

Stock code
4438



Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2022

Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

(Translation)

June 15, 2022

**Venue: Meeting Room, R Floor, No. 607, Ruiguang Road,
Neihu District, Taipei City**

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

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Notice to readers :

This English version handbook is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.
2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Matters to Report
4. Matters for Ratification
5. Matters for Discussion
6. Special Motions
7. Adjournment

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Form of meeting: Physical shareholders' meeting

Time: 10:00am, June 15, 2022 (Wednesday)

Venue: Meeting Room, R Floor, No. 607, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District,
Taipei City

1. Call the Meeting to Order: Announce the total number of shares represented in the meeting
2. Chairman's Address
3. Matters to Report
 - (1) 2021 business report.
 - (2) Audit Committee's review report of the 2021 financial statements.
 - (3) Report on the allocation of 2021 directors' remuneration and employees' remuneration.
 - (4) Amendments to and renaming of the Company's "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principle" to "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principle".
4. Matters for Ratification
 - (1) 2021 business report and financial statements.
 - (2) The proposal of 2021 profits distribution
5. Matters for Discussion
 - (1) Amendments to the Company's "The Procedure of the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets."
6. Special Motions
7. Adjournment

[Matters to Report]

Motion 1

Proposal: Presentation of the 2021 annual report.

Details: Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 8-10) for the 2021 Business Report.

Motion 2

Proposal: Presentation of Audit Committee's review of the 2021 financial statements.

Details: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 11) for Audit Committee's Review Report.

Motion 3

Proposal: Report on the allocation of 2021 directors' remuneration and employees' remuneration.

- Details:**
1. Director and employee remuneration for 2021 have been resolved during the board of directors meeting dated March 8, 2022. The above remunerations are to be paid in cash.
 2. According to Article 26 of the Articles of Incorporation, profits concluded from a financial year may have no more than 2% allocated to director remuneration, subject to board of directors' resolution. Paragraph 3 of the same Article states that, the term "profit" shall refer to pre-tax profit before employees' and directors' remuneration in the current year.
 3. The Company has proposed director remuneration at NT\$4,116,000 for 2021, which does not exceed the 2% cap on current year's pre-tax profit (NT\$736,136,850 x 2%=NT\$14,722,737) imposed in the Articles of Incorporation.
 4. According to Article 26 of the Articles of Incorporation, profits concluded from a financial year shall have 1%-8% allocated to employee remuneration. Paragraph 3 of the same Article states that, the term "profit" shall refer to pre-tax profit before employees' and directors' remuneration in the current year.
 5. The Company has proposed employee remuneration at NT\$7,792,474 for 2021, which exceeds the 1% minimum on current year's pre-tax profit (NT\$736,136,850 x 1%=NT\$7,361,368) imposed in the Articles of Incorporation.

Motion 4

Proposal: Amendments to and renaming of the Company's "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principle" to "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principle".

Details: In compliance with Announcement Tai-Zheng-Zhi-Li-Zi No.1100024173 issued by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on December 7, 2021, the Company's "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principle" shall be renamed "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principle" and have relevant terms amended accordingly. The above changes were resolved during the board of directors meeting dated March 8, 2022, and the table of amendments has been presented in Attachment 3 (pages 12-18).

[Matters for Ratification]

Motion 1:

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: Ratification of the 2021 business report and financial statements.

- Details:**
1. The Company has completed the preparation of its 2021 consolidated financial statements and standalone financial statements, both of which were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the board of directors on March 8, 2022, and have been audited by CPA Daphne Lyu and CPA Ian Huang of Deloitte Taiwan. These statements, along with the Business Report (please refer to Attachment 1 in pages 8-10), have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, for which a review report has also been produced.
 2. Please refer to Attachment 4 (pages 19-40) for the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements and Standalone Financial Statements.
 3. The motion is open for ratification.

Resolution:

Motion 2:

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: To ratify the profits distribution of 2021.

- Details:**
1. The Company reported NT\$630,501,781 of net income for 2021; after allocating NT\$61,374,333 of legal reserve in accordance with laws and the Articles of Incorporation, a proposal has been made to pay cash dividends totaling NT\$434,176,226 or NT\$4.20 per share from the remaining balance. Amounts of cash dividends payable to each shareholder shall be rounded down to the nearest dollar; fractions that do not amount to a full dollar shall be summed and recognized as other income of the Company. In the event that proposed distribution of profits is affected by a change in the Company's outstanding common shares, the chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors to make adjustment to such distribution at his/her discretion.
 2. Once the motion is passed during the annual general shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall be authorized to set the cash dividend record date and other related details.
 3. Please refer to Attachment 5 (page 41) for the 2021 Profits Distribution Table.
 4. The motion is open for ratification t.

Resolution:

[Matters for Discussion]

Motion 1:

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Proposal: To discuss the amendments to the Company's " The Procedure of the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets."

Details: 1. Proposal to amend terms of the Company's " The Procedure of the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets " for compliance with Announcement Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1110380465 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on January 28, 2022. Please refer to Attachment 6 (pages 42-50) for the comparison table of existing provisions and amendments.

2. To submit for resolution.

Resolution:

[Special Motions]

[Adjournment]

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2021 Business Report

Foreword

The global economy underwent strong recovery in 2021 due to resumption of economic activities, increase in vaccination rates, recovery of consumer spending, and prolonged expansionary monetary policies. According to IMF, economic growth of USA, Europe, Japan, and China for 2021 has been estimated at 6.0%, 5.0%, 2.4%, and 8.0%, respectively. Growth rates for 2022, however, are expected to be slightly lower than 2021 not only because of the heightened base of comparison, but also due to factors such as supply chain shortage and inflation. Overall, IMF has estimated global economic growth at 4.9% for 2022.

As economic activities and people's lifestyles resume across the world, so do outdoor activities and exercise routines, which in turn increases end consumers' demand for outdoor and sports garments. Overall, the Company received more sales orders in 2021 compared to 2020, but COVID-19 lockdowns imposed by the Vietnamese government in the third quarter of 2021 coupled with supply chain shortage caused by shipping backlog in major ports around the world have forced the Company to defer delivery of some of its orders until 2022, thereby undermining business performance. European and American outdoor/sports brands, too, have suffered from the supply chain crisis, as they had insufficient inventory to sell when demands peaked in the fourth quarter of 2021. Given their low inventory levels, the Company expects to see a growth in sales orders in 2022.

Despite having reported increased revenues in 2021 from the recovery of customers' orders, the Vietnam plant had to comply with COVID-19 control measures of the Vietnamese government, which resulted in the deferral of order delivery and undermined business performance. Meanwhile, investment projects such as BSP in Romania, King Hamm Industrial, Atlanta in Jordan, and Xingxing Garments in Mainland China have contributed consistent profits to the Company.

Financial performance

The Company reported operating revenue of NT\$13,022,416,000 for 2021, up 6.84% from the NT\$12,188,857,000 in 2020. Gross profit for 2021 was reported at NT\$1,871,626,000, up 45.58% from the NT\$1,285,610,000 in 2020, whereas net profit was concluded at NT\$726,258,000 for 2021, up 30.19% from the NT\$557,830,000 in 2020. NT\$630,502,000 of net profit in 2021 was attributable to owners of the Company, representing a 17.35% increase over the NT\$537,296,000 in 2020. While all operating performance indicators have improved in 2021 compared to 2020, rigorous COVID-19 control measures imposed by the Vietnamese government did affect order delivery and the Company was unable to grow net operating revenues up to expectation, whereas other aspects of operating performance were also affected.

Unit: NTD thousands

Item		Year	2021	2020
Business performance	Operating revenue		13,022,416	12,188,857
	Gross profit		1,871,626	1,285,610
	Profit from operations		684,715	280,398
	Profit before income tax		974,082	686,398
	Net profit		726,258	557,830
	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		630,502	537,296
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		5.54	4.90
	Return on equity (%)		8.78	7.00
	Profit from operations to paid-up capital (%)		66.24	27.12
	Profit before income taxes as a percentage of paid-up capital (%)		94.23	66.40
	Net profit margin (%)		5.58	4.58
	After-tax basic earnings per share (\$)		6.10	5.20

Business plan

1. **Explore new customers:** In addition to maintaining long-term business relationship with top-contributing customers, the Company will also take the initiative to develop sustainable relationship with 1-2 world-renowned brands for better diversification of business risks.
2. **Optimize production efficiency and quality:** Management of the Company shall continue adopting best management practices and ERP to reduce production cost, raise production efficiency and capacity, and upgrade automated production equipment and interactive information systems. Through improvements in terms of internal management, operating procedures, internal audit, and internal control, the Company aims to raise competitiveness at the group level.
3. **Development of upstream supply chain partners:** After taking into consideration the quality of goose down and duck down, the volatility of feather prices, the exchange rate volatility, and risks of shortage and supply disruption worldwide, the Company has created a fully automated, quality-oriented feather factory (Top One Down & Feather Shu Yang Co.,Ltd.) in Mainland China, world's major supplier of feathers. This production facility will help improve the quality of down garments, minimize disruption of materials supply, and provide control over production costs, thereby allowing the Company to stay competitive in the business.

Research and development projects

1. **Collaborative development with key customers:** The Company has long been working

with customers on research and development projects that yield mutual benefits. The business teams at Taipei Headquarters and overseas plants have proven themselves not only capable of exploring new customers, but competent at transferring knowledge, experience, and technology as well. This accumulation of know-how is what allows the Company to assist customers in the development of technologically advanced and highly functional down garments and fiberfill garments. Furthermore, the Company has been certified by U.S. company Gore to be capable of developing a wide variety of products for customers.

2. **Development of innovative templates:** The Company has a global R&D team that is dedicated to developing garment templates that yield the best production efficiency, production capacity, and product quality, which in turn strengthens brand owners' attachment to the Company. The Company has also been exploring innovation with respect to template development in order to support production of technologically advanced products such as: Patagonia Micro Puff, The North Face's next-generation ThermoBall, and Mammut Photics HS Thermo.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2021 business report, financial statements, and profits distribution proposal. The financial statements have been audited by CPA Daphne Lyu and CPA Ian Huang of Deloitte Taiwan, to which the firm issued an independent auditor's report. The Audit Committee found no misstatement in the above business report, financial statements, or profits distribution, and hereby issues its report as presented above in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of The Company Act.

For

2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee convener: Chin-Kung Lee

March 8, 2022

Quang Viet Enterprise Co. Ltd
Comparison Table of Revisions for “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles”

Name After Amendments	Name Before Amendments	Description
<u>Sustainable Development</u> Best Practice Principles	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles	Adjusted name in accordance with amendments in related laws.

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
Article 1 In order to fulfill the corporate social responsibility initiatives and to promote economic, environmental, and social advancement for purposes of sustainable development, the company refer to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation ("TWSE") and GreTai Securities Market ("GTSM") hereby jointly adopt <u>“Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles”</u> and follow.	Article 1 In order to fulfill the corporate social responsibility initiatives and to promote economic, environmental, and social advancement for purposes of sustainable development, the company refer to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation ("TWSE") and GreTai Securities Market ("GTSM") hereby jointly adopt “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles” and follow.	Adjusted name in accordance with amendments in related laws.
Article 2 The Principles are applicable to overall business activities of the company and other enterprises of the group. The Principles expect the company to actively fulfill <u>sustainable development</u> in the course of the business operations so as to follow international development trends and to contribute to the economic development of the country, to improve the quality of life of employees, the community and society by acting as responsible corporate citizens, and to enhance competitive edges built on <u>sustainable development</u> .	Article 2 The Principles are applicable to overall business activities of the company and other enterprises of the group. The Principles expect the company to actively fulfill corporate social responsibility in the course of the business operations so as to follow international development trends and to contribute to the economic development of the country, to improve the quality of life of employees, the community and society by acting as responsible corporate citizens, and to enhance competitive edges built on corporate social responsibility.	Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.
Article 3 <u>In the promotion of sustainable development</u> , the company shall, in its	Article 3 In fulfilling corporate social responsibility initiatives, the company shall, in its	Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.

<p>management guidelines and business operations, give due consideration to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operations and profits, also give due consideration to the environment, society and corporate governance. (omitted below)</p>	<p>management guidelines and business operations, give due consideration to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operations and profits, also give due consideration to the environment, society and corporate governance. (omitted below)</p>	
<p>Article 4 To implement <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives, the company are advised to follow the principles below: 1. Exercise corporate governance. 2. Foster a sustainable environment. 3. Preserve public welfare. 4. Enhance disclosure of corporate <u>sustainable development</u> information.</p>	<p>Article 4 To implement corporate social responsibility initiatives, the company are advised to follow the principles below: 1. Exercise corporate governance. 2. Foster a sustainable environment. 3. Preserve public welfare. 4. Enhance disclosure of corporate social responsibility information.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 5 The company shall take into consideration the correlation between the development of domestic and international <u>sustainable issue</u> principles and corporate core business operations, and the effect of the operation of individual companies and of the respective business groups as a whole on stakeholders, in establishing the policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for <u>sustainable development</u> programs, which shall be approved by the board of directors and then reported to the shareholders meeting. When a shareholder proposes a motion involving <u>sustainable development</u>, the company's board of directors is advised to review and consider including it in the shareholders meeting agenda.</p>	<p>Article 5 The company shall take into consideration the correlation between the development of domestic and international corporate social responsibility principles and corporate core business operations, and the effect of the operation of individual companies and of the respective business groups as a whole on stakeholders, in establishing the policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for corporate social responsibility programs, which shall be approved by the board of directors and then reported to the shareholders meeting. When a shareholder proposes a motion involving corporate social responsibility, the company's board of directors is advised to review and consider including it in the shareholders meeting agenda.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 7 The directors of the company</p>	<p>Article 7 The directors of the company</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with</p>

<p>shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to perform its <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives, examine the results of the implementation thereof from time to time and continually make adjustments so as to ensure the thorough implementation of its <u>sustainable development</u> policies.</p> <p>The board of directors should following matters, in the company's performance of its <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the company's <u>sustainable development</u> mission or vision, and declaring the <u>sustainable development</u> policy, systems or relevant management guidelines; 2. Making <u>sustainable development</u> the guiding principle of the company's operations and development, and ratifying concrete promotional plans for <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives; 3. Enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the disclosure of <u>sustainable development</u> information. (omitted below) 	<p>shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to perform its corporate social responsibility initiatives, examine the results of the implementation thereof from time to time and continually make adjustments so as to ensure the thorough implementation of its corporate social responsibility policies. The board of directors should following matters, in the company's performance of its corporate social responsibility initiatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the company's corporate social responsibility mission or vision, and declaring the corporate social responsibility policy, systems or relevant management guidelines; 2. Making corporate social responsibility the guiding principle of the company's operations and development, and ratifying concrete promotional plans for corporate social responsibility initiatives; 3. Enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the disclosure of corporate social responsibility information. (omitted below) 	<p>amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 8 The company are advised to, on a regular basis, organize education and training on <u>promotion of sustainable development</u>, including promotion of the matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.</p>	<p>Article 8 The company are advised to, on a regular basis, organize education and training on the implementation of corporate social responsibility initiatives, including promotion of the matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 9 For the purpose of managing <u>sustainable development</u>, the company <u>shall establish a governance structure to promote sustainable development, and</u> is advised</p>	<p>Article 9 For the purpose of managing corporate social responsibility initiatives, the company is advised to establish an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

<p>to establish an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of proposing and enforcing the <u>sustainable development</u> policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotional plans and to report on the same to the board of directors on a periodic basis. The company is advised to adopt reasonable remuneration policies, to ensure that remuneration arrangements support the strategic aims of the organization, and align with the interests of stakeholders. It is advised that the employee performance evaluation system be combined with <u>sustainable development</u> policies, and that a clear and effective incentive and discipline system be established.</p>	<p>of proposing and enforcing the corporate social responsibility policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotional plans and to report on the same to the board of directors on a periodic basis. The company is advised to adopt reasonable remuneration policies, to ensure that remuneration arrangements support the strategic aims of the organization, and align with the interests of stakeholders. It is advised that the employee performance evaluation system be combined with corporate social responsibility policies, and that a clear and effective incentive and discipline system be established.</p>	
<p>Article 10 The company shall, based on respect for the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify stakeholders of the company, and establish a designated section for stakeholders on the company website; understand the reasonable expectations and demands of stakeholders through proper communication with them, and adequately respond to the important <u>sustainable development</u> issues which they are concerned about.</p>	<p>Article 10 The company shall, based on respect for the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify stakeholders of the company, and establish a designated section for stakeholders on the company website; understand the reasonable expectations and demands of stakeholders through proper communication with them, and adequately respond to the important corporate social responsibility issues which they are concerned about.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 12 The company <u>is advised to</u> endeavor to utilize <u>its energy</u> more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment to improve sustainability of natural resources.</p>	<p>Article 12 The company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment to improve sustainability of natural resources.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 17 The company is advised to assess the current and future</p>	<p>Article 17 The company is advised to assess the current and future</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related</p>

<p>potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and to adopt relevant measures.</p> <p>The company is advised to adopt standards or guidelines generally used in Taiwan and abroad to enforce corporate greenhouse gas inventory and to make disclosures thereof, the scope of which shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct greenhouse gas emissions: emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the company. 2. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: emissions resulting from the generation of imported electricity, heating, or steam. <p><u>3. Other indirect emissions: emissions from company activities are not indirect emissions from energy, but come from sources owned or controlled by other companies.</u></p> <p>(omitted below)</p>	<p>potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and to adopt climate related measures.</p> <p>The company is advised to adopt standards or guidelines generally used in Taiwan and abroad to enforce corporate greenhouse gas inventory and to make disclosures thereof, the scope of which shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct greenhouse gas emissions: emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the company. 2. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: emissions resulting from the generation of externally purchased or acquired electricity, heating, or steam. <p>(omitted below)</p>	<p>laws.</p>
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After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
Chapter 5 Enhancing Disclosure of <u>Sustainable Development</u> Information	Chapter 5 Enhancing Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility Information	Adjusted chapter name in accordance with amendments in related laws.

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>Article 28</p> <p>The company shall disclose information according to relevant laws, regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies and shall fully disclose relevant and reliable information relating to their <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives to improve information transparency. Relevant information relating to <u>sustainable development</u> which the company shall</p>	<p>Article 28</p> <p>The company shall disclose information according to relevant laws, regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies and shall fully disclose relevant and reliable information relating to their corporate social responsibility initiatives to improve information transparency. Relevant information relating to corporate social responsibility which the</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

<p>disclose includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives, as resolved by the board of directors. 2. The risks and the impact on the corporate operations and financial condition arising from exercising corporate governance, fostering a sustainable environment and preserving social public welfare. 3. Goals and measures for realizing the <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives established by the companies, and performance in implementation. 4. Major stakeholders and their concerns. 5. Disclosure of information on major suppliers' management and performance with respect to major environmental and social issues. 6. Other information relating to <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives. 	<p>company shall disclose includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for corporate social responsibility initiatives, as resolved by the board of directors. 2. The risks and the impact on the corporate operations and financial condition arising from exercising corporate governance, fostering a sustainable environment and preserving social public welfare. 3. Goals and measures for realizing the corporate social responsibility initiatives established by the companies, and performance in implementation. 4. Major stakeholders and their concerns. 5. Disclosure of information on major suppliers' management and performance with respect to major environmental and social issues. 6. Other information relating to corporate social responsibility initiatives. 	
<p>Article 29 If the company complies with legal standards, shall adopt internationally widely recognized standards or guidelines when producing <u>sustainable development</u> reports, to disclose the status of their implementation of the <u>sustainable development</u> policy. It also is advisable to obtain a third-party assurance or verification for reports to enhance the reliability of the information in the reports. The reports are advised to include:</p>	<p>Article 29 If the company complies with legal standards, shall adopt internationally widely recognized standards or guidelines when producing corporate social responsibility reports, to disclose the status of their implementation of the corporate social responsibility policy. It also is advisable to obtain a third-party assurance or verification for reports to enhance the reliability of the information in the reports. The reports are advised to include:</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

<p>1. The policy, system, or relevant management guidelines and concrete promotion plans for implementing <u>sustainable development</u> initiatives.</p> <p>2. Major stakeholders and their concerns.</p> <p>3. Results and a review of the exercising of corporate governance, fostering of a sustainable environment, preservation of public welfare and promotion of economic development.</p> <p>4. Future improvements and goals.</p>	<p>1. The policy, system, or relevant management guidelines and concrete promotion plans for implementing corporate social responsibility initiatives.</p> <p>2. Major stakeholders and their concerns.</p> <p>3. Results and a review of the exercising of corporate governance, fostering of a sustainable environment, preservation of public welfare and promotion of economic development.</p> <p>4. Future improvements and goals.</p>	
<p>Article 30 The company shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign <u>sustainable development</u> standards and the change of business environment so as to examine and improve the company's established <u>sustainable development</u> framework and to obtain better results from the <u>promotion of the sustainable development</u> policy.</p>	<p>Article 30 The company shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign corporate social responsibility standards and the change of business environment so as to examine and improve the company's established corporate social responsibility framework and to obtain better results from the implementation of the corporate social responsibility policy.</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 32 These Principles were established on August 10, 2016. First amendment on December 28, 2020. <u>Second amendment on March 8, 2022.</u></p>	<p>Article 32 These Principles were established on August 10, 2016. First amendment on December 28, 2020.</p>	<p>Addition of Amendment date.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021. 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.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 is described as follows:

Validity of Revenue Recognized from Specific Customers

The Group's main source of revenue is the sale of garment products. Since the customer base is highly concentrated, the validity of revenue recognized from main customers whose change in the amount of revenue meets certain criteria has been identified as a key audit matter.

Refer to Note 4 (o) of the consolidated financial statements for the related accounting policies.

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the aforementioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We understood the internal controls related to revenue recognized from customers, evaluated the design of the controls and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls.
2. We performed substantive tests of details of revenue.
3. We checked for significant sales returns after the reporting periods, took samples and validated that revenue was reasonably recognized in the appropriate reporting periods.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 on which we have issued an unmodified 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 the audit committee, 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, 2021 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.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yi-Chen Lu and Yi-Min Huang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 8, 2022

Notice to Readers

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.

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,819,400	12	\$ 2,345,941	18
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	80,295	1	9,185	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9, 10 and 36)	1,695,166	12	1,630,992	13
Notes receivable (Notes 26)	12	-	-	-
Trade receivables (Notes 11, 26 and 35)	2,034,524	14	973,039	8
Current tax assets (Note 28)	3,452	-	46,207	-
Inventories (Note 12)	4,201,067	28	3,005,780	23
Prepayments (Note 19)	199,239	1	119,009	1
Other current assets (Note 18 and 35)	<u>34,282</u>	-	<u>128,432</u>	1
Total current assets	<u>10,067,437</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>8,258,585</u>	<u>64</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 7)	-	-	61,887	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	87,247	1	176,248	1
Financial asset at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9 and 10)	60,000	-	81,500	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	501,523	3	462,991	4
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	2,938,161	20	2,764,845	22
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	430,387	3	411,780	3
Investment properties (Note 17)	107,068	1	-	-
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	359,695	3	396,530	3
Deferred tax assets (Note 28)	207,993	1	186,133	1
Prepayments for equipment	14,335	-	13,822	-
Refundable deposits	36,492	-	20,159	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 24)	4,194	-	2,234	-
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	<u>24,772</u>	-	<u>33,289</u>	-
Total non-current assets	<u>4,771,867</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>4,611,418</u>	<u>36</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 14,839,304</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,870,003</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 20)	\$ 1,926,201	13	\$ 450,717	4
Contract liabilities - current (Note 26)	171,616	1	360,774	3
Notes payable (Note 22)	7,402	-	6,890	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 22)	727,483	5	555,153	4
Trade payables to related parties (Note 22 and 35)	117,125	1	110,648	1
Other payables (Note 23)	999,711	7	849,202	6
Other payables to related parties (Note 35)	155,538	1	161,920	1
Current tax liabilities (Note 28)	166,751	1	124,534	1
Lease liabilities - current (Note 16)	34,004	-	16,609	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 21)	1,483,103	10	-	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 20)	20,372	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	<u>7,688</u>	-	<u>6,353</u>	-
Total current liabilities	<u>5,816,994</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,642,800</u>	<u>20</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 21)	-	-	1,462,934	11
Long-term borrowings (Note 20)	167,928	1	188,300	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 28)	403,168	3	396,070	3
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 16)	58,655	-	25,432	-
Guarantee deposits received	<u>990</u>	-	<u>1,126</u>	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>630,741</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,073,862</u>	<u>15</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,447,735</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>4,716,662</u>	<u>35</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 25)				
Ordinary shares	<u>1,033,753</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,033,753</u>	<u>7</u>
Capital surplus	<u>2,951,918</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,939,320</u>	<u>22</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	794,021	5	740,461	5
Special reserve	435,908	3	377,395	3
Unappropriated earnings	<u>2,172,088</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2,001,218</u>	<u>15</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>3,402,017</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3,119,074</u>	<u>23</u>
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(468,043)	(3)	(405,262)	(3)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(28,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,646)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other equity	<u>(496,737)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(435,908)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,890,951	47	6,656,239	49
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 25)	<u>1,500,618</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,497,102</u>	<u>11</u>
Total equity	<u>8,391,569</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>8,153,341</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 14,839,304</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 12,870,003</u>	<u>95</u>

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

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 26 and 35)	\$ 13,022,416	100	\$ 12,188,857	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 27 and 35)	<u>(11,150,790)</u>	<u>(85)</u>	<u>(10,903,247)</u>	<u>(90)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,871,626</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,285,610</u>	<u>10</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(192,526)	(2)	(137,754)	(1)
General and administrative expenses	(818,874)	(6)	(702,082)	(6)
Research and development expenses	(166,226)	(1)	(165,814)	(1)
Expected credit (loss) gain (Note 11)	<u>(9,285)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(1,186,911)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(1,005,212)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>684,715</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>280,398</u>	<u>2</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 27 and 35)				
Interest income	52,543	-	66,454	1
Other income	183,821	1	330,381	3
Other gains and losses	(647)	-	(102,295)	(1)
Finance costs	(51,100)	-	(53,155)	-
Share of profit of associates	<u>104,750</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>164,615</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>289,367</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>406,000</u>	<u>4</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	974,082	8	686,398	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 28)	<u>(247,824)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(128,568)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>726,258</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>557,830</u>	<u>5</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 24 and 28)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(683)	-	4,620	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,488)	-	(18,434)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(924)</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	<u>(10,034)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,738)</u>	<u>-</u>
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(124,370)	(1)	(64,332)	(1)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>16,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,905</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(107,789)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(51,427)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(117,823)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(66,165)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 608,435</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 491,665</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 630,502	5	\$ 537,296	5
Non-controlling interests	<u>95,756</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20,534</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 726,258</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 557,830</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 557,687	4	\$ 477,085	4
Non-controlling interests	<u>50,748</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,580</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 608,435</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 491,665</u>	<u>4</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 29)				
Basic	<u>\$ 6.10</u>		<u>\$ 5.20</u>	<u>-</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 5.70</u>		<u>\$ 4.91</u>	<u>-</u>

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

(Concluded)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company								Other Equity		Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Share Capital	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
			Issuance of Ordinary Shares	Changes in Percentage of Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	Stock Warrants	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	103,375	\$ 1,033,753	\$ 2,868,317	\$ 557	\$ 70,446	\$ 639,965	\$ 250,464	\$ 2,468,362	\$ (359,833)	\$ (17,562)	\$ 841,451	\$ 7,795,920
Appropriation of 2019 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	100,496	-	(100,496)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,931	(126,931)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(775,315)	-	-	-	(775,315)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,832)	(51,832)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,296	-	-	20,534	557,830
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,696	(45,429)	(18,478)	(5,954)	(66,165)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,992	(45,429)	(18,478)	14,580	491,665
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,903	692,903
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,394)	-	5,394	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	103,375	1,033,753	2,868,317	557	70,446	740,461	377,395	2,001,218	(405,262)	(30,646)	1,497,102	8,153,341
Appropriation of 2020 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	53,560	-	(53,560)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,513	(58,513)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330,801)	-	-	-	(330,801)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,232)	(47,232)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in associates	-	-	-	12,598	-	-	-	(4,772)	-	-	-	7,826
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,502	-	-	95,756	726,258
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546)	(62,781)	(9,488)	(45,008)	(117,823)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,956	(62,781)	(9,488)	50,748	608,435
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,440)	-	11,440	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	103,375	\$ 1,033,753	\$ 2,868,317	\$ 13,155	\$ 70,446	\$ 794,021	\$ 435,908	\$ 2,172,088	\$ (468,043)	\$ (28,694)	\$ 1,500,618	\$ 8,391,569

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

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 974,082	\$ 686,398
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	294,225	250,326
Amortization expense	7,321	6,856
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed) on trade receivables	9,285	(438)
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,039)	6,526
Finance costs	51,100	53,155
Interest income	(52,543)	(66,454)
Dividend income	(3,522)	(9,652)
Share of profit of associates	(104,750)	(164,615)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	804	15,156
Write-down of inventories	47,671	129,825
Gain on bargain purchase	(122,432)	(272,253)
Gain on lease modifications	(29)	(1,613)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(12)	-
Trade receivables	(1,039,518)	327,884
Inventories	(1,209,732)	475,903
Prepayments	(69,782)	87,810
Other current assets	90,512	(9,945)
Other non-current assets	(9,560)	42
Contract liabilities	(189,158)	306,369
Notes payable	512	(16,888)
Trade payables to unrelated parties	107,577	110,835
Trade payables to related parties	6,477	(41,604)
Other payables to unrelated parties	134,999	(30,621)
Other payables to related parties	(6,382)	(5,367)
Other current liabilities	1,335	(7,760)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,643)	(2,665)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(1,085,202)	1,827,210
Interest paid	(29,950)	(33,282)
Income tax paid	(160,481)	(48,005)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	<u>(1,275,633)</u>	<u>1,745,923</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(74,119)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	79,512	35,237
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(175,274)	(14,078)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	167,066	14,871

(Continued)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(42,674)	(817,568)
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 31)	26,103	149,308
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(174,147)	(261,549)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,716	10,543
Increase in refundable deposits	(16,333)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	7,687
Payments for intangible assets	(3,800)	(5,173)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(7,618)	(8,923)
Interest received	56,394	69,886
Dividends received from associates	71,638	14,133
Other dividends received	<u>3,310</u>	<u>9,652</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(10,107)</u>	<u>(870,093)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,206,215	20,858
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	188,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(106,500)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(16,564)	(21,612)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	1
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(136)	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(330,801)	(775,315)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>(45,566)</u>	<u>(51,832)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>813,148</u>	<u>(746,100)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>(53,949)</u>	<u>(16,860)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(526,541)	112,870
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>2,345,941</u>	<u>2,233,071</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,819,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,345,941</u>

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

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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. 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, 2021. 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 matter of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 is described as follows:

Validity of Revenue Recognized from Specific Customers

The Company's main source of revenue is the sale of garment products. Since the customer base is highly concentrated, the validity of revenue recognized from main customers whose change in the amount of revenue meets certain criteria has been identified as a key audit matter.

Refer to Note 4 (1) of the financial statements for the related accounting policies.

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the aforementioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We understood the internal controls related to revenue recognized from customers, evaluated the design of the controls and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls.
2. We performed substantive tests of details of revenue.
3. We checked for significant sales returns after the reporting periods, took samples and validated that revenue was reasonably recognized in the appropriate reporting periods.

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 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 the audit committee, 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 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 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 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, 2021 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.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yi-Chen Lu and Yi-Min Huang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 8, 2022

Notice to Readers

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.

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 257,229	2	\$ 394,751	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	61,845	1	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9, 10 and 34)	723,060	6	1,006,670	9
Notes receivable (Note 24)	12	-	-	-
Trade receivables (Notes 11 and 24)	1,244,365	11	428,033	4
Other receivables from unrelated parties (Note 17)	3,697	-	2,049	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 17 and 33)	328,980	3	354,492	3
Inventories (Note 12)	1,950,187	16	1,007,282	10
Prepayments (Notes 17 and 33)	<u>635,280</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>775,440</u>	<u>7</u>
Total current assets	<u>5,204,655</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>3,968,717</u>	<u>37</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 7)	-	-	61,887	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	87,247	1	176,248	2
Financial asset at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9 and 10)	60,000	-	81,500	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 13 and 29)	5,702,339	48	5,565,197	52
Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	654,869	6	648,375	6
Other intangible assets (Note 16)	3,766	-	4,179	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 26)	154,267	1	135,489	1
Prepayments for equipment	-	-	1,810	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 22)	<u>4,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,234</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>6,666,682</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>6,676,919</u>	<u>63</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 11,871,337</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,645,636</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	\$ 1,312,590	11	\$ 353,260	3
Contract liabilities - current (Note 24)	129,917	1	299,639	3
Notes payable (Notes 20 and 33)	7,402	-	6,890	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 20)	357,189	3	250,915	2
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 20 and 33)	415,100	4	169,680	2
Other payables (Note 21)	157,207	1	125,502	1
Other payables to related parties (Note 33)	634,238	5	860,337	8
Current tax liabilities (Note 26)	95,968	1	79,580	1
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 19)	1,483,103	13	-	-
Other current liabilities	<u>776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,593,490</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,146,557</u>	<u>20</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 19)	-	-	1,462,934	14
Long-term borrowings (Note 18)	117,000	1	117,000	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 26)	269,892	2	262,902	2
Guarantee deposits received	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>386,896</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,842,840</u>	<u>17</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,980,386</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3,989,397</u>	<u>37</u>
EQUITY (Note 23)				
Ordinary shares	<u>1,033,753</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,033,753</u>	<u>10</u>
Capital surplus	<u>2,951,918</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2,939,320</u>	<u>28</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	794,021	7	740,461	7
Special reserve	435,908	3	377,395	3
Unappropriated earnings	<u>2,172,088</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2,001,218</u>	<u>19</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>3,402,017</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>3,119,074</u>	<u>29</u>
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(468,043)	(4)	(405,262)	(4)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(28,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,646)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other equity	<u>(496,737)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(435,908)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total equity	<u>6,890,951</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>6,656,239</u>	<u>63</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 11,871,337</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,645,636</u>	<u>100</u>

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

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 24 and 33)	\$ 7,206,565	100	\$ 7,854,318	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 33)	<u>(6,745,209)</u>	<u>(93)</u>	<u>(7,455,111)</u>	<u>(95)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>461,356</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>399,207</u>	<u>5</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 25)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(66,143)	(1)	(60,986)	(1)
General and administrative expenses	(170,574)	(2)	(180,008)	(2)
Research and development expenses	<u>(35,347)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(33,625)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(272,064)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(274,619)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>189,292</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>124,588</u>	<u>1</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 25, 28 and 33)				
Interest income	8,386	-	11,339	-
Other income	278,457	4	156,245	2
Other gains and losses	13,588	-	(57,131)	(1)
Finance costs	(32,148)	(1)	(32,363)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	<u>266,654</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>367,476</u>	<u>5</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>534,937</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>445,566</u>	<u>6</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	724,229	10	570,154	7
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 26)	<u>(93,727)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(32,858)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>630,502</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>537,296</u>	<u>7</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 22 and 26)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(683)	-	4,620	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,488)	-	(19,464)	-

(Continued)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(924)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(77,336)	(1)	(57,062)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method				
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method - unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	986	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>14,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,633</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(72,815)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(60,211)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 557,687</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 477,085</u>	<u>6</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic	<u>\$ 6.10</u>		<u>\$ 5.20</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 5.70</u>		<u>\$ 4.91</u>	

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

(Concluded)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Shares (In Thousands)	Share Capital	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Issuance of Ordinary Shares	Changes in Percentage of Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	Stock Warrants	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	103,375	\$ 1,033,753	\$ 2,868,317	\$ 557	\$ 70,446	\$ 639,965	\$ 250,464	\$ 2,468,362	\$ (359,833)	\$ (17,562)	\$ 6,954,469
Appropriation of 2019 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	100,496	-	(100,496)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,931	(126,931)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(775,315)	-	-	(775,315)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,296	-	-	537,296
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,696	(45,429)	(18,478)	(60,211)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,992	(45,429)	(18,478)	477,085
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,649)	-	6,649	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,255	-	(1,255)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	103,375	1,033,753	2,868,317	557	70,446	740,461	377,395	2,001,218	(405,262)	(30,646)	6,656,239
Appropriation of 2020 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	53,560	-	(53,560)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,513	(58,513)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330,801)	-	-	(330,801)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,502	-	-	630,502
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546)	(62,781)	(9,488)	(72,815)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,956	(62,781)	(9,488)	557,687
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	12,598	-	-	-	(4,772)	-	-	7,826
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,440)	-	11,440	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	103,375	\$ 1,033,753	\$ 2,868,317	\$ 13,155	\$ 70,446	\$ 794,021	\$ 435,908	\$ 2,172,088	\$ (468,043)	\$ (28,694)	\$ 6,890,951

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

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 724,229	\$ 570,154
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	6,279	5,915
Amortization expense	3,790	3,845
Finance costs	32,148	32,363
Interest income	(8,386)	(11,339)
Dividend income	(3,129)	(9,652)
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,433	6,526
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	506	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(266,654)	(367,476)
Write-down of inventories	21,163	84,962
Gain on bargain purchase	(122,432)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(12)	-
Trade receivables	(816,332)	136,125
Trade receivables to unrelated parties	(1,517)	1,117
Trade receivables to related parties	(50,204)	10,111
Inventories	(964,068)	437,950
Prepayments	140,160	(348,527)
Contract liabilities	(169,722)	294,772
Notes payable	512	(3,641)
Trade payables	351,694	1,532
Other payables	225,613	(12,773)
Other current liabilities	22	(8,240)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,643)	(2,665)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(896,550)	821,059
Interest paid	(11,052)	(12,431)
Income tax paid	(74,435)	(16,918)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	<u>(982,037)</u>	<u>791,710</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(130,266)	(14,078)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	127,875	14,871
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(74,119)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	79,512	27,196
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(282,374)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	305,110	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(420,934)	-
Capital reduction from subsidiaries	189,499	-

(Continued)

QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(12,879)	(88,857)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,410	-
Increase in other receivables to unrelated parties	(100,623)	-
Decrease in other receivables to related parties	-	75,250
Payments for intangible assets	(3,377)	(2,288)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	-	(1,810)
Interest received	8,468	12,254
Other dividends received	2,917	9,652
Dividends received from subsidiaries	<u>169,274</u>	<u>119,731</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>215,986</u>	<u>(204,572)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	959,330	220,141
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	117,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(106,500)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	1
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	<u>(330,801)</u>	<u>(775,315)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>628,529</u>	<u>(544,673)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(137,522)	42,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>394,751</u>	<u>352,286</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 257,229</u>	<u>\$ 394,751</u>

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

(Concluded)

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Profits Distribution Table
2021

Item	Accumulated profit	Description
I. Distributable earnings		
Beginning balance	1,558,344,835	
After-tax net profit of the current period	630,501,781	
Other comprehensive income—Number of remeasurement for defined benefit plan	(546,109)	
Retained earnings adjusted under the investment on equity method	(4,772,152)	
Disposal of equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,440,186)	
Net income after tax of the current period plus items other than the net income after tax for the current period, which are included in the undistributed earnings of the current year	613,743,334	
Appropriation of the legal reserve (10%)	(61,374,333)	
Transfer (appropriation) of the special reserve	(60,829,027)	Net amount of other shareholders' equity contra items
Distributable earnings for the current period	2,049,844,809	
II. Distribution item		
Shareholder dividends (cash)	434,176,226	NT\$4.2 per share
Total	434,176,226	
III. Balance		
Closing undistributed earnings	1,615,708,583	

Note 1:

- (1) Cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest New Taiwan Dollar; after it is passed during the annual general shareholders' meeting, the Chairman shall be authorized to set the record date and other related details.
- (2) Amounts of cash dividends payable to each shareholder shall be rounded down to the nearest dollar; fractions that do not amount to a full dollar shall be summed and recognized as other income of the Company.
- (3) If any change to the Company's share capital affects the number of shares issued and outstanding, which affects the dividend rate of the shareholders and thus adjustments are required, the shareholders' meeting shall authorize the Chairman of the Board to handle the situation at his sole discretion.
- (4) Fiscal year of the distribution of earnings: 2021.

Quang Viet Enterprise Co. Ltd
Comparison Table of Revisions for the “Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets”

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>Article 5 (above omitted) When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with <u>the self-regulatory rules of their respective allied associations and</u> the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When <u>executing</u> the case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the <u>appropriateness</u> and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is <u>appropriate and</u> 	<p>Article 5 (above omitted) When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When examining a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the comprehensiveness, accuracy, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations. 	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.		
<p>Article 9 (above omitted)</p> <p>4. Appraisal report :</p> <p>In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a domestic government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:</p> <p>A. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.</p> <p>B. Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.</p> <p>C. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all</p>	<p>Article 9 (above omitted)</p> <p>4. Appraisal report :</p> <p>In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a domestic government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:</p> <p>A. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.</p> <p>B. Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.</p> <p>C. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p> <p>a. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20 percent or more of the transaction amount.</p> <p>b. The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10 percent or more of the transaction amount.</p> <p>(omitted below)</p>	<p>the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p> <p>a. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20 percent or more of the transaction amount.</p> <p>b. The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10 percent or more of the transaction amount.</p> <p>(omitted below)</p>	
<p>Article 10 (above omitted)</p> <p>4. Expert opinion :</p> <p>A. If the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published</p>	<p>Article 10 (above omitted)</p> <p>4. Expert opinion :</p> <p>A. If the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF. This</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>by the ARDF. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). (omitted below)</p>	<p>requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). (omitted below)</p>	
<p>Article 11 (above omitted) 4. Expert opinion : A. When the company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price; the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF. (omitted below)</p>	<p>Article 11 (above omitted) 4. Expert opinion : A. When the company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price; the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF. (omitted below)</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>
<p>Article 14 (above omitted) 2. Appraisal Procedure and Operation Procedures : When the company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, or</p>	<p>Article 14 (above omitted) 2. Appraisal Procedure and Operation Procedures : When the company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, or</p>	<p>1. Adjusted the paragraphs. 2. Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution:</p> <p>A. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>B. The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.</p> <p>C. With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with this article, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1 and 4 herein.</p> <p>D. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party.</p> <p>E. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>F. An appraisal report from a</p>	<p>NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution:</p> <p>A. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>B. The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.</p> <p>C. With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with this article, paragraph 3, subparagraph 1 and 4 herein.</p> <p>D. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party.</p> <p>E. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>F. An appraisal report from a</p>	

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with this article, paragraph 1.</p> <p>G. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p> <p>With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between a public company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the company's board of directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <p>a. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p> <p>b. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets held for business use.</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.</p> <p>Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the</p>	<p>professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with this article, paragraph 1.</p> <p>G. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 1 , subparagraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between a public company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the company's board of directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <p>a. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p> <p>b. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets held for business use.</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been</p>	

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>Securities and Exchange Act, the matters shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 6, paragraphs 3 and 4.</p> <p><u>If the company or its subsidiaries that are not public offering companies conducts a transaction outlined in this paragraph, and the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, the company shall submit the information listed in this paragraph to the shareholders' meeting for approval prior to entering into a transaction contract and making a payment. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company with its parent and subsidiaries, or between subsidiaries.</u> The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in this paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 1, subparagraph 8 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by <u>submitted to shareholders' meeting,</u> one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p>	<p>created in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when a matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to paragraph 1, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.</p> <p>Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, the matters shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 6, paragraphs 3 and 4.</p>	
<p>Article 17 (above omitted) G. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred</p>	<p>Article 17 (above omitted) G. Where an asset transaction other than any of those</p>	<p>Adjusted content in accordance with amendments in related laws.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
<p>to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. Trading of domestic government bonds <u>or the foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than our country's sovereign rating.</u></p> <p>b. Where done by professional investors — securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of <u>foreign government bonds</u> <u>or</u> ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, <u>or subscription or redemption of Exchange Trade Notes,</u> or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. (omitted below)</p>	<p>referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>a. Trading of domestic government bonds.</p> <p>b. Where done by professional investors — securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. (omitted below)</p>	
<p>Article 21 These Procedures were established on November 21, 2014. First amendment on October 14, 2015. Second amendment on June 15, 2017. Third amendment on June 18, 2019.</p>	<p>Article 21 These Procedures were established on November 21, 2014. First amendment on October 14, 2015. Second amendment on June 15, 2017. Third amendment on June 18, 2019.</p>	<p>Addition of Amendment date.</p>

After Amendments	Before Amendments	Description
Fourth amendment on June 18, 2020. <u>Fifth amendment on June 15, 2022.</u>	Fourth amendment on June 18, 2020.	

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1. The following rules have been established to establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities.

Article 2. The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby, and distributed on-site during the shareholders' meeting.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of The Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers should be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit

to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholders-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4. For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail. If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

Article 6. The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders will be accepted, the place to register for

attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and representatives thereof (collectively referred to as shareholders) shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 7. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, a delegate shall be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of The Company Act.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the Chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. Where there are two or more such convening party, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of The Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on the numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by

the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair should call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolutions for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply *mutatis mutandis* to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12. Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. Where exercise of voting right is restricted by laws or Articles of Incorporation, any vote exceeding the restriction shall be excluded from calculation. A proposal is considered passed if the chair receives no objections from any attendees. This voting method is deemed as effective as does the conventional ballot method. The results of resolution(s) shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and recorded in the meeting minutes. When resolving through votes, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 14. The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting

and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 16. On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Article 20. The rules were established on November 21, 2014
The 1st amendment was made on April 10, 2015

The 2nd amendment was made on October 14, 2015

The 3rd amendment was made on June 18, 2020

The 4th amendment was made on August 11, 2021

Articles of Incorporation of Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated in accordance with The Company Act, and its name shall be Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: Business activities of the Company shall be as follows:
1. C306010 Wearing Apparel.
 2. C399990 Other Textile and Products Manufacturing.
 3. F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories.
 4. F204110 Retail Sale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories.
 5. F105050 Wholesale of Furniture, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures.
 6. F205040 Retail Sale of Furniture, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures.
 7. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
 8. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus.
 9. F199990 Other Wholesale Trade.
 10. F299990 Retail Sale of Other Products
 11. F401010 International Trade.
 12. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company may invest in other businesses as deemed necessary, and may become a limited-liability shareholder of another company subject to board of directors' resolution. Sum of the Company's business investments is not subject to the limitations stated in Article 13 of The Company Act (i.e. 40% of paid-up capital).
- Article 4: The Company may offer external guarantees to industry peers for business-related purposes; these guarantees shall proceed according to the Company's endorsement and guarantee regulations.
- Article 5: The Company is headquartered in Taipei City, and may establish branches or offices local or abroad subject to board of directors' resolution.
- Article 6: Public announcements of the Company shall be duly made in accordance with Article 28 of The Company Act and relevant laws.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 7: The Company has an authorized capital of 1,500,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars in 150,000,000 shares. Each share has a face value of 10 New Taiwan Dollars. The board of directors is authorized to issue this capital in multiple offerings.
- Article 8: Shares of the Company may be issued in non-tangible form, subject to compliance with relevant regulations and registration with the central securities depository. The same applies to other securities issued by the Company.
- Article 9: Unless otherwise regulated by laws or the securities authority, all stock-related affairs shall be handled according to "The Company Act" and "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."
- Article 10: Change of shareholder registry shall be suspended during the 60 days prior to an annual general shareholders' meeting, or during the 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or during the 5 days prior to the baseline date of dividend, bonus, or rights

distribution.

Chapter 3. Shareholder's Meetings

Article 11: The Company holds the following two types of shareholders' meeting, which are to be convened by the board of directors unless otherwise specified in The Company Act:

1. Annual shareholders' meetings are convened at least once a year at a time no later than six months after the end of a financial year. However, this excludes circumstances that are justified by valid reasons and approved by the competent authority.
2. Extraordinary shareholders' meetings may be held whenever deemed necessary, subject to compliance with relevant laws.

Article 12: Shareholders' meetings are to be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform duty for any reason, a director shall be appointed to serve acting duty. For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors, the convener shall serve as the chairperson. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed among themselves to chair the meeting.

Article 13: The Company shall notify all shareholders at least 30 days before convention of an annual general shareholders' meeting, and at least 15 days before convention of extraordinary shareholders' meeting. For shareholders that hold less than one thousand shares, Article 26-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall apply.

The shareholders' meeting advice may be served in electronic form if consented by shareholders.

Article 14: If a shareholder is unable to attend shareholders' meeting in person, a proxy can be appointed by presenting a properly signed/sealed proxy form printed in the Company's prescribed format, while specifying the scope of delegated authority. Designation of proxy attendees for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall proceed according to Article 177 of The Company Act and "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder's Meetings of Public Companies."

Article 15: Shareholders of the Company are entitled to one vote per share, except in circumstances where voting rights are restricted or voided under Article 179 of The Company Act. Motions in a shareholders' meeting shall be voted in writing or using electronic method.

Article 16: Except otherwise regulated by The Company Act or relevant laws, a shareholders' meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and that the motion is voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Unless otherwise specified in The Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings shall proceed according to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings".

Article 17: Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes and retained and distributed to shareholders according to Article 183 of The Company Act.

Meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may be disseminated by way of public announcement.

Chapter 4. Directors and Audit Committee

Article 18: The board of directors shall comprise seven members who are elected in shareholders' meetings to serve a term of three years, which can be renewed if re-elected. If directors can not be re-elected in time at the end of service, the existing directors shall have their services extended until new directors are elected and have commenced duty.

Directors' aggregate shareholding percentage shall comply with The Company Act and rules of the securities authority.

The number of directors mentioned above shall include no fewer than three independent directors that make up no less than one-fifth of director seats. Independent directors shall be elected by shareholders from the list of nominated candidates using the nomination system. Restrictions concerning independent directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, nomination, method of election, and all other compliance issues are governed by relevant laws of the securities authority.

Directors of the Company shall be elected using the nomination system, in which shareholders will elect from the list of nominated director candidates.

Nomination and election of director candidates shall proceed according to relevant laws.

The Company shall comply with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act by assembling an Audit Committee that consists entirely of independent directors. All matters relating to the Audit Committee, its members, and exercising of duties shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and rules of the securities authority.

Article 19: If the board loses more than one-third of its directors, the board of directors shall convene a shareholders' meeting according to laws to elect new members for the shortfall. In which case, the newly elected members shall serve the remaining term of the existing board.

Article 20: The elected directors shall form a board and exercise authorities in accordance with laws, which include:

1. Preparing business plans.
2. Proposing distribution plans of earnings or proposals to make up loss.
3. Proposing plans for increasing or decreasing capital.
4. Compiling important policies.
5. Appointing or discharging the Company's managers.
6. Setting up or dissolving branches.
7. Compiling budget and final settlement of account.
8. Performing other duties authorized by the Company Act or shareholders' meeting.

The board shall appoint one Chairman during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of directors present and with the support of more than half of all attending directors. The Chairman serves as the Company's representative to the outside world.

Article 21: Board of directors meetings shall be convened by the Chairman, except for the first meeting of each board, which is to be convened according to The Company Act. Board resolutions are passed only if more than half of total board members are present in a meeting, and with more than half of attending directors voting in favor.

Convention of board of directors meeting must be advised to all directors along with detailed agenda at least 7 days in advance. However, meetings can be held in shorter notices in case of emergency.

Convention of board of directors meetings may be advised in writing, fax, or through e-mail.

Directors who are unable to attend board meetings in person may appoint one other director to attend on their behalf, by issuing a proxy form detailing the scope of authority to be delegated to the proxy attendee. However, a director may only represent the presence of one other director. Board resolutions are passed with the support of more than half of attending directors; a resolution log shall be prepared and kept on file once it has been signed and sealed by the chairperson.

Where board meeting is carried out by way of video conferencing, those who participate in the video conference are considered to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 22: 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.

Article 23: The Company may compensate directors for the duties performed regardless of the state of its profitability. The board of directors is authorized to determine the level of compensation based on individual directors' participation in the Company's operations, and in reference to industry peers.

Any earnings concluded by the Company are also subject to distribution of remuneration

according to Article 26.

The Company may purchase liability insurance to minimize the risk of directors being sued by shareholders or other parties while performing duties.

Chapter 5. Managers

Article 24: The Company may create managerial positions. Appointment, dismissal, and compensation of whom shall comply with Article 29 of The Company Act.

Managers are authorized to manage affairs and sign on behalf of the Company within the scope of their delegated authorities. The scope of authority and the authorization policy shall be determined by the board of directors.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 25: The board of directors is responsible for preparing the following statements and reports at the end of each financial year, which are to be presented for acknowledgment at the annual general shareholders' meeting.

1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. Proposal of distribution of earnings or making up of loss

Article 26: Profits concluded by the Company from a financial year are subject to employee remuneration of 1%-8%, which the board of directors may resolve to pay in shares or in cash. This remuneration can be paid to employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria. The above profit may also have no more than 2% allocated to director remuneration, subject to board of directors' resolution. Employee and director remuneration proposals are subject to board of directors' special resolution and shall be reported in shareholders' meeting.

However, profits must first be reserved to offset against cumulative losses, if any, before the remainder can be distributed as employee/director remuneration in the above percentages.

The profit mentioned in Paragraph 1 shall refer to pre-tax profit before employees' and directors' remuneration in the current year.

Article 26-1:

Annual surpluses concluded by the Company are first subject to taxation and reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserves; however, no further provision is needed when legal reserves have accumulated to the same amount as the Company's paid-up capital. Any surpluses remaining shall then be subject to provision or reversal of special reserves, as the laws may require. The residual balance can then be added to undistributed earnings carried from previous years and distributed as shareholder dividends or retained at board of directors' proposal, subject to resolution in a shareholders' meeting.

Article 27: The Company's dividend policy has been established to accommodate current and future development plans after taking into consideration the investment environment, capital requirement, domestic/foreign competition, and shareholders' interests. No less than 40% of distributable earnings shall be paid as dividend each year, but the Company may decide to withhold earnings if the amount of distributable earnings is less than 5% of paid-up capital. Dividends can be paid in cash or in shares, with cash dividends amounting to no less than 20% of total dividends. However, the form and percentage of dividends may be adjusted depending on the Company's profitability and liquidity, subject to resolution in a shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7. Supplemental Provisions

Article 28: Withdrawal of public offering is subject to resolution in a shareholders' meeting, and this Article shall remain unchanged for as long as the Company's shares are listed on the Emerging Stock Market, TWSE, or TPEX.

Article 29: Any matters that are not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by The Company Act and relevant regulations.

Article 30: The Articles of Incorporation was established on October 11, 1995.

The 1st amendment was made on February 20, 1997.

The 2nd amendment was made on October 15, 1998.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 29, 2000.

The 4th amendment was made on June 11, 2001.

The 5th amendment was made on January 17, 2002.

The 6th amendment was made on June 15, 2002.

The 7th amendment was made on December 22, 2002.

The 8th amendment was made on June 22, 2003.

The 9th amendment was made on June 13, 2004.

The 10th amendment was made on June 25, 2005.

The 11th amendment was made on June 28, 2008.

The 12th amendment was made on June 27, 2009.

The 13th amendment was made on June 19, 2010

The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2011.

The 15th amendment was made on June 29, 2012.

The 16th amendment was made on June 21, 2013.

The 17th amendment was made on November 22, 2013.

The 18th amendment was made on November 21, 2014.

The 19th amendment was made on October 14, 2015.

The 20th amendment was made on June 15, 2016.

The 21st amendment was made on June 18, 2019.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 18, 2020.

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Wen-Hsien Yang

Quang Viet Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Shareholding of All Directors

Record date: April 17, 2022

Title	Name	Number of shares held	
		Shares	As a percentage of outstanding shares (%)
Chairman	Wen Cheun Paper Industrial Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen-Hsien Yang	3,232,808	3.13%
Director	Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd. Representative: Min-Chang Lee	18,595,352	17.99%
Director	Top One Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Charles Wu	15,683,419	15.17%
Director	Shang YUN Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Ping-Jung Liao	4,108,537	3.97%
Independent Director	Chin-Kung Lee	0	0%
Independent Director	Jy-Pyng Suen	0	0%
Independent Director	Hung-Ta Fan	0	0%
	Total	41,620,116	40.26%

As of the book closure date: April 17, 2022; total outstanding shares: 103,375,292 shares

Remarks: The minimum shareholding required from all directors by law: 8,000,000 shares;
shareholding of all directors as of April 17, 2022: 41,620,116 shares