



成霖企業股份有限公司
Globe Union Industrial Corp.



2022 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING MINUTES

Time : 9:30 a.m., Friday, May 27th, 2022

Place : 4F No. 610, Sec. 4, Taiwan Blvd., Taichung City 407003, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Total outstanding GUIC shares : 358,163,962 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 208,739,743 shares
(including votes casted electronically 36,365,140 shares).

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 58.28%

Chairperson: Shane Ouyang

Observer : Directors : Shane Ouyang、Hank Lin、Wen-Hsin Chen (Via Video)

Independent Directors : Chin-Shan Huang、Young-Sheng Hsu (Convener of the
Audit Committee)、Wen-Yi Fan (Via Video)

CPA : Yu-Ting Huang

Recorder : Nancy Shih



The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

I. Chairman's Address(omitted)

II. Report Items:

Report No. 1:

Management Report on the FY 2021 Company's Business Performance.

Explanatory Notes : Please refer to Attachment 1.

Report No. 2:

Audit Committee's Review Report on the FY 2021 audited Financial

Explanatory Notes : Please refer to Attachment 2.

Report No. 3:

FY2021 Directors' and employees' profit sharing.

Explanatory Notes :

- (1) According to Article 25-1, Section 1, of the Company's Articles of Incorporation "If the Company was profitable during the year, at least 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee remuneration first, and no more than 2% can be allocated as remuneration for directors and supervisors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to compensate for cumulative losses, if any."
- (2) According to the Company's "Remuneration policy for Directors", if the Net Income Before Tax (NIBT) did not meet NTD 1 dollar per share on the Parent Company only financial statement, the Directors will not receive remuneration from profit of such fiscal year. In 2021, although the Company was profitable, but NIBT did not meet NTD 1 per share, therefore, no remuneration is proposed to distribute to the Directors. Propose to distribute NT\$1,896,790 as Employees' FY2021 remuneration.
- (3) The remunerations shall be distributed in form of cash.
- (4) The proposals have been approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors on March 8th, 2022.

III. Matters for Ratification:

Matter No. 1 : (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Recognition of FY 2021 Business Report and Financial Statement.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The Company's FY 2021 Business Report (please refer to Attachment 1) and Financial Statements (as for the Consolidated and Parent Company Only Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 3) have been approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- (2) Submit for approval.

Resolution:

Shares represented at the time of voting : 208,739,743 votes

Voting Results *		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor :	203,824,107 votes (31,478,804 votes)	97.64%
Votes against :	970,086 votes (970,086 votes)	0.46%
Votes invalid :	0 votes (0 votes)	0%

Voting Results *		% of the total represented share present
Votes abstained :	(3,945,550 votes) (3,916,250 votes)	1.89%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

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

Matter No. 2 : (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Recognition of FY 2021 Profit Distribution.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) For the Distribution of 2021 Profit which was reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. (Please refer to attachment 4)
- (2) Submit for approval.

Resolution:

Shares represented at the time of voting : 208,739,743votes

Voting Results *		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor :	205,681,370 votes (33,336,067 votes)	98.53%
Votes against :	577,248 votes (577,248 votes)	0.27%
Votes invalid :	0 votes (0 votes)	0%
Votes abstained :	2,481,125 votes (2,451,825 votes)	1.18%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

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

IV. Matters for Discussion:

Matter No. 1 : (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Amendment to the Company's "Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) In pursuance of Letter of order from Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C.(Taiwan) Jan 28th, 2022, Jin Guan Cheng Fa No 1110380465, propose to amend Company's Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.
- (2) Comparisons for Amendment to the Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets. (Please refer to Attachment 5)
- (3) Submit for approval.

Resolution:

Shares represented at the time of voting : 208,739,743votes

Voting Results *		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor :	205,728,520 votes (33,383,217 votes)	98.55%
Votes against :	519,098 votes (519,098 votes)	0.24%
Votes invalid :	0 votes (0 votes)	0%
Votes abstained :	2,492,125 votes (2,462,825 votes)	1.19%

*including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

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

V. Extemporary Motions :

(Questions raised by the shareholder and the management's responses were omitted.)

There being no other business and special motion, upon a motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned.

VI. Adjournment : May 27, 2022, at 09:46 a.m.

(This minutes of the 2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting stated the meeting and the shareholders' statements briefly. The content, the process and the shareholder's statements of the meeting shall be referred to audio and video conference records.)

(The proportion of the voting rights of shareholders present at the time of voting in favour, objection, invalidity, abstention and non-voting rights shall be calculated as the second unconditional transfer after the decimal point, and therefore there may be a decimal tail difference, resulting in a total of not equal to 100.00%.)

Attachment 1

Globe Union Industrial Corp. Management Report

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to cast a pall over the world in 2021, which directly impacted global supply chains established over the past few decades. The Group's global business model was also severely affected. Restrictions on international travel, bottlenecks at shipping ports, and rising transportation costs all added to the operational challenges and impacted the Group's profitability.

However, no matter how severe the external challenges are, we remain proactive in business and operation and continue to move forward in the direction of steady growth.

First, we focus on improving the operations of our Vitreous China plant in Mexico, GUMX. This plant is a crucial first step in our strategy to diversify our manufacturing bases. Despite more than a year of disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we finally completed the integration of Milim and GUMX plant in the second half of 2021. After the reorganization, GUMX started to improve the production and management system this year. Moreover, we also recognize the importance of the need to have a localized manager on the ground to build and lead the Mexican team. At the end of 2021, a Mexican manager with over 30 years of experience in ceramics manufacturing plants was recruited to manage GUMX's daily operation and systematic manufacturing process integration. GUMX plant is our Group's first manufacturing base outside of China. With the disruption of COVID-19, GUMX did not get off to a good start. However, after the integration of organizational management completed last year, we believe we can accelerate the progress of improvement this year and steadily increase the yield and output.

Regarding the business in North America, in response to the rising costs of transportation and raw materials, we also actively increased our selling price to the market. Additionally, we imposed sales demand control on specific low-margin products to minimize the negative impact of rising costs. We also negotiated new contracts terms with National Builders to reduce the loss of profit without harming customer relationships. However, these are extraordinary measures to cope with costs soaring in a short time. We will continue to monitor market trends to find the best balance between profits and increasing our market share.

Our UK based Subsidiary, PJH, was the best-performing entity in 2021. As a channel distributor, PJH's business model enables it to pass on the cost to its customers. PJH keeps enhancing its competitive advantage of distribution services, which leads to high customer loyalty and stickness. As a strong brand for its major customers, PJH has continuously achieved growth in revenue and profit in this changing environment.

We understand and take this development seriously when it comes to corporate sustainability. To manage the risks and impacts of our operations on the economy, environment, and society and to practice corporate social responsibility, a responsible unit is established in 2022 to promote a corporate governance structure for sustainable development. In the early stage, the directors and management teams undertook education and training on sustainable development. We have created an awareness and consensus towards sustainable development issues internally. Next, we will implement the practice principles for sustainable development this year. Our sustainability goals and direction are driven at the group level. In doing so, we are moving in line with the international trends and can fulfill the stakeholders' expectations.

We thank you for your support of our team and their initiatives.

Chairman:
Shane Ouyang

Manager:
Todd Alex Talbot

Accounting supervisor:
Ying-Fan Chen

Attachment 2

Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Audit Committee Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2021 business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal. Ernst & Young audited the financial statements and submitted an audit report. The Audit Committee has reviewed the business report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for your review and perusal.

Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Chairperson of the Audit Committee: Young-Sheng Hsu

April 11, 2022

Attachment 3

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Globe Union Industrial Corp. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2021 consolidated financial statements. 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.

Goodwill assessment

As at 31 December 2021, the goodwill was carried at NT\$683,574 thousand which accounted for 4% of the total assets. The Company performed impairment testing on the cash-generating units according to the International Financial Reporting Standards. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units has been determined based on the value in use because their fair value cannot be reliably measured. The impairment testing indicated that the value in use of certain cash-generating units was higher than their carrying amount. We determined goodwill assessment to be a key audit matter because the carrying amounts of goodwill were material to the Group; the determination of value in use was complex, and high level of management judgment was involved when making assumptions about cash flow forecasts.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, evaluating whether the components of the cash-generating units have significantly changed, including analyzing the sales model and regions involved; evaluating the management's assessment approaches and assumptions of value in use; involving internal expert to assist us in evaluating the reasonableness of key assumptions used by management such as growth rates, discount rates, and gross margin; involving internal expert to assist us in evaluating the reasonableness of key components of discount rates such as cost of equity, company-specific risk premium and market risk premium by comparing them to other companies of similar size with the cash-generating units; interviewing management and assessing the reasonableness of assumptions used in their model such as cash flows, gross margin, growth rates, and the expected future market and economic conditions; comparing the actual financials to date with previously forecast financials and analyzing the Company's historical data and performance to assess the reasonableness of the cash flow forecast. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to result of impairment test and assumption's sensitivity in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Inventory valuation

As at 31 December 2021, the net inventories amounted to NT\$4,289,152 thousand, which accounted for 26% of the total consolidated assets. The determination of the provisions for obsolete inventories involved a high level of management judgment, and were subject to uncertainty due to product diversity. Furthermore, the cost of inventory included direct labor, raw material, and overhead, and the calculation and allocation were complex. Also, the allocation basis could have a material impact on the financial statements. As such, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over inventory cost and allowance for inventory; performing inventory price testing to verify the allocation of cost, direct labor, and overhead is reasonable; assessing the appropriateness of the policy of provision for excess and obsolete inventory by testing the accuracy of inventory ageing and analyzing movement of the ageing, analyzing the difference between the policy of the current year and the prior year, and analyzing the difference between the historical provisions and the actual write-off amount; verifying that inventories were valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value by comparing the book value of inventories at the balance sheet date with recent sales price on selected samples; verifying the existence and completeness of inventories by tracing items on the final inventory listing to the physical inventory compilation; attending inventory counts to understand the status of the inventories and evaluate the appropriateness of the excess and obsolescence provision. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventories in Notes 4,5 and 6 to the financial statements.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted 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 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our 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 2021 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

Huang Yu Ting

Ming Hung Chen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
8 March 2022

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations 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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$2,281,297	\$3,572,319
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	10,973	31,235
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 6(3), 8	106,445	146,289
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(4), 8	2,879,295	3,003,885
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(5)	4,289,152	3,417,722
Prepayment	6(6)	175,556	216,291
Other current assets	7	729,061	706,657
Total current assets		10,471,779	11,094,398
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(7)	36,480	39,000
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6(8)	20,090	20,391
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(9), 8	2,419,829	2,616,466
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(23)	2,117,441	1,956,842
Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	30,342	39,406
Goodwill	4, 5, 6(10),6(11)	683,574	718,003
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(27)	192,706	236,148
Deposits-out		34,137	34,581
Other non-current assets	6(12)	168,442	75,508
Total non-current assets		5,703,041	5,736,345
Total assets		\$16,174,820	\$16,830,743

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

(continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(13)	\$2,159,121	\$1,492,720
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(14)	3,500	3,109
Contract liabilities, current	6(21)	2,806	5,158
Notes payable		58,788	60,269
Accounts payable		2,177,220	2,705,251
Other payables	6(15)	253,750	308,978
Accrued expenses	6(16)	1,343,849	1,160,813
Current tax liabilities	4	72,518	101,218
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(23)	248,831	235,330
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6(17)	519,947	442,059
Other current liabilities		46,714	84,928
Total current liabilities		<u>6,887,044</u>	<u>6,599,833</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(17)	1,710,000	2,260,515
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(27)	15,057	7,056
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(23)	1,988,523	1,801,468
Other non-current liabilities		389,375	543,148
Net defined benefit obligation, non-current	4, 6(18)	12,136	101,446
Total non-current liabilities		<u>4,115,091</u>	<u>4,713,633</u>
Total liabilities		<u>11,002,135</u>	<u>11,313,466</u>
Equity attributable to the parent company			
Capital			
Common stock	4, 6(19)	3,581,640	3,581,640
Capital surplus		877,995	938,667
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		886,922	861,006
Special reserve		852,940	728,214
Retained earnings		55,000	260,690
Total retained earnings		<u>1,794,862</u>	<u>1,849,910</u>
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,087,092)	(860,740)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		5,280	7,800
Total other components of equity		<u>(1,081,812)</u>	<u>(852,940)</u>
Total equity		<u>5,172,685</u>	<u>5,517,277</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$16,174,820</u>	<u>\$16,830,743</u>

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
Net sales	6(21)	\$19,491,355	\$16,775,209
Cost of sales	6(5), 6(24)	(14,692,318)	(12,158,458)
Gross profit		4,799,037	4,616,751
Operating expenses	6(23), 6(24)		
Selling and marketing		(1,930,816)	(1,577,998)
General and administrative		(2,450,474)	(2,279,716)
Research and development		(245,774)	(281,422)
Expected credit losses	6(22)	(14,369)	(12,136)
Total operating expenses		(4,641,433)	(4,151,272)
Operating income		157,604	465,479
Non-operating income and expenses	6(25)		
Other revenue		115,156	162,883
Other gains and losses		80,731	21,805
Financial costs		(176,954)	(183,590)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	4, 6(8)	(133)	(1,917)
Total non-operating income and expenses		18,800	(819)
Income from continuing operations before income tax		176,404	464,660
Income tax expense	6(27)	(163,607)	(177,173)
Income from continuing operations, net of tax		12,797	287,487
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(18), 6(26)		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		68,319	(35,427)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,520)	7,800
Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(26,208)	7,094
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(226,184)	(132,804)
Share of other comprehensive of associates and joint ventures	6(8)	(168)	278
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(186,761)	(153,059)
Total comprehensive (loss) income		\$(173,964)	\$134,428
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		\$12,797	\$287,487
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		\$12,797	\$287,487
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:			
Stockholder of the parent		\$(173,964)	\$134,428
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		\$(173,964)	\$134,428
Earnings per share (NTD)	6(28)		
Earnings per share-basic		\$0.04	\$0.81
Earnings per share-diluted		\$0.04	\$0.81

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Notes	Capital			Retained Earnings			Other components of equity		Total equity
		Common Stock	Advance Receipts for Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive	
Balance as at 1 Jan 2020	6(19)	\$3,562,130	\$3,847	\$995,214	\$830,341	\$522,707	\$387,585	\$(728,214)	\$ -	\$5,573,610
Appropriations of earnings, 2019:										
Legal reserve					30,665		(30,665)			-
Special reserve						205,507	(205,507)			-
Cash dividends							(149,877)			(149,877)
Cash dividends distributed from additional paid-in capital				(64,232)						(64,232)
Net income in 2020							287,487			287,487
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2020							(28,333)	(132,526)	7,800	(153,059)
Total comprehensive income (loss)							259,154	(132,526)	7,800	134,428
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option (Note1)			18,517							18,517
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock (Note 2)		19,510	(22,364)	2,854						-
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense				4,831						4,831
Balance as at 31 Dec 2020	6(19)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$938,667	\$861,006	\$728,214	\$260,690	\$(860,740)	\$7,800	\$5,517,277
Balance as at 1 Jan 2021	6(19)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$938,667	\$861,006	\$728,214	\$260,690	\$(860,740)	\$7,800	\$5,517,277
Appropriations of earnings, 2020:										
Legal reserve					25,916		(25,916)			-
Special reserve						124,726	(124,726)			-
Cash dividends							(109,956)			(109,956)
Cash dividends distributed from additional paid-in capital				(69,126)						(69,126)
Net income in 2021							12,797			12,797
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2021							42,111	(226,352)	(2,520)	(186,761)
Total comprehensive income (loss)							54,908	(226,352)	(2,520)	(173,964)
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense	6(20)			8,454						8,454
Balance as at 31 Dec 2021	6(19)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$877,995	\$886,922	\$852,940	\$55,000	\$(1,087,092)	\$5,280	\$5,172,685

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

Note 1: The Company issued employee share option in 2015. During the year of 2020, employees converted their options into 310,000 shares at NT\$11.8 per share, and 1,315,000 shares at NT\$11.3 per share. Total consideration received was \$18,517 thousand.

Note 2: As at 31 December 2020, 1,951,000 shares under capital collected in advance in the amount of \$22,364 thousand have completed the registration process, and thus increased the common stock and the additional paid-in capital by \$19,510 thousand and \$2,854 thousand, respectively

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income before tax		\$176,404	\$464,660
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating			
Depreciation		707,317	693,974
Amortization		24,454	18,919
Expected credit losses		14,369	12,136
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(101,843)	(138,307)
Interest expense		176,954	183,590
Interest income		(25,947)	(38,626)
Dividends income		(2,694)	-
Share-based payment expense		8,454	4,831
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		133	1,917
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,305	9,090
Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	(20)
Gain on lease modification		(34,432)	(271)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current		122,496	118,180
Accounts receivable		13,658	(779,426)
Inventories, net		(1,001,805)	(218,708)
Prepayments		40,735	(82,104)
Other current assets		(21,795)	(173,327)
Other assets-others		(92,934)	25,205
Notes payable		(1,481)	(5,157)
Accounts payable		(452,026)	720,202
Other payables		128,059	335,275
Contract liabilities, current		(2,352)	(15,114)
Other current liabilities		(13,673)	20,993
Defined benefit obligation		(45,532)	(11,495)
Other liabilities-others		(153,773)	(32,202)
Cash (used in) generated from operations		<u>(533,949)</u>	<u>1,114,215</u>
Interest received		25,947	38,626
Interest paid		(177,205)	(182,937)
Income tax paid		(167,072)	(195,004)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities		<u>(852,279)</u>	<u>774,900</u>

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

(Continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
(Continued)			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ -	\$(31,200)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	104,735
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(211,917)	(220,471)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,209	12,939
Decrease in deposits-out		444	2,307
Decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost, current		39,844	79,776
Acquisition of intangible assets		(17,396)	(13,758)
Dividends received		2,694	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(185,122)</u>	<u>(65,672)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term loans		2,716,233	717,720
Decrease in short-term loans		(2,049,832)	(785,566)
Increase in long-term loans		530,000	720,000
Decrease in long-term loans		(1,002,627)	(618,598)
Cash dividends		(179,082)	(214,109)
Decrease in lease liabilities		(346,371)	(337,692)
Exercise of employee stock option		-	18,517
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(331,679)</u>	<u>(499,728)</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		78,058	123,420
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,291,022)	332,920
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	3,572,319	3,239,399
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>\$2,281,297</u>	<u>\$3,572,319</u>

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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Globe Union Industrial Corp. (the “Company”) as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, and its parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, in conformity with the requirements of 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 Parent Company Only 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 (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2021 the parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment evaluation accounted for under equity method (Goodwill impairment test by subsidiary)

The long-term equity investment of Globe Union Industrial Corp. amounted to NT\$9,629,805 thousand, accounting for 77% of the total assets. The Company conducts impairment tests on the relevant cash generating units in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company was unable to reliably measure the fair value. According to the results of the impairment test, the value in use of the cash generating unit was higher than its book value, so there is no investment loss estimated in this year. As the calculation of the discounted future cash flow of each cash-generating unit to support the value of the investees required significant management judgment with respect to the assumptions for cash flow forecast, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

The auditor's audit procedures included, but are not limited to, analyzing whether component of cash-generating unit has significant changed, including analyzing its sales pattern and region; analyzing the management's method and assumptions to assess the value in use; inviting internal experts to assist in assessing the reasonableness of management's key assumptions of the growth rate, discount rate and gross margin, including referring to a company of similar size of the cash generation unit to assess the reasonableness of the key assumptions, such as the equity cost of the components of the discount rate, the Company's specific risk premium and market risk premium; interviewing management and analyzing the cash flow, gross margin rate and revenue growth rate of financial forecast, and the reasonableness of the overall market and economic forecasts; comparing the current financial predictions and the results that have achieved so far; analyzing the Company's historical data and performance to assess the rationality of its cash flow forecasts. In addition, we also considered the adequacy of the impairment test results and hypothetical sensitivity disclosures stated in Notes 4 and 6 to the financial statements.

Inventory valuation

The net inventory of the Company (including inventories of the investees accounted for under the equity method) amounted to \$4,289,152 thousand, accounting for 34% of the total assets. Due to the uncertainty arising out of product diversification, the allowance for inventory valuation loss and slowing-moving or obsolete inventory required significant management judgement and calculation of inventory cost, including direct labor, direct raw material and allocation of manufacturing cost was complex whose allocation basis had material impact on the financial statements, we therefore considered this key audit matter.

The audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over inventory cost and allowance for inventory; performing inventory price testing to verify the allocation of cost, direct labor, and overhead is reasonable; assessing the appropriateness of the policy of provision for excess and obsolete inventory by testing the accuracy of inventory ageing and analyzing movement of the ageing, analyzing the difference between the policy of the current year and the prior year, and analyzing the difference between the historical provisions and the actual write-off amount; verifying that inventories were valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value by comparing the book value of inventories at the balance sheet date with recent sales price on selected samples; verifying the existence and completeness of inventories by tracing items on the final inventory listing to the physical inventory compilation; attending inventory counts to understand the status of the inventories and evaluate the appropriateness of the allowance for damaged or obsolete inventory valuation loss. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventories in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the parent company only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted 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 the parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the parent company only 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 2021 the parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Huang Yu Ting
Ming Hung Chen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
8 March 2022

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only financial position, results of operations 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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$74,693	\$270,874
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	10,149	31,235
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(3)	512,429	632,948
Accounts receivable, net- Related parties	4, 6(3), 7	1,001,060	842,541
Other receivables	7	472,047	224,456
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(4)	526,742	294,685
Prepayment	6(5)	57,506	62,141
Other current assets		10,628	21,316
Total current assets		<u>2,665,254</u>	<u>2,380,196</u>
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(6)	36,480	39,000
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 5, 6(7)	9,629,805	9,647,868
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(8)	69,537	73,182
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(20)	2,588	2,849
Intangible assets	4, 6(9)	2,114	10,939
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(24)	32,855	51,509
Other non-current assets		1,415	2,216
Total non-current assets		<u>9,774,794</u>	<u>9,827,563</u>
Total assets		<u>\$12,440,048</u>	<u>\$12,207,759</u>

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

(continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(10)	\$1,938,769	\$1,335,000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(11)	1,745	145
Contract liabilities, current	6(18)	2,797	2,117
Accounts payable		110,155	106,068
Accounts payable- Related parties	7	2,545,778	2,256,952
Other payables	6(12), 7	103,683	20,250
Accrued expenses	6(13), 7	262,238	223,020
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(24)	48,243	47,721
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(20)	1,995	1,130
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6(14)	510,000	400,000
Other current liabilities		5,465	12,184
Total current liabilities		<u>5,530,868</u>	<u>4,404,587</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(14)	1,710,000	2,250,000
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(24)	11,287	15,548
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(20)	569	1,682
Other non-current liabilities		128	163
Net defined benefit obligation, non-current	4, 6(15)	14,511	18,502
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,736,495</u>	<u>2,285,895</u>
Total liabilities		<u>7,267,363</u>	<u>6,690,482</u>
Equity attributable to the parent company	4, 6(16)		
Capital			
Common stock		3,581,640	3,581,640
Capital surplus		877,995	938,667
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		886,922	861,006
Special reserve		852,940	728,214
Retained earnings		55,000	260,690
Total retained earnings		<u>1,794,862</u>	<u>1,849,910</u>
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,087,092)	(860,740)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		5,280	7,800
Total other components of equity		<u>(1,081,812)</u>	<u>(852,940)</u>
Total equity		<u>5,172,685</u>	<u>5,517,277</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$12,440,048</u>	<u>\$12,207,759</u>

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
Net sales	4, 6(18), 7	\$10,128,556	\$8,481,882
Cost of sales	6(4), 7	(9,777,184)	(7,682,272)
Gross profit		351,372	799,610
Unrealized intercompany profit		(256,437)	(302,779)
Realized intercompany profit		302,779	367,562
Gross profit		397,714	864,393
Operating expenses	6(21), 7		
Selling and marketing		(218,550)	(321,456)
General and administrative		(226,063)	(267,013)
Research and development		(69,836)	(56,107)
Total operating expenses		(514,449)	(644,576)
Operating (loss) income		(116,735)	219,817
Non-operating income and expenses	6(22)		
Other revenue		23,343	8,758
Other gains and losses		86,798	36,269
Financial costs		(47,808)	(50,795)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	4, 6(7)	115,731	110,778
Total non-operating income and expenses		178,064	105,010
Income from continuing operations before income tax		61,329	324,827
Income tax expense	6(24)	(48,532)	(37,340)
Income from continuing operations, net of tax		12,797	287,487
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(7), 6(15), 6(23)		
Items that may not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		4,208	(1,615)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,520)	7,800
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) accounted for using the equity method-remeasurements of defined benefit plans		38,744	(27,041)
Income tax related to items that may not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(841)	323
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(226,352)	(132,526)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(186,761)	(153,059)
Total comprehensive (loss) income		\$(173,964)	\$134,428
Earnings per share (NTD)	6(25)		
Earnings per share-basic		\$0.04	\$0.81
Earnings per share-diluted		\$0.04	\$0.81

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Notes	Capital		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings			Other components of equity		Total
		Common Stock	Advance Receipts for Common Stock		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1 Jan 2020	6(16)	\$3,562,130	\$3,847	\$995,214	\$830,341	\$522,707	\$387,585	\$(728,214)	\$ -	\$5,573,610
Appropriations of earnings, 2019:										
Legal reserve					30,665		(30,665)			-
Special reserve						205,507	(205,507)			-
Cash dividends							(149,877)			(149,877)
Cash dividends distributed from additional paid-in capital				(64,232)						(64,232)
Net income in 2020							287,487			287,487
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2020							(28,333)	(132,526)	7,800	(153,059)
Total comprehensive income							259,154	(132,526)	7,800	134,428
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option (Note 1)			18,517							18,517
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock (Note 2)		19,510	(22,364)	2,854						-
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense				4,831						4,831
Balance as at 31 Dec 2020	6(16)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$938,667	\$861,006	\$728,214	\$260,690	\$(860,740)	\$7,800	\$5,517,277
Balance as at 1 Jan 2021	6(16)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$938,667	\$861,006	\$728,214	\$260,690	\$(860,740)	\$7,800	\$5,517,277
Appropriations of earnings, 2020:										
Legal reserve					25,916		(25,916)			-
Special reserve						124,726	(124,726)			-
Cash dividends							(109,956)			(109,956)
Cash dividends distributed from additional paid-in capital				(69,126)						(69,126)
Net income in 2021							12,797			12,797
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2021							42,111	(226,352)	(2,520)	(186,761)
Total comprehensive income							54,908	(226,352)	(2,520)	(173,964)
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense				8,454						8,454
Balance as at 31 Dec 2021	6(16)	\$3,581,640	\$ -	\$877,995	\$886,922	\$852,940	\$55,000	\$(1,087,092)	\$5,280	\$5,172,685

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

Note 1: The Company issued employee share option in 2015. During the year of 2020, employees converted their options into 310,000 shares at NT\$11.8 per share, and 1,315,000 shares at NT\$11.3 per share, respectively. Total consideration received was \$18,517 thousand.
Note 2: As at 31 December 2020, 1,951,000 shares under capital collected in advance in the amount of \$22,364 thousand have completed the registration process, and thus increased the common stock and the additional paid-in capital by \$19,510 thousand and \$2,854 thousand, respectively.

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Years Ended 31 December		
	Notes	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income before tax		\$61,329	\$324,827
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		13,543	14,207
Amortization		10,326	11,598
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(99,760)	(131,230)
Interest expense		47,808	50,795
Interest income		(6,383)	(3,226)
Dividends income		(2,694)	-
Share-based payment expense		4,252	2,509
Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	(20)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(115,731)	(110,778)
Gain of unrealized intercompany profit		256,437	302,779
Gain of realized intercompany profit		(302,779)	(367,562)
Gain on lease modification		-	(86)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		122,446	108,522
Accounts receivable		(38,000)	(511,039)
Other receivables		(247,591)	(86,301)
Inventories, net		(232,057)	(7,399)
Prepayments		4,635	(8,135)
Other current assets		10,688	89
Other assets-others		801	799
Accounts payable		292,913	492,181
Accrued expenses		39,469	(35,974)
Other payables		83,433	(80,174)
Contract liabilities, current		680	(122,153)
Other current liabilities		(6,719)	5,011
Defined benefit obligation		217	494
Other liabilities-others		(35)	35
Cash used in operations		<u>(102,772)</u>	<u>(150,231)</u>
Interest received		6,383	3,226
Interest paid		(48,059)	(50,142)
Income tax paid		(34,458)	(63,473)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(178,906)</u>	<u>(260,620)</u>

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

(Continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2021	2020
(Continued)			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(31,200)
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	104,735
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(8,318)	(9,415)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,501)	(2,870)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method		(3,270)	(219,319)
Decrease in deposits-out		-	80
Dividends received		2,694	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(10,395)</u>	<u>(157,989)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term loans		2,495,881	1,661,728
Decrease in short-term loans		(1,892,112)	(1,561,728)
Increase in long-term loans		530,000	720,000
Decrease in long-term loans		(960,000)	(600,000)
Cash dividends		(179,082)	(214,109)
Decrease in lease liabilities		(1,567)	(1,026)
Exercise of employee stock option		-	18,517
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities		<u>(6,880)</u>	<u>23,382</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(196,181)	(395,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	270,874	666,101
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>\$74,693</u>	<u>\$270,874</u>

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

Attachment 4

Globe Union Industrial Corp. FY 2021 Profit Distribution Table

Unit: NTD '0

Items	Total
Beginning retained earnings	92,919
Add: Actuarial gain	42,110,712
Add: Net profit after tax	12,797,549
Subtotal :	55,001,180
Less: 10% legal reserve	(5,490,826)
Less: Special reserve	(49,510,354)
Unappropriated retained earnings	0

Note 1. issued and outstanding 358,163,962 shares.

Chairman :
Shane Ouyang

Manager :
Todd Alex Talbot

Accounting upervisor :
Ying-Fan Chen

Attachment 5

Globe Union Industrial Corp.
 Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
 Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 5 Processes for Acquiring or Disposing of Real Property, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets Thereof IV. Disposition Procedures (I) 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 applies to subsequent changes to the transaction conditions. (II) Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained. (III) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all 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 and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price: </p>	<p>Article 5 Processes for Acquiring or Disposing of Real Property, Equipment, or Right-of-Use Assets Thereof IV. Disposition Procedures (I) 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 applies to subsequent changes to the transaction conditions. (II) Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained. (III) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all 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 <u>in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) and</u> render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price: </p>	<p>Article 5 deletes the paragraph about certified public accountant shall perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards, because Article 15 has specified the procedures that external professionals should follow and their responsibilities.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 6 Investment Processing Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Securities</p> <p>.....</p> <p>V. Obtain expert opinion If the dollar amount of the acquiring or disposing of securities 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. This requirement does not apply, however, to securities with publicly quoted prices from an active market, or where other regulations of the competent authority prevail.</p>	<p>Article 6 Investment Processing Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Securities</p> <p>.....</p> <p>V. Obtain expert opinion If the dollar amount of the acquiring or disposing of securities 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. <u>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.</u> This requirement does not apply, however, to securities with publicly quoted prices from an active market, or where other regulations of the competent authority prevail.</p>	<p>Article 6 deletes the paragraph about certified public accountant shall perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards, because Article 15 has specified the procedures that external professionals should follow and their responsibilities.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 7 Procedures for Related Party Transactions</p> <p>.....</p> <p>II. Assessment and Operating Procedures</p> <p>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 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 of the members of the Audit Committee and passed by the Board of Directors. Or the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting before signing the transaction contract and making payment:</p> <p>(I) The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>(II) The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.</p>	<p>Article 7 Procedures for Related Party Transactions</p> <p>.....</p> <p>II. Assessment and Operating Procedures</p> <p>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 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 of the members of the Audit Committee and passed by the Board of Directors. Or the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting before signing the transaction contract and making payment:</p> <p>(I) The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>(II) The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.</p>	<p>To strengthen management of related party transactions and protect the right of minority interests of the Company, Article 7 specifies that significant related party transactions shall be approved by the shareholders meeting.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>(III) 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 Paragraph 3, Subparagraphs (1) and (4) of this Article.</p> <p>(IV) 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>(V) 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 fund utilization.</p> <p>(VI) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>(VII) Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p>	<p>(III) 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 Paragraph 3, Subparagraphs (1) and (4) of this Article.</p> <p>(IV) 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>(V) 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 fund utilization.</p> <p>(VI) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>(VII) Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p> <p><u>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 13, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (6) 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 the Board of Directors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</u></p>	<p>To strengthen management of related party transactions and protect the right of minority interests of the Company, Article 7 specifies that significant related party transactions shall be approved by the shareholders meeting.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<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 pursuant to Article 5, Paragraph 2, 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>(I) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p> <p>(II) Acquisition or disposal of real property 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 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>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 pursuant to Article 5, Paragraph 2, 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>(I) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</p> <p>(II) Acquisition or disposal of real property 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 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>To strengthen management of related party transactions and protect the right of minority interests of the Company, Article 7 specifies that significant related party transactions shall be approved by the shareholders meeting.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p><u>If a public company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in paragraph 1 and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the public company's total assets, the public company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of paragraph 1 to the shareholders meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the public company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries.</u></p> <p><u>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 13, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (6) 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 the shareholders meeting or board of directors and recognized by the supervisors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</u></p> <p>The terms "all audit committee members" in the preceding paragraph and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>The terms "all audit committee members" in the preceding paragraph and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>To strengthen management of related party transactions and protect the right of minority interests of the Company, Article 7 specifies that significant related party transactions shall be approved by the shareholders meeting.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 8 Processes for Acquiring or Disposing of Memberships or Intangible Assets or Right-of-Use Assets Thereof</p> <p>.....</p> <p>IV. Expert assessment report on membership or intangible assets or on right-to-use assets thereof Where the Company acquires or disposes of memberships, 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.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be done in accordance with Article 13, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (6) herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p>	<p>Article 8 Processes for Acquiring or Disposing of Memberships or Intangible Assets or Right-of-Use Assets Thereof</p> <p>.....</p> <p>IV. Expert assessment report on membership or intangible assets or on right-to-use assets thereof Where the Company acquires or disposes of memberships, 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; <u>the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.</u></p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be done in accordance with Article 13, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph (6) herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p>	<p>Reasons of amendment are the same as Article 5.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 13 Information Disclosure Procedure</p> <p>I. Under any of the following circumstances, when the Company is acquiring or disposing of assets, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the designated website of the competent authority in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(VI) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding five 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>1. Trading of domestic government bonds <u>or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.</u></p>	<p>Article 13 Information Disclosure Procedure</p> <p>II. Under any of the following circumstances, when the Company is acquiring or disposing of assets, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the designated website of the competent authority in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(VII) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding five 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>1. Trading of domestic government bonds.</p>	<p>Considering now that public companies do not need to make public announcement for trading of domestic government bonds, Article 13 is amended to exempt the Company from making public announcement for related transactions.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>2. Where done by professional investors-securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of <u>foreign government bonds</u> , or 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, <u>or subscription or redemption of exchange traded 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.</p> <p>3. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>2. 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.</p> <p>3. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Considering now that public companies do not need to make public announcement for trading of domestic government bonds, Article 13 is amended to exempt the Company from making public announcement for related transactions.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>Article 15 Other matters</p> <p>I. Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(I) May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.</p> <p>(II) May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.</p> <p>(III) If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.</p> <p>When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with <u>the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong and with the following provisions:</u></p>	<p>Article 15 Other matters</p> <p>II. Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(I) May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.</p> <p>(II) May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.</p> <p>(III) If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.</p> <p>When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:</p>	<p>Specify the procedures that external professionals should follow and their responsibilities.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>(I) Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.</p> <p>(II) When <u>conducting</u> 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.</p> <p>(III) 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.</p> <p>(IV) 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> reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>(I) Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.</p> <p>(II) When <u>examining</u> 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.</p> <p>(III) They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the <u>comprehensiveness, accuracy,</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.</p> <p>(IV) 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 <u>and accurate</u>, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Specify the procedures that external professionals should follow and their responsibilities.</p>

Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
Comparison Table of Amended Articles and Reasons of Amendments

Content of Article after Amendment	Content of Article before Amendment	Reasons
<p>V. The Procedure was formulated on Sunday, December 7, 1997. Revised on June 24, 2003. Revised on June 24, 2004. Revised on November 5, 2004. Revised on June 15, 2006. Revised on June 15, 2007. Revised on June 18, 2009. Revised on June 27, 2012. Revised on June 27, 2014. Revised on June 24, 2016. Revised on May 26, 2017. Revised on May 25, 2018. Revised on May 31, 2019. <u>Revised on May 27, 2022.</u></p>	<p>V. The Procedure was formulated on Sunday, December 7, 1997. Revised on June 24, 2003. Revised on June 24, 2004. Revised on November 5, 2004. Revised on June 15, 2006. Revised on June 15, 2007. Revised on June 18, 2009. Revised on June 27, 2012. Revised on June 27, 2014. Revised on June 24, 2016. Revised on May 26, 2017. Revised on May 25, 2018. Revised on May 31, 2019.</p>	<p>Add the latest revision date.</p>