## Advanced Ceramic X Corporation 2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

**Time:** 9: 30 a.m., August 23, 2021

Place: No.165, Hanyang Road, Hsinchu Industrial Park, Hukou Township, Hsinchu

County, Taiwan

#### The number of shares of attendance:

Total outstanding ACX shares: 69,016,200 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 54,815,092 shares (including 21,436,825 shares casted electronically)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 79.42%

Chairman: Shuang De Investment Corporation (Rep.: Chien-Wen Kuo), the

chairman of the Board of Directors

Recorder: Jui-Yun Hsu

#### **Directors present:**

Shuang De Investment Corporation (Rep.: Chien-Wen Kuo), Lin Li Construction Corporation (Rep.: Te-Ti Han)

**Other present:** Wan-Yuan Yu (KPMG CPA)

## 1. Call the Meeting to Order:

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

#### 2. Chairman's Address: Omitted.

#### 3. Report Items:

- (1) 2020 Business Report (see Attachment 1)
- (2) Audit Committee's Review Report of 2020 (see Attachment 2)
- (3) Distribution of directors' and employees' compensation in 2020 Explanation Notes:

Distribution of NT\$16,635,058 and NT\$55,450,195 in cash as compensation to directors and employees, respectively, have been approved by the meeting of Board of Directors held on February 23, 2021.

(4) Amendments of Codes of Ethical Conduct (see Attachment 3)

## 4. Approval Items

#### **Approval Items (1):**

Subject: To accept 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

#### **Explanation Notes:**

- (1) The 2020 Financial Statements were audited by KPMG CPAs, Mei-Yu Tseng and Wan-Yuan Yu. The aforementioned and 2020 Business Report have been approved by the Audit Committee.
- (2) 2020 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report and the Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments 1 and 4.

Voting Results: 54,815,092 shares were represented at the time of voting

Voting Results	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor: 53,566,886 votes (including 20,235,311 shares casted electronically)	97.72%
Votes against: 7,030 votes (including 7,030 shares casted electronically)	0.01%
Votes invalid: 0 votes (including 0 shares casted electronically)	0%
Votes abstained: 1,241,176 votes (including 1,194,484 shares casted electronically)	2.26%

RESOLVED, that the 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

## **Approval Items (2):**

Subject: To approve the proposal for distribution of 2020 earnings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

## Explanation Notes:

- (1) The proposal for distribution of 2020 earnings of the Company has been submitted by the Board of Directors, in accordance with Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The 2020 Earnings Distribution Proposal is attached hereto as Attachment 5.
- (2) The Company plans to distribute dividends of NT\$745,374,960 to shareholders (Cash dividend NT\$10.80 per share).
- (3) The cash dividend distribution will be calculated to the nearest NT dollar, and the total amount of cash dividends less than NT\$1 was adjusted in accordance with the total amount of cash dividends.
- (4) The record date will be decided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- (5) If the number of total shares outstanding, prior to the ex-dividend date for the distribution, has changed due to the repurchasing of shares by the Company, or the transfer of treasury shares to employees, or the conversion of shares from domestic convertible bonds, or other convertible securities or employee stock options, etc., such that the ratios of the stock dividends and cash dividends are

affected and must be adjusted. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to make such adjustments.

Voting Results: 54,815,092 shares were represented at the time of voting

Voting Results	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor: 53,566,836votes (including 20,235,261 shares casted electronically)	97.72%
Votes against: 7,130 votes (including 7,130 shares casted electronically)	0.01%
Votes invalid: 0 votes (including 0 shares casted electronically)	0%
Votes abstained: 1,241,126 votes (including 1,194,434 shares casted electronically)	2.26%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

#### 5. Discussion Items

#### **Discussion Items (1):**

Subject: Amendments of Rules for Election of Directors (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

#### **Explanation Notes:**

- (1) To comply with the new candidate nomination system for directors, it is proposed to amend the Company's Rules for Election of Directors.
- (2) A comparison table of the Rules for Election of Directors before and after the amendment is attached hereto as Attachment 6.

Voting Results: 54,815,092 shares were represented at the time of voting

Voting Results	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor: 53,568,937 votes (including 20,237,362shares casted electronically)	97.72%
Votes against: 5,030 votes (including 5,030 shares casted electronically)	0%
Votes invalid: 0 votes (including 0 shares casted electronically)	0%
Votes abstained: 1,241,125 votes (including 1,194,433 shares casted electronically)	2.26%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

## 6. Extraordinary Motions: None.

**7. Meeting Adjournment:** The meeting was adjourned at 9:43 a.m.

## **2020 Business Report**

In 2020, the communications industry benefited from the emerging demand for 4G-to-5G smart phone and Wi-Fi6, driving strongly demand for LTCC (low-temperature cofired ceramics) and generating revenue to a new record high. Looking back at the performance for 2020, ACX's revenue was NT\$2,192,650 thousand, and net profit after tax was NT\$829,866 thousand, with a basic earnings per share of NT\$12.02. Net revenue and net profit increased by 28.4% and 28.3% respectively, compared with the previous year. The overall operating results are mainly attributed to the management effort to grasp the market growth opportunities, so that ACX can growth in profit continually.

ACX is the first design and manufacturing company in Taiwan dedicated to RF front-end devices and modules, providing advanced value-added solutions for wireless communications products using advanced ceramic and circuit design techniques and module packaging technologies. Looking back over the past year, despite the global economic slowdown due to COVID-19, ACX has continued insisting on product innovation and technology upgrades. As transmission volume and transmission rates continue to increase, ACX continues to tap into Internet of Things, wearable and automotive and mmWave related applications in broadband applications, and has successfully developed multi-frequency multi-mode integration components that meet customer needs. In addition, ACX can provide the solutions needed for LTE smart phones due to the continuous upgrade of handsets in China and emerging markets. Furthermore, ACX continues to actively develop a variety of WiFi, NBIoT, mobile-related RF front-end (FEM) modules, system-in-package (SiP) modules, high-power device for base station, and advanced LTCC antenna substrate and filter for 5G mmWave to complement the product portfolio and significantly improve product technology. In this way, ACX hopes to further enhance ACX's long-term competitive advantage.

The world's fifth-generation mobile communication technology (5G) still keeps constantly evolving and 6G could be ready to take off soon. They are expected to bring huge economic benefits. The future demand for automotive networks, Internet of Things, self driving cars and smart cities will also drive the development of 5G and 6G. In the future, ACX will continue to invest in research and development resources and widely deploy wireless communication applications. With advanced core technologies in RF circuit design, material development, process design and product testing, ACX can provide customers with diverse, miniaturized and modular products and services as well as new products from new technology applications in response to the communications market for future development.

Looking forward, the application of wireless products will be more diversified and popularized, and the rapid growth of transmission rate specifications, coupled with the miniaturization of terminal products and the trend of component integration, etc., the market demand of communication applications for RF integrated components and modules required will increase. ACX will continue to focus on the wireless communications arena, providing customers with high value-added integrated services by accelerating technological innovation and product upgrades. With the joint efforts of the team, we will actively develop domestic and foreign customers based on advance R&D technology and production strength, strengthen strategic partnerships, and comprehensively expand the company's operating scale and market share in order to create new business achievements.

With our moderate and pragmatic business philosophy, every colleague will do our best to maximize the company's overall value. And finally, we would like to appreciate for your supporting as usually.

Advanced Ceramic X Corporation

Chairman: Shuang De Investment Corporation

Representative: Chien-Wen Kuo

President: Chien-Wen Kuo

CFO: Mei-Lan Peng

## Attachment 2

## **Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal. The financial statements were audited by independent auditors, Mei-Yu Tseng and Wan-Yuan Yu, of KPMG with independent auditors' reports issued.

The above-mentioned business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Advanced Ceramic X Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Advanced Ceramic X Corporation Chairman of the Audit Committee: Shiuh-Kao Chiang February 23, 2021

## Comparison Table of the Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Amendment

Belo	Te and Arter Amendment	Reason of
Before amendment	After amendment	amendment
Article 2	Article 2	In accordance
1. Prevention of conflicts of interest:	1. Prevention of conflicts of interest:	with letter
Conflicts of interest occur when	Conflicts of interest occur when	No.1090338980
personal interest intervenes or is likely	personal interest intervenes or is likely	issued by the FSC
to intervene in the overall interest of the	to intervene in the overall interest of the	issued by the risc
company, as for example when a	company, as for example when a	
director, supervisor, or managerial	director, supervisor, or managerial	
officer of the company is unable to	officer of the company is unable to	
perform their duties in an objective and	perform their duties in an objective and	
efficient manner, or when a person in	efficient manner, or when a person in	
such a position takes advantage of their	such a position takes advantage of their	
position in the company to obtain	position in the company to obtain	
improper benefits for either themselves	improper benefits for either themselves	
or their spouse, parents, children, or	or their spouse, or relatives within the	
relatives within the second degree of	second degree of kinship.	
kinship.	second degree of kinship.	
The company shall pay special attention	The company shall pay special attention	
to loans of funds, provisions of	to loans of funds, provisions of	
guarantees, and major asset transactions	guarantees, and major asset transactions	
or the purchase (or sale) of goods	or the purchase (or sale) of goods	
involving the affiliated enterprise at	involving the affiliated enterprise at	
which a director, supervisor, or	which a director, supervisor, or	
managerial officer works.	managerial officer works.	
The company shall establish a policy	The company shall establish a policy	
aimed at preventing conflicts of interest,	aimed at preventing conflicts of interest,	
and shall offer appropriate means for	and shall offer appropriate means for	
directors, supervisors, and managerial	directors, supervisors, and managerial	
officers to voluntarily explain whether	officers to voluntarily explain whether	
there is any potential conflict between	there is any potential conflict between	
them and the company.	them and the company.	
(Omitted)	(Omitted)	
7. Encouraging reporting on illegal or	7. Encouraging reporting on illegal or	
unethical activities:	unethical activities:	
The company shall raise awareness of	The company shall raise awareness of	
ethics internally and encourage	ethics internally and encourage	
employees to report to a company	employees to report to a company	
supervisor, managerial officer, chief	supervisor, managerial officer, chief	
internal auditor, or other appropriate	internal auditor, or other appropriate	
individual upon suspicion or discovery	individual upon suspicion or discovery	
of any activity in violation of a law or	of any activity in violation of a law or	
regulation or the code of ethical	regulation or the code of ethical	
conduct. To encourage employees to	conduct. To encourage employees to	
report illegal conduct, the company	report illegal conduct, the company	
shall establish a concrete	shall establish a concrete	
whistle-blowing system and make	whistle-blowing system, allow	
employees aware that the company will	anonymous reporting, and make	
use its best efforts to ensure the safety	employees aware that the company will	
of <u>informants</u> and protect them from	use its best efforts to ensure the safety	
reprisals.	of whistleblowers and protect them	
(O to 1)	from reprisals.	
(Omitted)	(Omitted)	

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Advanced Ceramic X Corporation:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Advanced Ceramic X 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 ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and 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 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the years then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in the Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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, the key audit matters we communicated in the auditors' report are as follows:

#### 1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(11) "Revenue" for accounting principles, and note 6(11) "Operating revenue from contracts with customers" for significant accounts to the financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards specified in each individual contract with customers are transferred. The Company recognizes revenue depending on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Therefore, the accuracy and appropriateness of revenue recognition is a key matter when conducting our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included testing the Company's controls surrounding revenue recognition; assessing whether appropriate revenue recognition policies are applied through comparison with accounting standards and understandings the Company's main revenue types, shipping terms, its related sales agreements, and sales terms; on a sample basis, inspecting customers' orders and sales terms and assessing whether the accounting treatment of the sales terms is applied appropriately; performing a test of details of sales revenue for any identified significant sales fluctuations and any significant reversals of revenue through sales discounts and sales returns which incurred within a certain period before and after the balance sheet date; assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

#### 2. Evaluation of inventory

Please refer to note 4(7) "Inventories" for accounting principles, note 5 for valuation of inventories, and note 6(3) "Inventories" for significant accounts to the financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matter:

The inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the reporting date; therefore, the Company needs to use judgments and estimates to determine the net realizable value of the inventory on the financial reporting date. With the rapid development of technology and introduction of new products, these may significantly impact market demand, as well as the products themselves, which can lead to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Therefore, the impairment of inventory is one of the key areas in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included: evaluating the reasonableness of the assessment policy including data basis, assumptions, functions, and verifying whether it is properly applied; inspecting the assessment on supporting documentation whether the estimation of provision for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss is accurate; using sampling skills to verify inventory aging or testing age report; assessing whether the inventory allowance rate is reasonable and accurate, And assessing the reasonableness of the provision based on erosion and disposal of the obsolescence inventory.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed 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 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 (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial statements.

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

- 1. Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained 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. Obtained 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. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Concluded on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluated 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.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

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

KPMG Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 23, 2021

#### **Notice to Readers**

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices to review such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

# **Advanced Ceramic X Corporation**

# **Balance Sheets**

# **December 31, 2020 and 2019**

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		D	ecember 31, 2	2020	<b>December 31, 2019</b>		$\mathbf{D}$	ecember 31, 2	2020	December 31,	2019		
	Assets		Amount	%	Amount	_%_		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	<b>%</b>
	Current Assets:							Current Liabilities:					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$	1,050,489	25	1,727,244	46	2170	Accounts Payable	\$	111,282	3	50,504	1
1170	Notes and Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 6(2))		233,184	5	178,135	5	2201	Salary and Bonus Payable		145,239	3	120,688	3
1180	Receivables from Related Parties (Note 6(2) and 7)		145,800	3	84,294	2	2213	Payables to Contractors and Equipment (Note 7)		164,772	4	91,046	3
1310	Inventories (Note 6(3))		173,522	4	117,516	3	2230	Income Tax Payable		124,719	3	68,006	2
1476	Other Current Financial Assets (Note 6(1))		215,975	5	216,237	6	2399	Other Current Liabilities (Note 6(6) and 7)		191,720	5	137,282	4
1479	Other Current Assets		34,039	1	25,642					737,732	18	467,526	13
			1,853,009	43	2,349,068	62		Noncurrent Liabilities:					
	Noncurrent Assets:						2600	Other Noncurrent Liabilities		16,783		14,061	
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 6(4), 7 and 8)		2,400,773	56	1,417,742	38				16,783		14,061	
1780	Intangible Assets (Note 6(5))		2,692	-	1,783	-		Total Liabilities		754,515	18	481,587	13
1840	Deferred Tax Assets (Note 6(8))		7,275	-	9,497	-		Equity (Note 6(9)):					
1900	Other Noncurrent Assets		34,473	1	-	-	3100	Capital Stock		690,162	16	690,162	18
1980	Other Noncurrent Financial Assets		632	-	447	-	3200	Capital Surplus		573,532	13	573,532	15
1975	Net Defined Benefit Asset- Noncurrent (Note 6(7))		293		1,094		3300	Retained Earnings		2,280,938	53	2,034,350	54
			2,446,138	57	1,430,563	38		Total Equity		3,544,632	82	3,298,044	<u>87</u>
	Total Assets	\$	4,299,147	100	3,779,631	100		Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	4,299,147	100	3,779,631	<u>100</u>

.

## **Advanced Ceramic X Corporation**

## **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4100 <b>Net Revenue</b> (Note 6(11) and 7)	\$ 2,192,650	100	1,707,626	100
5000 Cost of Sales (Note 6(3), (7), (13) and 7)	898,597	41	689,886	40
Gross Profit	1,294,053	59	1,017,740	60
<b>Operating Expenses</b> (Note 6(7), (13) and 7):				
6100 Selling and Distribution Expenses	32,370	1	36,450	2
6200 General and Administrative Expenses	94,677	4	78,366	5
6300 Research and Development Expenses	121,671	6	110,403	6
6450 Losses (Gains) on Expected Credit Impairment (Note 6(2))	1,178		(625)	
	249,896	11	224,594	13
<b>Gross Profit from Operations</b>	1,044,157	48	793,146	47
<b>Non-Operating Income and Expenses:</b>				
7101 Interest Income	7,044	-	14,711	1
7190 Other Income (Note 6(12))	8,406	-	7,286	-
7230 Foreign Exchange Losses, Net	(24,439)	(1)	(9,702)	(1)
7610 Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	1,750		100	
	(7,239)	(1)	12,395	
7900 <b>Profit Before Income Tax</b>	1,036,918	47	805,541	47
7950 Less: Income Tax Expense (Note 6(8))	207,052	9	158,876	9
8200 Net Income	829,866	38	646,665	38
8300 Other Comprehensive Income:				
8310 Components of Other Comprehensive Income that Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss				
8311 Losses on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans				
(Note 6(7))	(1,471)		(98)	
8300 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	(1,471)		(98)	
8500 Total Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 828,395</u>	38	646,567	<u>38</u>
<b>Earnings Per Share (Expressed in Dollars)</b> (Note 6(10))				
9750 Basic Earnings Per Share		12.02		<u>9.37</u>
9850 Diluted Earnings Per Share	<u>\$</u> 1	12.01		<u>9.35</u>

# Advanced Ceramic X Corporation Statements of Changes in Equity Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			]	Retained Earnings		
	Common	Capital	Legal	Undistributed		Capital
	Stock	Surplus	Reserve	<b>Earnings</b>	Subtotal	Surplus
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 690,162	573,532	640,414	1,429,249	2,069,663	3,333,357
Net income in 2019	-	-	-	646,665	646,665	646,665
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				(98)	(98)	(98)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				646,567	646,567	646,567
Appropriation and Distribution of 2018 Earnings:						
Legal Reserve	-	-	75,774	(75,774)	-	-
Cash Dividends	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(681,880)	(681,880)	(681,880)
Balance at December 31, 2019	690,162	573,532	716,188	1,318,162	2,034,350	3,298,044
Net income in 2020	-	-	-	829,866	829,866	829,866
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				(1,471)	(1,471)	(1,471)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				828,395	828,395	828,395
Appropriation and Distribution of 2019 Earnings:						
Legal Reserve	-	-	64,666	(64,666)	-	-
Cash Dividends				(581,807)	(581,807)	(581,807)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 690,162	573,532	780,854	1,500,084	2,280,938	3,544,632

## **Advanced Ceramic X Corporation**

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

## Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Amortization Expense 1,536 40 Expected Credit Loss(Gain) 1,178 (625 Interest Income (7,044) (14,711 Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100 Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	Income Before Income Tax	\$	1,036,918	005.544
Adjustments for:  Depreciation Expense 152,403 147,58  Amortization Expense 1,536 40  Expected Credit Loss(Gain) 1,178 (625)  Interest Income (7,044) (14,711)  Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100)  Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and		\$	1,036,918	005 544
Depreciation Expense 152,403 147,58  Amortization Expense 1,536 40  Expected Credit Loss(Gain) 1,178 (625  Interest Income (7,044) (14,711  Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100  Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	Adjustments for:		, ,	805,541
Amortization Expense 1,536 40 Expected Credit Loss(Gain) 1,178 (625 Interest Income (7,044) (14,711 Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100 Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	rajasamento ioi .			
Expected Credit Loss(Gain)  Interest Income  Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net  Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and  1,178  (625)  (7,044)  (14,711)  (100)	Depreciation Expense		152,403	147,587
Interest Income (7,044) (14,711) Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100) Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	Amortization Expense		1,536	400
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (1,750) (100 Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	Expected Credit Loss(Gain)		1,178	(625)
Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and	Interest Income		(7,044)	(14,711)
	Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		(1,750)	(100)
	Provision (Reversal) for Inventory Obsolescence and Devaluation Loss		(1,468)	(7,227)
Total Adjustments to Reconcile Profit 144,855 125,32	Total Adjustments to Reconcile Profit		144,855	125,324
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			(55,605)	12,467
	Receivables from Related Parties			49,997
	Inventories		(54,538)	20,119
	Other Operating Current Assets			(6,754)
	1 0			(570)
	Accounts Payable		` ,	4,800
Other Operating Current Liabilities			ŕ	,
(Including Salary Payable and Other Current Liabilities) 78,989 4,18			78,989	4,182
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,722	3,584
				87,825
				1,018,690
•	<u>=</u>			14,981
	Income Taxes Paid		•	(192,656)
				841,015
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	_ ~			<u> </u>
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(1	,061,708)	(425,861)
		`		100
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			54
	<u>.</u>			(1,500)
	•		-	286,100
Increase in Other Noncurrent Assets (8,100) -			(8,100)	-
Increase in Prepaid of Equipment (27,318) -	Increase in Prepaid of Equipment			-
		(1		(141,107)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	e			(= := ;= : / )
			(581.807)	(681,880)
				(681,880)
	e			18,028
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,709,216
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 0 0			1,727,244

# Attachment 5

# Advanced Ceramic X Corporation Earnings Distribution Proposal Year 2020

(Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)

Unappropriated retained earnings of previous	\$ 671,688,676
Net income of 2020	829,866,443
Less: Adjustments to remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability	(1,470,844)
Adjusted comprehensive income of 2020	828,395,599
Less: 10% provision as legal reserve	(82,839,560)
Retained earnings available for distribution	1,417,244,715
Less: Cash Dividends to Shareholders (Cash dividend NT\$10.80 per share)	(745,374,960)
Unappropriated retained earnings	\$ 671,869,755
Note: Earnings in 2020 are distributed first.	

# Attachment 6

## Comparison Table of the Rules for Election of Directors Before and After Amendment

Before amendment	After amendment	Reason of
		amendment
Article 8	(Deleted)	In accordance
If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter		with letter
must enter the candidate's account name		No.1090338980
and shareholder account number in the		issued by the FSC
"candidate" column of the ballot; for a		J · · · · · ·
non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the		
candidate's full name and identity card		
number. However, when the candidate is a		
governmental organization or		
juristic-person shareholder, the name of		
the governmental organization or		
juristic-person shareholder shall be entered		
in the column for the candidate's account		
name in the ballot paper, or both the name		
of the governmental organization or		
juristic-person shareholder and the name		
of its representative may be entered. When		
there are multiple representatives, the		
names of each respective representative		
shall be entered.		
Article 9	Article 8	In accordance
A ballot is invalid under any of the	A ballot is invalid under any of the	with letter
following circumstances:	following circumstances:	No.1090338980
1. The ballot was not prepared by the	1. The ballot was not prepared by a person	issued by the FSC
Company.	with the right to convener.	and article number
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot	2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot	changed
box.	box.	changed
3. The writing is unclear and	3. The writing is unclear and	
indecipherable or has been altered.	indecipherable or has been altered.	
4. The name of the candidate entered in the	4. The candidate whose name is entered in	
ballot is identical to that of another	the ballot does not conform to the	
shareholder, but no shareholder account	director candidate list.	
number or identity card number is		
provided in the ballot to identify such		
individual.		
<u>5</u> . Other words or marks are entered in	5. Other words or marks are entered in	
addition to the <u>candidate's account name</u>	addition to the number of voting rights	
or shareholder account number (or	allotted.	
identity card number) and the number of		
voting rights allotted.	(Deleted)	
6. The candidate whose name is entered in	(Deleted)	
the ballot is a shareholder, but the		
candidate's account name and		
shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the		
shareholder register, or the candidate		
whose name is entered in the ballot is a		
non-shareholder, and a cross-check		
shows that the candidate's name and		
identity card number do not match.		
rachity card number do not match.		

7. The number of candidates filled in the ballot exceeding the number of the seats to be elected.  8. The total votes cast by the voter exceeding the total voting rights of such voter.		
Article 10 (Omitted)	Article 9 (Omitted)	Article number changed
Article 11 (Omitted)	Article 10 (Omitted)	Article number changed