	6(13)	-	-	384	-
Bonds payable	6(13)	-	-	902,485	11
Long-term loans	6(14)	763,797	9	142,208	2
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(19)	10,062	-	5,454	-
Lease liabilities – noncurrent	6(7)	41,315	1	46,372	1
Accrued pension cost	6(15)	15,276	-	29,324	-
Credit balance of investments account for using equity method	6(5)	167,963	2	118,988	2
Other noncurrent liabilities		96	-	97	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u>998,509</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,245,312</u>	<u>16</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>3,138,130</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>3,558,974</u>	<u>45</u>
EQUITY	6(16)				
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Capital common stock		920,802	10	799,587	10
Capital surplus		1,630,283	19	980,325	12
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		639,975	7	594,549	8
Special reserve		68,477	1	54,229	1
Unappropriated earnings		2,459,642	28	2,008,491	25
Total Retained Earnings		<u>3,168,094</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,657,269</u>	<u>34</u>
Other					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(79,234)	(1)	(68,477)	(1)
Total others		<u>(79,234)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(68,477)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>5,639,945</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>4,368,704</u>	<u>55</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>\$ 8,778,075</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,927,678</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31, 2020		January 1 ~ December 31, 2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(17).7				
Sales revenue		\$ 5,173,327	100	\$ 4,893,661	100
Less: sales returns		(2,833)	-	(12,164)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(1,805)	-	(579)	-
Operating Revenue, net		5,168,689	100	4,880,918	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(4).7	(2,963,717)	(57)	(2,927,920)	(60)
GROSS PROFIT		2,204,972	43	1,952,998	40
Unrealized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		(40,007)	(1)	(41,768)	(1)
Realized Gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates		53,643	1	60,705	1
GROSS PROFIT, NET		2,218,608	43	1,971,935	40
OPERATING EXPENSES	7				
Selling expenses		(459,950)	(9)	(503,410)	(10)
General & administrative expenses		(307,497)	(6)	(271,749)	(6)
Research and development expenses	6(8)	(671,942)	(13)	(700,653)	(14)
Expected Credit (loss) gains		8,578	-	(8,696)	-
Operating expense, net		(1,430,811)	(28)	(1,484,508)	(30)
OPERATING INCOME		787,797	15	487,427	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses	6(18)	(58,275)	(1)	(13,961)	-
Finance costs	6(18)	(14,261)	-	(23,181)	-
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	6(5)	31,908	1	(57,995)	(1)
Interest income	6(18)	607	-	1,500	-
Rent income	6(7)	13,316	-	14,434	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		66,828	1	74,798	1
Total Non-operating Income		40,123	1	(4,405)	-
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		827,920	16	483,022	10
INCOME TAX BENEFIT(EXPENSE)	6(19)	(113,438)	(2)	(54,652)	(1)
NET INCOME		714,482	14	428,370	9
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		(5,510)	-	6,018	-
Share of remeasurements of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries and associates		(250)	-	(118)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(10,757)	-	(14,247)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(16,517)	-	(8,347)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 697,965	14	\$ 420,023	9
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(20)				
Basic earnings per share		\$ 8.41		\$ 5.36	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 8.14		\$ 4.54	

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
From January 1 to December 31 ,2020 and 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital-		Retained Earnings			Others	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2019	\$ 799,014	\$ 977,255	\$ 563,093	\$ 42,308	\$ 1,779,401	\$ (54,230)	\$ 4,106,841
Legal capital reserve			33,456		(33,456)		-
Special capital reserve				11,921	(11,921)		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(159,803)		(159,803)
Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants		3,465					3,465
Other changes in capital surplus		(395)					(395)
Net Income in 2019					428,370		428,370
Other comprehensive income in 2019, net of income tax					5,900	(14,247)	(8,347)
Total comprehensive income in 2019	-	-	-	-	434,270	(14,247)	420,023
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	573				-		573
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2019	\$ 799,587	\$ 980,325	\$ 596,549	\$ 54,229	\$ 2,008,491	\$ (68,477)	\$ 4,370,704
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2020	\$ 799,587	\$ 980,325	\$ 596,549	\$ 54,229	\$ 2,008,491	\$ (68,477)	\$ 4,370,704
Legal capital reserve			43,426		(43,426)		-
Special reserve				14,248	(14,248)		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(199,897)		(199,897)
Capital Reserve From Stock Warrants		707,291					707,291
Other changes in capital surplus		(57,333)					(57,333)
Net Income in 2020					714,482		714,482
Other comprehensive income in 2020, net of income tax					(5,760)	(10,757)	(16,517)
Total comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	708,722	(10,757)	697,965
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	121,215	-					121,215
BALANCE,DECEMBER,31,2020	\$ 920,802	\$ 1,630,283	\$ 639,975	\$ 68,477	\$ 2,459,642	\$ (79,234)	\$ 5,639,945

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

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2020	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 827,920	\$ 483,022
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
Depreciation	378,110	378,345
Amortization	53,697	49,425
Expected credit loss(gain)	(8,578)	8,696
Gains on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(7,855)	(8,867)
Interest expense	14,261	23,181
Interest revenue	(607)	(1,500)
Loss (gain) on equity-method investments	(31,908)	57,995
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(304)	(4,978)
Unrealized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	40,007	41,768
Realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	(53,643)	(60,705)
(Gain) on repurchase of convertible bonds	-	(82)
Adjustments-exchange (Gain) loss on prepayments for equipment	-	504
Adjustments-(Gain) loss on lease modification	(173)	1
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	276,601	(259,625)
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable-related parties	(175,780)	(147,983)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(11,896)	3,365
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables-related parties	18,894	(28,944)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(186,547)	337,184
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	7,370	2,284
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	1,070	(762)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	(144,850)	(226,327)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	134,886	(112,942)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable-related parties	(1,523)	871
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	93,348	12,083
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable-related parties	(8,959)	(79,726)
(Decrease) Increase in provision of liabilities	3,921	1,713
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	(537)	2,836
Decrease(Increase) in accrued pension cost	(19,559)	(3,760)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,197,366</u>	<u>467,072</u>
Interest received	607	1,507
Cash dividends received	27,349	53,054
Interest (excluding capitalization of interest)	(2,109)	(6,414)
Cash dividends	(199,897)	(159,803)
Income taxes paid	(48,900)	(79,462)
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>974,416</u>	<u>275,954</u>

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2020	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(543,246)	(265,009)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,298	11,558
Intangible assets	(48,345)	(25,410)
Increase in other financial assets	(694)	(734)
Increase in other non-current assets	(146,517)	(16,175)
Net cash Provided Used In Investing Activities	<u>(737,504)</u>	<u>(295,770)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	(500,000)	(318,000)
Repurchase of convertible bonds	-	(1,802)
Increase in long-term loans	621,589	73,745
Decrease in Guarantee Deposits Received	(1)	-
Repayments of lease principal	(61,519)	(59,374)
Net cash (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>60,069</u>	<u>(305,431)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	296,981	(325,247)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	397,726	722,973
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 694,707</u>	<u>\$ 397,726</u>

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

Attachment IV

Independent Auditor's Audit Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

MPI Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MPI CORPORATION** (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of revenue recognition, please refer to (26) of Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding relevant disclosure, please refer to (17) of Note 6.

Sales revenue is the major index for investors and the management to evaluate the finance or performance of MPI Group. As the point in time for revenue recognition and the amount of recognized revenue can make a big difference on the financial statements, the CPA(s) has also reviewed the accuracy of these two key factors during the audit.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) Understood and tested the design and implementation efficiency of sales and receiving circulation control system.
- (2) Understood the major revenue type and trading terms of MPI Group to assess if the accounting policy of point in time for revenue recognition is appropriate.
- (3) Understood the product type and sales of the top 10 customers; sampled and reviewed the orders; assessed the influence of trading terms to revenue recognition; and confirmed if MPI Group has handled accounting relevant activities appropriately.
- (4) Evaluated if the number of days for turning over the sales revenue and payables; and analyzed changes to customers of this and last year at the same time point to see if there is any abnormality.
- (5) Implemented the detail test, where transactions of sales revenue before and after the financial statements within a specified period have been sampled to carry out the cut-off test and verify

relevant certificates. Changes to the inventory in account books and transferred sales costs have been recorded during an appropriate period of period to evaluate the correctness of the period of recognizing the revenue, ensure if there is any abnormal revenue journal voucher, and understand if there is any grave refund or return after the period.

2. Inventory Valuation

Matter Description

Regarding the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to (16) of Note 4 of Consolidated Financial Statements. Regarding significant accounting judgments, estimations, and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5 of Individual Financial Statements. Regarding descriptions of inventory accounting items, please refer to (4) of Note 6 of Individual Financial Statements. The Group recognize inventories amounting to NT\$2,777,356 thousand and Allowance for inventories amounting to NT\$308,781 thousand. The book value of the Group's inventories as December 31, 2020 was NT\$2,468,575 thousand and accounted 28% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

MPI Group mainly engages in the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor production and testing equipment. Due to rapid technological changes, short life cycle and intense market competition of electronic products, there is a high tendency for inventory valuation loss and losses caused by outdated inventory. The inventory is evaluated by either the cost or net realizable value, depending on which one has the lower value. Inventories that exceed specific inventory age or are evaluated as outdated during individual assessment shall have the inventory loss evaluation conducted also based on the inventory age and future product demand during specific period of time. The information comes from the management's judgment on each product's net realizable value based on the inventory sales, age and quality conditions. As the amount of MPI Corporation's inventory is great; a number of items are included on the inventory list; and the valuation of inventories that have exceeded specific age or are outdated relies heavily on the management's subjective judgement and involves a high degree of uncertainty, the Account(s) believes that the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss is one of the key audit matters of the year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The CPA(s) has implemented the audit procedures in response as summarized below:

- (1) With the CPA's knowledge of the industry and MPI Group's operations, evaluated the soundness of the Corporation's policies concerning the allowance for inventory valuation loss and doubtful debts.

- (2) Understood MPI Group's inventory management procedures, reviewed its annual inventory plan, and participated in its annual inventory check to evaluate the management's judgement and control efficiency of outdated inventories.
- (3) Acquired the list of product inventory age, verified the appropriateness of reporting system logic, and confirmed the consistency of report information and adopted policies.
- (4) Evaluated the appropriateness of the methods of calculating inventory valuation impairment, including deciding the inventory classification based on the net realizable value, checking individual material number to verify the basic assumption of the calculation in relevant supporting document, and verify the accuracy of calculation.

Other Matter-Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Information on the subsidiaries of MPI Corporation included the aforementioned statements covering the period of 2020 and 2019. And the information on direct investment as disclosed in note 13 is valued as audited by other public accountants. Said subsidiaries' total assets of are NT\$226,714 thousand and NT\$195,154 thousand or accounted for 2.53% and 2.39% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019, had net operating revenue amounted to NT\$648,372 thousand and NT\$558,969 thousand, or accounted for 10.94% and 10.14% of the consolidated net operating revenue, respectively.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent Group only financial statements of MPI CORPORATION as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary

to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

March 24, 2021

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

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,445,267	16	\$ 1,103,311	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	6(13)	1,289	-	-	-
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	80,316	1	96,074	1
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,075,050	12	1,234,092	15
Other receivables		16,901	-	2,465	-
Income tax receivable		40	-	1	-
Inventories, net	6(5)	2,468,575	28	2,254,516	28
Prepayments		131,312	1	103,511	1
Other current assets	8	21,946	-	21,959	-
Total Current Assets		<u>5,240,696</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>4,815,929</u>	<u>59</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	6(6).7.8	3,203,429	36	2,933,943	36
Right-of-use assets	6(7)	111,428	1	146,710	2
Intangible assets	6(8)	42,546	1	34,803	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(19)	118,180	1	124,291	2
Other noncurrent assets	6(9)	260,313	3	123,225	1
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>3,735,896</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3,362,972</u>	<u>41</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 8,976,592</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,178,901</u>	<u>100</u>

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)
DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(10)	\$ -	-	\$ 500,000	6
Contract liabilities – current	6(17)	677,524	8	811,231	10
Notes payable		16,523	-	12,789	-
Accounts payable		524,672	6	379,978	4
Payables on equipment		133,660	1	65,720	1
Other payables	6(11)	795,751	9	708,834	9
Income tax payable		112,332	1	56,972	1
Provisions – current	6(12)	10,493	-	6,572	-
Lease liabilities – current	6(7)	54,879	1	84,235	1
Current portion of bonds payable	6(13)	135,576	2	-	-
Other current liabilities		16,138	-	20,019	-
Total Current Liabilities		2,477,548	28	2,646,350	32
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Non-current Financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	6(13)	-	-	384	-
Bonds payable	6(13)	-	-	902,485	11
Long-term loans	6(14)	763,797	8	142,208	2
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(19)	12,194	-	7,012	-
Lease liabilities – noncurrent	6(7)	58,018	1	67,752	1
Accrued pension cost	6(15)	16,021	-	32,768	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		96	-	97	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		850,126	9	1,152,706	14
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,327,674	37	3,799,056	46
EQUITY					
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Capital common stock	6(16)	920,802	10	799,587	10
Capital surplus		1,630,283	18	980,325	12
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		639,975	7	596,549	7
Special reserve		68,477	1	54,229	1
Unappropriated earnings		2,459,642	28	2,008,491	25
Total Retained Earnings		3,168,094	36	2,659,269	33
Other					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(79,234)	(1)	(68,477)	(1)
Total others		(79,234)	(1)	(68,477)	(1)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		5,639,945	63	4,370,704	54
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		8,973	-	9,141	-
TOTAL EQUITY		5,648,918	63	4,379,845	54
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 8,976,592	100	\$ 8,178,901	100

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019
(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Note	January 1 ~ December 31,2020		January 1 ~ December 31,2019	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(17)				
Sales revenue		\$ 5,710,038	96	\$ 5,288,166	96
Less: sales returns		(2,375)	-	(11,058)	-
sales discounts and allowances		(3,803)	-	(9,454)	-
Lease revenue		-	-	2,209	-
Commission revenue		2,712	-	3,443	-
Processing Fees revenue		219,029	4	241,894	4
Operating Revenue, net		<u>5,925,601</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,515,200</u>	<u>100</u>
OPERATING COSTS	6(5)	<u>(3,340,036)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(3,286,299)</u>	<u>(59)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		<u>2,585,565</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>2,228,901</u>	<u>41</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses		(631,687)	(11)	(651,494)	(12)
General & administrative expenses		(412,360)	(7)	(377,801)	(7)
Research and development expenses	6(8)	(682,471)	(11)	(710,627)	(13)
Expected Credit (loss) gains	6(4)	982	-	(11,731)	-
Operating expense, net		<u>(1,725,536)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(1,751,653)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
OPERATING INCOME		<u>860,029</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>477,248</u>	<u>9</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Other gains and losses	6(18)	(44,224)	(1)	(6,231)	-
Finance costs	6(18)	(16,309)	(1)	(25,174)	-
Interest income	6(18)	4,860	-	5,684	-
Rent income	6(7)	9,456	-	10,460	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		30,903	1	27,044	-
Total Non-operating Income		<u>(15,314)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>11,783</u>	<u>-</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>844,715</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>489,031</u>	<u>9</u>
INCOME TAX BENEFIT(EXPENSE)	6(19)	<u>(130,494)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(61,047)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET INCOME		<u>714,221</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>427,984</u>	<u>8</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements from defined benefit plans		(5,760)	-	5,900	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(10,664)	-	(14,810)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		<u>(16,424)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,910)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>\$ 697,797</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 419,074</u>	<u>8</u>
NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 714,482	12	\$ 428,370	8
Noncontrolling interests		(261)	-	(386)	-
		<u>\$ 714,221</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 427,984</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 697,965	12	\$ 420,023	8
Noncontrolling interests		(169)	-	(949)	-
		<u>\$ 697,796</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 419,074</u>	<u>8</u>
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(20)				
		After-tax		After-tax	
Basic earnings per share		\$ 8.41		\$ 5.36	
Diluted earnings per share		\$ 8.14		\$ 4.54	

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others	Total	Non-controlling	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2019	\$ 799,014	\$ 977,255	\$ 536,093	\$ 42,308	\$ 1,779,401	\$ (54,230)	\$ 4,106,841	\$ 10,090	\$ 4,116,931
Legal capital reserve			33,456		(33,456)		-		-
Special capital reserve				11,921	(11,921)		-		-
Cash dividends of common stock					(159,803)		(159,803)		(159,803)
Capital reserve from stock warrants		3,465					3,465		3,465
Other changes in capital surplus		(395)					(395)		(395)
Net Income in 2019					428,370		428,370	(386)	427,984
Other comprehensive income in 2019, net of income tax					5,900	(14,247)	(8,347)	(563)	(8,910)
Total comprehensive income in 2019	-	-	-	-	434,270	(14,247)	420,023	(949)	419,074
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	573						573		573
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2019	\$ 799,587	\$ 980,325	\$ 569,549	\$ 54,229	\$ 2,008,491	\$ (68,477)	\$ 4,370,704	\$ 9,141	\$ 4,379,845
BALANCE, JANUARY, 1, 2020	\$ 799,587	\$ 980,325	\$ 596,549	\$ 54,229	\$ 2,008,491	\$ (68,477)	\$ 4,370,704	\$ 9,141	\$ 4,379,845
Legal capital reserve			43,426		(43,426)		-		-
Special capital reserve				14,248	(14,248)		-		-
Cash dividends of common stock					(199,897)		(199,897)		(199,897)
Capital reserve from stock warrants		707,291					707,291		707,291
Other changes in capital surplus		(57,333)					(57,333)		(57,333)
Net Income in 2020					714,482		714,482	(261)	714,221
Other comprehensive income in 2020, net of income tax					(5,760)	(10,757)	(16,517)	93	(16,424)
Total comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	708,722	(10,757)	697,965	(168)	697,797
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	121,215						121,215		121,215
BALANCE, DECEMBER, 31, 2020	\$ 920,802	\$ 1,630,283	\$ 639,975	\$ 68,477	\$ 2,459,642	\$ (79,234)	\$ 5,639,945	\$ 8,973	\$ 5,648,918

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31,2020	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31,2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 844,715	\$ 489,031
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
Depreciation	484,958	520,909
Amortization	63,731	63,312
Expected credit loss(gain)	(982)	11,731
Gains on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(7,855)	(8,867)
Interest expense	16,309	25,174
Interest revenue	(4,860)	(5,684)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	(1,895)
(Gain) on repurchase of convertible bonds	-	(82)
Adjustments-(Gain) loss on depreciation of assets leased to others	-	2,490
Adjustments-exchange (Gain) loss on prepayments for equipment	-	504
Adjustments-(Gain) loss on lease modification	(173)	(20)
Rent concessions	(488)	-
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in notes receivable	15,758	4,678
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	160,273	(300,361)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	(14,435)	3,567
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(214,059)	300,536
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(27,801)	7,179
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	1,546	(1,074)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	(133,707)	(129,672)
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable	3,734	6,692
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	144,694	(98,628)
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	86,931	29,742
(Decrease) Increase in provision of liabilities	3,921	1,713
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	(3,881)	6,093
Decrease(Increase) in accrued pension cost	(22,508)	(3,858)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,395,831</u>	<u>923,210</u>
Interest received	4,860	5,691
Interest (excluding capitalization of interest)	(2,085)	(6,439)
Cash dividends	(199,897)	(159,803)
Income taxes paid	<u>(63,880)</u>	<u>(90,654)</u>
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>1,134,829</u>	<u>672,005</u>

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to December 31, 2020 and 2019

(All amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31,2020	Jan 1 ~ Dec 31,2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Financial asset measured at amortised cost	-	(44,565)
Repayment of financial asset measured at amortised cost	-	93,718
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at cost	(590,453)	(328,795)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,113	8,666
Intangible assets	(48,376)	(25,592)
Increase in other financial assets	(1,534)	(10,337)
Increase in other non-current assets	(160,550)	(19,235)
Net Cash Provided Used In Investing Activities	<u>(799,800)</u>	<u>(326,140)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	(500,000)	(318,000)
Repurchase of convertible bonds	-	(1,802)
Increase in long-term loans	621,589	73,745
Decrease in Guarantee Deposits Received	(1)	-
Repayments of lease principal	(109,404)	(94,153)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	-	(229)
Increase (decrease) in noncontrolling interests	93	(563)
Net cash (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>12,277</u>	<u>(341,002)</u>
Effects of exchange rate change on cash	<u>(5,350)</u>	<u>(12,246)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	341,956	(7,383)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,103,311	1,110,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,445,267</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,311</u>

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

Attachment V

MPI Corporation
Disposition of Net Earnings
2020

Unit: NTD \$

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Unallocated earnings at the beginning		\$ 1,750,920,312
Less: Other consolidated income (actuarial income under defined benefit plan in 2020)	(5,760,944)	
Add: Net profit after tax in 2020	714,482,422	
Subtotal:		2,459,641,790
Provision:		
Less: Provision of legal reserve (10%)	(70,872,148)	
Less: Provision of special reserve (The decrease in shareholders' equity: This is due to the decrease of conversion differences in the financial statements of overseas business entities.)	(10,756,982)	
Subtotal of allocable earnings:		2,378,012,660
Earnings to be allocated upon resolution of the Board of Directors: Distributable items:		
Shareholder bonus - cash	(415,716,174)	
Shareholder bonus - stock	(0)	
Unappropriated retained earnings		\$ 1,962,296,486

Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

President: Scott Kuo

Chief Accounting Officer: Rose Jao

Attachment VI

MPI Corporation

Comparison Table of the “Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders’ Meetings” Before and After Amendments

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
Article II	<p>Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 omitted.</p> <p>Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, relief of directors from non-competition restriction, recapitalization of earnings, recapitalization of capital surplus, dissolution, merger or divestment of the Company, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and the main contents thereof, must be notified in advance as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of an extraordinary motion. The main content thereof may be posted on the website designated by the securities competent authority or the Company, and the website URL shall be specified in the notice too.</p> <p>Where the cause of convening the meeting has specified re-election of the whole directors and the date of appointment, the date of appointment may not be changed via an extraordinary motion or in any other manner at the same meeting upon completion of the re-election.</p> <p>A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the aggregate total outstanding shares may pose a motion in writing to the</p>	<p>Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 omitted.</p> <p>Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, relief of directors from non-competition restriction, recapitalization of earnings, recapitalization of capital surplus, dissolution, merger or divestment of the Company, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and the main contents thereof, must be notified in advance as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of an extraordinary motion.</p> <p>Where the cause of convening the meeting has specified re-election of the whole directors and the date of appointment, the date of appointment may not be changed via an extraordinary motion or in any other manner at the same meeting upon completion of the re-election.</p> <p>A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the aggregate total outstanding shares may pose a motion in writing to the</p>	<p>The amendments were made in response to the Letter Zhen-Guei-Jian-Zi No. 11000519041 on February 9, 2021.</p>

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
	<p>Company's annual general meeting but the proposal shall be confined to only one issue. Additional motions will not be included into the agenda of the meeting, <u>unless the motions are submitted to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility.</u></p> <p>For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda.</p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	<p>Company's annual general meeting but the proposal shall be confined to only one issue. Additional motions will not be included into the agenda of the meeting, For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda. <u>Any proposal which the shareholder may submit to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility shall be confined to only one issue according to Article 172-1 of the Company Act procedurally. Additional proposals will not be included into the agenda of the meeting.</u></p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	
Article X	<p>The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall announce for the session on the exact time scheduled for the meeting. If however the presence of shareholders at that point of time represent less than one-half of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman may announce to postpone the meeting up to two instances and the total time lapsed cannot exceed one hour. If postponement has been made for twice and the shareholders present in the meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman shall call off the meeting. In the event of that postponement has been made twice and the shareholders present in the meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act shall be</p>	<p>The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall announce for the session on the exact time scheduled for the meeting, <u>and announce the number of shareholders without voting right and shares of represented by present shareholders at the same time.</u></p> <p>If however the presence of shareholders at that point of time represent less than one-half of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman may announce to postpone the meeting up to two instances and the total time lapsed cannot exceed one hour. If postponement has been made for twice and the shareholders present in the meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman shall call off the meeting. In the event of that postponement has been made twice and the shareholders present in the</p>	<p>The amendments were made in response to the Letter Zhen-Guei-Jian-Zi No. 11000519041 on February 9, 2021.</p>

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
	applicable whereby provisional resolution could be made. (Omitted)	meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act shall be applicable whereby provisional resolution could be made. (Omitted)	
Article XXIII	In the event that an election of directors is held in a session, the election shall follow the procedure and regulation of the Company and the election result shall be announced on the scene. (Omitted)	In the event that an election of directors is held in a session, the election shall follow the procedure and regulation of the Company and the election result shall be announced on the scene, <u>including the names of those elected as directors and the number of votes with which they are elected, and the name list of directors losing the election and number of votes received by them.</u> (Omitted)	The amendments were made in response to the Letter Zhen-Guei-Jian-Zi No. 11000519041 on February 9, 2021.
Article XXVII	The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended. (Omitted)	The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force. The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended. (Omitted) <u>Amendment for the 8th instance was made on March 24, 2021 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2021.</u>	Addition of the date of the last amendment.

Attachment VII

MPI Corporation

Comparison Table of Clauses Before and After the Amendment of the “Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading”

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
Article III	Management or hedge strategies: The Company engages in the derivatives trading in order to help it manage and evade risk. The products that may evade the risk arising from the Company's business shall be selected as the trading products as the first priority.	Management or hedge strategies: The Company engages in the derivatives trading in order to help it manage and evade risk. The products that may evade the risk arising from the Company's business shall be selected as the trading products as the first priority. The Company refrains from engaging in non-hedging transactions.	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.
Article IV -1	(Added)	Authorized amount and level of authority: The Company shall engage in hedging transactions subject to prior approval of the Audit Committee and approval of the Chairman with authorization from the Board of Directors. Then, the Company will instruct Financial Accounting Dept. to engage in the hedging transactions within specific limit, depending on the fluctuations in the foreign exchange market. The authorized amount shall be decided based on the Company's level of authority requirements.	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.
Article V	Performance evaluation: (I) For non-trading purpose: Include the business targets denominated by various currencies or in various interest rate years set forth when the Company prepares the budget each year into the performance evaluation. The personnel engaged in trading shall strive to achieve the targets and performance valuation will be based on whether the targets are achieved or not. The personnel engaged in trading shall submit the foreign exchange position	Performance evaluation: (I) For non-trading hedge trading purpose: Include the business targets denominated by various currencies or in various interest rate years set forth when the Company prepares the budget each year into the performance evaluation. The personnel engaged in trading shall strive to achieve the targets and performance valuation will be based on whether the targets are achieved or not. The personnel engaged in trading shall submit the foreign exchange position	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
	<p>evaluation report to the senior management as the basis for management, at least twice per month.</p> <p>(II) For trading purpose: Evaluate the income on the positions held on a weekly basis, prepare the evaluation report and submit the same to the management for reference.</p>	<p>evaluation report to the senior managementthe Chairman or senior management authorized by the Chairman as the basis for management, at least twice per month.</p> <p>(II) For trading non-hedge trading purpose: Evaluate the income on the positions held on a weekly basis, prepare the evaluation report and submit the same to the management for reference.The Company is not allowed to engage in any non-hedge transactions.</p>	
Article VI	<p>Total contract amount: The total trading contract amount shall be no more than 20% of the Company's total assets, and the investment amount under individual contract shall be no more than 10% of the total assets.</p>	<p>Total contract amount: The total trading contract amount shall be no more than 20% of the Company's total assets, and the investment amount under individual contract shall be no more than 10% of the total assets. Shall be no more than the existing and expected foreign currency assets less the net position of liabilities in foreign currency. The accumulated balances of settled contracts shall be no more than 30% of the net worth of the Company's most recent financial statements at any time.</p>	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.
Article VII	<p>Limit on loss of all and individual contracts:</p> <p>(I) For forward exchange agreements denominated in foreign currency, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 15% of the trading value.</p> <p>(II) For forward exchange agreements denominated in foreign Interest rate %, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 10% of the trading value.</p> <p>(III) For other derivatives, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 10% of the trading value.</p>	<p>Limit on loss of all and individual contracts:</p> <p>(I) For forward exchange agreements denominated in foreign currency, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 15% of the trading value.</p> <p>(II) For forward exchange agreements denominated in foreign Interest rate %, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 10% of the trading value.</p> <p>(III) For other derivatives, the limit on loss of all and individual contracts shall be 10% of the trading value.</p>	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
	Unless with approval from the Chairman on a case-by-case basis, the position shall be settled immediately to help control risk effectively, if said limit is reached.	If said limit is reached, it is necessary to report to the Chairman for resolution of any necessary measures. Unless with approval from the Chairman on a case-by-case basis, the position shall be settled immediately to help control risk effectively.	
Article VIII	Operating procedure: (I) The Company may engage in the transactions of derivatives only after the types and contents of derivatives trading submitted by Financial Accounting Dept. are approved by the Chairman. (II) The Chairman shall supervise and control the derivatives trading as the supreme management. Financial Accounting Dept. is responsible for execution thereof. Any derivatives trading shall be based on a pre-defined plan.	Operating procedure: (I) The Company may engage in the transactions of derivatives only after the types and contents of derivatives trading submitted by Financial Accounting Dept. are approved by the Chairman. (II) The Chairman shall supervise and control the derivatives trading as the supreme management. Financial Accounting Dept. is responsible for execution thereof. Any derivatives trading shall be based on a pre-defined plan. (III) Upon completion of the transactions, Financial Accounting Dept. shall compile all trading documents or report, and submit the same to the Chairman for approval. (IV) Important derivatives trading, if any, shall be subject to prior approval of the Audit Committee and resolution by the Board meeting, and then directed by the Chairman with authorization.	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.
Article IX	The derivatives trading is completed and confirmed by the personnel engaged in trading whether it complies with relevant requirements. Meanwhile, all information of derivatives trading conducted by the Company itself and subsidiaries, which are not domestic public companies, to the end of the previous month shall be entered at designated format into the designated	The derivatives trading is completed and confirmed by the personnel engaged in trading whether it complies with relevant requirements. Meanwhile, all information of derivatives trading conducted by the Company itself and subsidiaries, which are not domestic public companies, to the end of the previous month shall be entered at designated format into the designated	In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.

Clause	Before amendment	After amendment	Note
	website of the Securities and Futures Institute by the 10th day of each month.	website of the Securities and Futures Institute by the 10th day of each month. When the trading loss reaches the limit prescribed in Article VII herein, it shall be announced and reported within two days upon occurrence of the fact.	
Article XI	<p>Risk management measures: The Company engaging in derivatives trading shall adopt the following risk management measures:</p> <p>I. Risk management shall address credit, market, liquidity, cash flow, operational, and legal risks.</p> <p>II. Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement.</p> <p>III. Risk measurement, monitoring, and control personnel shall be assigned from departments different from the personnel referred to in the previous subparagraph and shall report to the Board of Directors or senior management personnel with no responsibility for trading or position decision-making.</p> <p>IV. The position of derivatives held shall be assessed at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be assessed at least twice per month. Assessment reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>V. Other important risk management measures.</p>	<p>Risk management measures: The Company engaging in derivatives trading shall adopt the following risk management measures:</p> <p>I. Risk management shall address credit, market, liquidity, cash flow, operational, and legal risks.</p> <p>II. Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement.</p> <p>III. Risk measurement, monitoring, and control personnel shall be assigned from departments different from the personnel referred to in the previous subparagraph and shall report to the Board of Directors or senior management personnel with no responsibility for trading or position decision-making.</p> <p>IV. The position of derivatives held shall be assessed at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be assessed at least twice per month. Assessment reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>V. Other important risk management measures.</p>	<p>In response to the laws & regulations and the Company's existing operations.</p>

Appendix I

MPI Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One General Provisions

- Article I: The Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and titled MPI Corporation.
The English name is MPI CORPORATION.
- Article II: The Company is engaged in the principal business specified below:
- I. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.
 - II. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
 - III. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
 - IV. F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment.
 - V. E605010 Computing Equipments Installation Construction.
 - VI. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery.
 - VII. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Equipment.
 - VIII. F401010 International Trade.
 - IX. JE01010 Rental and Leasing
 - X. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article III: The Company may make direct investment up to 40% of the paid-in capital and may act as a guarantor in favor of a third party outside the Company for business purpose.
- Article IV: The Company is headquartered in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, and may establish domestic or overseas branches under the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.

Chapter Two Share Capital

- Article V: The Company has stated capital of NT\$ 1.2 billion (NT\$1,200,000,000) equally divided into 120 million shares (120,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the shares in tranches.
The amount of NT\$ 50 million (NT\$50,000,000) will be retained and this amount is equally split up into 5 million shares (5,000,000) at face value of NT\$ 10 per share for the issuance of stock options. The Board of Directors has been authorized to issue the stock options in tranches.
- Article V-I: In the event the Company shall repurchase its outstanding shares as dictated by law, the Board of Directors shall be authorized for the repurchase.
- Article VI: The Company may issue shares. The issuance of shares by the Company complies with Article 162 of the Company Act. The Company may issue shares without printing physical stock, and shall register these issued shares with a securities depository body in accordance with the regulations of such body.
- Article VII: Any change of the content contained in the shareholders registry shall be prohibited within 60 days prior to an annual general meeting, or within 30 days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the dividend or bonus announcement day or the day on which other benefits are released.

Chapter Three Shareholders' Meetings

- Article VIII: The Meeting of Shareholders consists of the annual general meeting and special

shareholders' meeting. The annual general meeting will usually be convened once a year within six months after the end of a fiscal year. Special session may be convened at any time as needed. The Company may adopt the system of voting in written or electronic means in a session of the shareholder's meeting and the procedure shall be instituted in accordance with applicable laws.

- Article IX: For any shareholder who is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, the usage of the authorization of proxy shall comply with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" by the competent authority.
- Article X: Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share of holding, except for holding the shares as specified in Article 179 of the Company Act or unless otherwise the law requires.
- Article XI: Unless applicable laws specified otherwise, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made by a simple majority of the shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares in the meeting, or at the unanimous consent of the shareholders who are present in the meeting.

Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee

- Article XII: The Company shall appoint five to eleven directors for a term of office for three years via the candidate nomination system. They shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates for directors and may be reelected for a second term of office.
- Of all the seats of directors as mentioned, there shall be at least two seats of independent directors who shall be elected from a nomination of candidates' system, and the number of seats for independent directors shall constitute at least 1/5 of the total seats of directors. The requirements for professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time constraints, the nomination and election, and other binding matters for independent directors are handled in accordance with the governing provisions of the securities competent authorities.
- The Company shall establish the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be the convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The supervisors shall be discharged on the same date when the Audit Committee is established. The functions to be exercised by supervisors under the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws are passed on to the Audit Committee.
- The Company shall take out directors' liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their term of office. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to handle the insurance matters with full power.
- Article XIII: The Board of Directors shall be organized by the Directors, one of whom shall be elected as the Chairman in a session with the presence of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the consent under a simple majority. A vice chairman shall also be elected likewise. The Chairman shall preside over the shareholders' meetings and the Board meetings internally and represents the Company externally.
- Article XIV: If the Chairman is unable to perform duties due to leave of absence or any reason, a delegate shall be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. The Directors shall attend the sessions of the Board in person, or appoint another

Director to attend the meeting by issuing the written proxy and specifying the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. Each Director may appoint one Director to act as proxy in the meeting.

The Board shall convene with the cause of the session specified in the notice 7 days in advance to the acknowledgment of all directors. In case of emergency, the Board may call for a special session with notice in writing, fax, or e-mail.

The Board may convene via teleconferencing and the Directors participating in the teleconference shall be deemed attending the Board session in person.

Article XV: Unless the Company Act specifies otherwise, resolutions of the Board may be made by a session with the presence of at least half of the seats of Directors and by a simple majority of these Directors.

Article XV-I: The remunerations to the Chairman, Vice Chairman and directors shall commensurate with their level of participation and contribution to the operation of the Company with reference to domestic and international industry standard, and shall be determined by the Board under authorization.

Article XVI: The Board of Directors shall perform the following functions:

- I. Review and approval of the corporate policy and the development plan in the mid to long term.
- II. Review and supervision of the execution of annual business plan.
- III. Review and approval of budget and account settlement.
- IV. Review and approval of the plan of capitalization and decapitalization of the Company.
- V. Review and approval of the proposal for income distribution or covering loss carried forward.
- VI. Review and approval essential contracts with external parties.
- VII. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and amendment thereto.
- VIII. Review and approval of the Articles of Incorporation and important rules and regulations of the Company.
- IX. Approval of the establishment, reorganization, and revocation of branches.
- X. Approval of major capital spending plans.
- XI. Planning for the acquisition and disposition of vital assets of the company.
- XII. The appointment and dismissal of the general manger and deputy general managers.
- XIII. Execution of the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- XIV. Review and approval of the proposals from the general manager.
- XV. Convention of the General Meeting of Shareholders and report on operation.
- XVI. Any other duties to be performed under law.

Chapter Five Managers

Article XVII: The Company shall employ several managers and the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of whom shall be carried out pursuant to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter Six Accounting

Article XVIII: At the end of the fiscal year, the Board shall prepare (I) Operation review; (II) Financial statements; (III) Motions for distribution of earnings or covering of loss carried forward and related document, and submit it in the Annual General Meeting for ratification through the procedures required by laws.

Article XIX: Where the Company retains income before tax after the account settlement, it shall

allocate 0.1%~15% thereof as the remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% thereof as the remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses, if any. The remainder, if any, shall be allocated as the remuneration to employees and directors on a pro rata basis as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The allocation of remuneration to employees and directors shall be resolved and approved by a majority of the directors present at a directors' meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting. The remuneration for employees may be paid in the form of stock or in cash.

Employees entitled to receive the distribution includes those of the holding or the affiliated companies who meet specified requirements established by the Board of Directors with authorization.

If the Company has a profit in the total final account of a fiscal year, it shall first pay the taxes, make up any losses from past years, and then make contribution of 10% as the statutory reserve unless the statutory reserve reaches the amount of the Company paid-in capital. After appropriating or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, the proposal for the distribution of the profits concerning the balance along with the accumulative undistributed profit is formulated by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholder's meeting for resolution, if issuance of new shares is adopted.

Based on the resolution of a majority of directors at the meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, the Company shall distribute the dividend and bonus, in whole or in part, in the form of cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.

- Article XX: The Company is now at the growth stage of industrial development. As such, the dividend policy shall be conditioned by the investment environment, capital needs, domestic and international competition, and capital budgeting of the Company at present moment and in the futures. Shareholders interest, balance of dividend payment and long-term financial planning shall also be considered with the Board of Directors to design the plans for income distribution annually as required by law, and present before the shareholders' meeting for ratification. The earnings will be allocated in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend, subject to the funding demand and level of dilution of EPS. The cash dividend to be allocated, if any, shall be no less than 10% of the total stock dividend.

Chapter Seven Supplementary Provisions

- Article XXI: Anything not covered by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.
- Article XXII: The Articles of Incorporation were instituted on July 20, 1995.
Amendment was made for the 1st instance on September 20, 1996.
Amendment was made for the 2nd instance on January 9, 1998.
Amendment was made for the 3rd instance on September 11, 1998.
Amendment was made for the 4th instance on January 4, 1999.
Amendment was made for the 5th instance on June 1, 2000.
Amendment was made for the 6th instance on April 16, 2001.
Amendment was made for the 7th instance on December 12, 2001.
Amendment was made for the 8th instance on April 18, 2002.
Amendment was made for the 9th instance on June 3, 2004.
Amendment was made for the 10th instance on June 3, 2005.
Amendment was made for the 11th instance on June 23, 2006.

Amendment was made for the 12th instance on December 28, 2006.
Amendment was made for the 13th instance on June 15, 2007.
Amendment was made for the 14th instance on June 6, 2008.
Amendment was made for the 15th instance on June 15, 2010.
Amendment was made for the 16th instance on June 17, 2011.
Amendment for the 17th instance was made on June 17, 2014.
Amendment for the 18th instance was made on June 12, 2015.
Amendment for the 19th instance was made on June 16, 2016.
Amendment for the 20th instance was made on June 13, 2017.
Amendment for the 21st instance was made on June 12, 2018.
Amendment for the 22nd amendment was made on June 11, 2019.
Amendment for the 23rd instance was made on June 15, 2020.

MPI Corporation
Chairman: Ko, Chang-Lin

Appendix II

MPI Corporation

Parliamentary Rules for Shareholders' Meetings (before the amendments)

- Article I: The shareholders' meeting shall be governed by the Rules unless the law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation otherwise specified.
- Article II: Unless otherwise specified by laws, shareholders' meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.
- The Company shall compile an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the re-election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. In addition, the Company shall prepare the parliamentary procedure handbook and supplementary materials for the meeting in electronic version and upload the information to MOPS at least 21 days before a regular session or 15 days before a special session of a shareholders' meeting is scheduled. The parliamentary procedure handbooks and supplementary materials of the current shareholders' meeting shall be prepared 15 days before the date of the meeting for shareholders to read at any time. They shall also be displayed in the Company and in the professional shareholder service agent entrusted by the Company, and shall be distributed at the meeting.
- The aforementioned notice and announcement shall contain information on the cause of the session, and may be made in electronic form at the consent of the respondents.
- Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, relief of directors from non-competition restriction, recapitalization of earnings, recapitalization of capital surplus, dissolution, merger or divestment of the Company, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and the main contents thereof, must be notified in advance as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of an extraordinary motion. The main content thereof may be posted on the website designated by the securities competent authority or the Company, and the website URL shall be specified in the notice too.
- Where the cause of convening the meeting has specified re-election of the whole directors and the date of appointment, the date of appointment may not be changed via an extraordinary motion or in any other manner at the same meeting upon completion of the re-election.
- A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the aggregate total outstanding shares may pose a motion in writing to the Company's annual general meeting but the proposal shall be confined to only one issue. Additional motions will not be included into the agenda of the meeting, unless the motions are submitted to urge the Company to enhance the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility. For proposal of motions pertinent to any conditions as specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act may be declined by the Board for including into the agenda.
- The Company shall, by the book closure date before the date of an annual general meeting, announce the opening of proposal submission from shareholders, acceptance of submission in writing or in an electronic form, where shareholders

shall submit their proposals, and the submission period. The submission period shall be 10 or more days.

Each motion is limited to 300 words or it will not be included into the agenda. Shareholders shall attend the regular session of a shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and engaged in the discussion of the motion being proposed.

The Company shall inform any shareholder who has submitted a proposal of the result of review of the proposal before the date when the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent, and list the motions meeting the requirements of this Article into the meeting notice. For motions proposed by shareholders not being listed into the agenda, the Board shall explain the reasons for excluding such motions as a part of the agenda.

- Article III: Each shareholder may present the authorization of proxy document prepared by the Company with the scope of authorization defined to appoint a proxy to attend each session of the shareholders' meeting. One shareholder may appoint one proxy only and present one power of attorney, and such document shall be delivered to the Company 5 days prior to the scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting. Where duplicate copies of the power of attorney are delivered, the earliest one delivered shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the earlier appointment of proxy. After the delivery of the authorization of proxy to the Company, any shareholder who desires to attend the meeting in person or cast the vote in written or electronic form shall inform the Company for the revocation of the authorization in writing 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. In the event of any such notice sent beyond the time limit, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
- Article IV: The Company shall present the parliamentary handbook, annual report, attendance card, speech memo, ballots, and other materials for the meeting to shareholders attending the meeting. If there is an election of directors to be held, attach a ballot for such purpose.
The shareholders shall bring with them the attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily require any additional identification documents as certificates of attendance from the shareholders. Persons requesting for authorization of proxy shall bring their ID documents for confirmation.
Where the shareholders may be the government or institutions, more than one representative may be assigned to attend the meeting.
- Article V: Shares and votes shall be the basis for counting the attendees at a shareholders' meeting. The quantity of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be based on the information of the sign-in book or the sign-in cards being surrendered, plus the votes representing the shares cast in written or electronic means.
- Article VI: The place for the shareholders' meeting shall be at the locality of the Company or a place convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time for the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 am or later than 3:00 pm.
- Article VII: Where the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman or the Chairman cannot perform its duties, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman to preside over the meeting. Where there is no seat of a vice chairman, in the absence of the Vice Chairman or where the Vice Chairman

cannot perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint an agent to preside over the meeting, or the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting.

Where an entitled third party other than the Board of Directors may call for the shareholders' meeting, such party shall preside over the meeting. In case there are two entitled parties calling for the meeting, one of them shall be nominated to preside over the meeting.

- Article VIII: The Company may appoint attorneys-at-law, certified public accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as observers. Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.
- Article IX: The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be kept on record by voice recording or videotaping. Such minutes of a shareholders' meeting on record shall be retained at least 1 year. If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.
- Article X: The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall announce for the session on the exact time scheduled for the meeting. If however the presence of shareholders at that point of time represent less than one-half of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman may announce to postpone the meeting up to two instances and the total time lapsed cannot exceed one hour. If postponement has been made for twice and the shareholders present in the meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman shall call off the meeting. In the event of that postponement has been made twice and the shareholders present in the meeting cannot represent one-half but represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act shall be applicable whereby provisional resolution could be made. If the session is still in progress with the eventual presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares, the Chairman shall refer the provisional resolution to the shareholders' meeting for the finalization pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article XI: For a shareholders' meeting being called by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall prepare the agenda, related motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions) shall be subject to the voting by poll, and the meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the agenda unless otherwise the shareholders' meeting resolved to make change. If only the rearrangement of the orders of the agenda is required, the Chairman shall make the arrangement.
The provision referred to above is applicable even when the shareholders' meeting is convened by other than the Board of Directors.
Besides motions listed in the agenda, any other motions, amendment or alternative motions of the original motions proposed by the shareholders shall have the support of other shareholders.
Before the parliamentary procedure is accomplished in accordance with the agenda (including the impromptu motions) as stated in the preceding two paragraphs, the Chairman cannot announce for the adjournment of the meeting unless at the resolution of the shareholders in session. However, the Chairman may announce for the adjournment of the meeting for maintaining order of the session, or there is something that cannot allow for the smooth progress of the meeting.
After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders cannot nominate another chairman or

seek another venue for the continuation of the meeting.

The chairperson shall offer adequate opportunities for explanation and discussion on the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders. Where the chairperson thinks the motions and amendments or extraordinary motions brought up by shareholders is ready to be voted, the chairperson may proclaim the closure of discussion and proceed to vote.

- Article XII: Before a shareholder who is present in the meeting may take the floor, he or she shall prepare the speech memo by specify the summary and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account title. The Chairman shall then arrange for the priority of the shareholders to deliver their speeches. Shareholders who have just prepared the speech memo without taking the floor for delivery of speech shall be deemed no delivery of speech. In case the content of the speech delivered on the floor is irrelevant with the content in the speech memo, the latter shall prevail.
- When a shareholder has the floor, all other shareholders shall not interfere unless at the consent of the Chairman or the shareholder who is taking the floor. Any unrestrained action shall be discouraged by the Chairman.
- Article XIII: Each shareholder may express their opinion on a particular motion twice only, unless otherwise approved by the Chairman and the duration of each instance of expression of opinion shall be up to 5 minutes.
- The Chairman shall prevent further speech of a particular shareholder who violates the aforementioned requirements or where the content of the speech is irrelevant to the motion in point.
- Article XIV: Where a juristic person may be appointed as a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.
- For corporate shareholders appointing two or more representatives to the shareholder's meeting, only one representative may express opinions on the same motion.
- Article XV: After specific shareholder in the meeting has expressed an opinion, the Chairman may respond to the issue personally or appoint specific personnel to respond to the issue.
- Article XVI: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- For resolution of the shareholder's meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights is excluded as a part of the total outstanding shares.
- For motions where specific shareholders have a conflict of interest with the Company, these shareholder shall be excused from voting and cannot acting as the proxy of another shareholder to exercise the voting right.
- The number of shares bearing no voting right is excluded from the quantity of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting in the calculation.
- If particular person who has been appointed by two or more shareholders as proxy to attend the meeting, the voting right being represented under the authorization of proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares bearing voting rights. Any excess voting rights shall not be counted.
- Article XVII: Shareholders are entitled to one voting right for the holding of each share except those who are under restriction or having no voting right as stated in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.
- When the shareholders' meeting is in session, voting rights can be exercised using

the electronic method or in writing. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or using the electronic form must be clearly stated in the notice for the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders casting their votes in written or electronic means shall be deemed attending the meeting in person, but votes on extraordinary motions or amendment to original motions shall be deemed their abstention from voting of these motions. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions where possible. Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes shall be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. In case of repeated expression of intent, the initial intent so expressed shall stand unless declaration for the revocation of the previous expression of intent is made. Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person after exercising their voting rights in writing or using electronic methods are required to withdraw their votes using the same method by which the vote was cast in the first place, and by no later than 2 days before the day of shareholder meeting. The written/electronic vote shall prevail if not withdrawn before the cutoff time. If an expression of intent to vote in written or electronic means has been made and at the same time, a proxy has been appointed to attend the meeting, the votes cast by the proxy in the meeting shall stand.

- Article XVIII: Where the discussion on specific motion has been deemed accomplished, the Chairman shall call the discussion to an end and proceed to voting. If there is no adverse opinion upon the inquiry of the Chairman on the scene, it shall be deemed the motion in point is passed. Where the Chairman may announce to make decision by voting, motions may be referred to voting in the same procedure but votes shall be cast on separate motions.
- Article XIX: The Chairman shall appoint the staff to supervise the casting of votes and the counting of votes on condition that such staff is a shareholder. The result of voting shall be announced in the meeting immediately and recorded.
- Article XX: The Chairman may announce a recess during the session.
- Article XXI: Resolution shall be made by a simple majority of the shareholders with voting right in session unless the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation otherwise specified. At the point of voting, the Chairman or designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the shareholders before proceeding to voting. For motions that have no adverse opinions from the present shareholders upon the inquiry of the Chairman, it shall be as having been passed and the effect shall be the same as casting votes for resolution. For motions that triggered adverse opinions, decision shall be made by voting as stated in preceding paragraphs.
- Article XXII: Where specific motion may have amendment or a substitute, the Chairman shall refer the amendment or substitute to voting in the same priority as the original motion. If one of these motion, amendment or alternative is being passed, all other options shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.
- Article XXIII: In the event that an election of directors is held in a session, the election shall follow the procedure and regulation of the Company and the election result shall be announced on the scene. The ballots for the aforementioned election shall be kept in the box, sealed and signed by the witness, and retained for at least one year.

If legal action is instituted by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the final ruling of the action.

- Article XXIV: Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and distributed to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. The minutes may be prepared and distributed in electronic form.
The Company may distribute the minutes in the preceding Paragraph through public announcement on the MOPS.
The content of the minutes of meeting on record shall contain information on the date, month, year, venue, name of chairperson, method of resolution, the process of discussion, the summary and voting result (including statistic votes). In the event of an election of directors, the number of votes won by each candidate shall be disclosed. The same shall be stored as the Company exists.
Where the method of resolution as mentioned is the inquiry by the Chairman for opinions from the shareholders and that the shareholders expressed no adverse opinions, specify as "passed at unanimous consent of the shareholders upon the inquiry of the chairman." In case of adverse opinion from the shareholders, specify the method of voting and the number of votes in favor of the motion and the proportion to the voting rights.
- Article XXV: The Company shall prepare relevant table in designated format the statistical data on the number of shares represented by proxies or parties requesting for representation to the meeting on the day of the shareholder's meeting and release the data at the venue of the meeting.
Where the motions for resolutions may involve materiality under applicable regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange, TPEX (Gre Tai Securities Market, GTSM)), the Company shall upload the information to MOPS within stipulated time.
- Article XXVI: Personnel administering the shareholders' meeting shall wear ID badge or arm badge at the venue of the meeting.
The Chairman may command the marshals (or security guards) to assist with the maintenance of order.
The marshals (or security guards) at the meeting venue assisting with maintenance of order shall wear armbands marked "Marshal." Where the meeting place may be equipped with public address equipment, the Chairman shall stop any speech delivered by shareholders not using the equipment installed by the Company.
In the event of insubordination to the correction of the Chairman, obstruction of the progress of the meeting and failure to take corrective action upon persuasion, the respective shareholder shall be escorted by the marshal or security guard to leave the venue on the order of the Chairman.
- Article XXVII: The Rules were instituted on March 5, 2001 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and ratification of a shareholders' meeting for coming into full force.
The same shall apply, where the Rules are amended.
Amendment for the 2nd instance was made on March 20, 2006 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 23, 2006.
Amendment for the 3rd instance was made on March 28, 2011 under the resolution

of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 17, 2011.

Amendment for the 4th instance was made on March 13, 2012 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2012.

Amendment for the 5th instance was made on March 24, 2015 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 12, 2015.

Amendment for the 6th instance was made on March 24, 2017 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 13, 2017.

Amendment for the 7th instance was made on March 26, 2020 under the resolution of the Board of Directors and presented to the shareholders' meeting for ratification on June 15, 2020.

Appendix III

MPI Corporation Current Shareholding of Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital amounted to NT\$929,629,650, with 92,962,965 outstanding shares.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, all directors shall hold no less than 7,437,037 shares.
3. Shareholdings held by directors recorded in the roster of shareholders, individually or in aggregate, until the book closure date (April 17, 2021) are stated as following:

Job title	Name	Number of shareholding (share)	Proportion of shareholding
Chairman	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Ko, Chang-Lin	8,334,626	8.97%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Steve Chen	8,334,626	8.97%
Director	MPI Investment Co., Ltd. Corporate representative: Scott Kuo	8,334,626	8.97%
Director	Liu, Fang-Sheng	255,471	0.27%
Director	Li, Tu-Cheng	469,349	0.50%
Director	Tsai, Chang-Shou	21,630	0.02%
Independent director	Hsu, Mei-Fang	244,441	0.26%
Independent director	Kao, Chin-Cheng	162,414	0.17%
Independent director	Liao, Da-Ying	0	0.00%
Number (shares) and proportion of shareholding by all Directors		9,487,931	10.19%

Appendix IV

The effect of stock dividend as proposed in this General Meeting on the operation performance and earnings per share of the Company: N/A, as no stock dividend was proposed in the meeting.