



Silicon Optronics, Inc.

2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

June 16, 2021

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Meeting Agenda

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Silicon Optronics, Inc.

2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Time: 9:00 a.m. June 16, 2021 (Wednesday)

Place: 1F Briefing Room, No. 12, Li-Hsin Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan)

Chairman: Mr. James He, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Meeting Procedure

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairman Remarks

III. Report Items

(I) 2020 Business Report

(II) 2020 Audit Committee's Review Report

(III) To report 2020 employees profit sharing bonus and directors compensation

(IV) Amendment to the Codes of Ethical Conduct

IV. Acknowledgements

(I) 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements

(II) The Proposal for distribution of 2020 earnings

V. Proposed Resolutions

(I) Amendment to the Procedures for Election of Directors

(II) Amendment to the Rules and Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting

(III) To Release the Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business

VI. Other Business and Special Motion

VII. Meeting Adjourned

Report items

Report item I

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: 2020 Business Report.

Explanatory Notes: 2020 Business Report is attached as Attachment I .

Report item II

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Audit Committee's review report on the 2020 final statements.

Explanatory Notes: 2020 Audit Committee's review report is attached as Attachment II .

Report item III

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Report on 2020 employees' compensation and remuneration to directors.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) According to Article 31 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, , if there is any profit for a specific fiscal year, the Company shall allocate no less than 0.005% and no more than 25% of the profit as employees' compensation and shall allocate at a maximum of 3% of the profit as remuneration to directors.
- (2) The Board has adopted a proposal for distribution of 2020 profit as follows: employees' compensation is NT\$28,570,000 and the remuneration to directors is NT\$ 3,750,000, both shall be paid in cash.

Report item IV

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Amendment to the Company's "Codes of Ethical Conduct".

Explanatory Notes:

In order to conform to the amendments of relevant laws, the Company plans to amend the " Codes Ethical Conduct". The comparison table illustrating the original and amended texts of the Codes Ethical Conduct " is available as Attachment III .

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement item I

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Adoption of the 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanatory Notes:

1. SOI's 2020 financial statements has been approved by the Board of Directors and were audited by independent auditors Mr. Ming-Yuan Chung and Mr. Cheng-Chin Lin of Deloitte & Touche. The financial statements and business report were reviewed by the Audit Committee.
2. For the business report, Independent Auditors' Report, and the financial statements are attached as Attachment I, Attachment IV, and Attachment V.

Voting by poll:

Acknowledgement item II

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Adoption of the proposal for distribution of 2020 profits.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The proposal for distribution profits is NT\$215,896,520 that is allocated from profits in 2020 available for distribution. Cash dividend of NT\$2.8 per share.
2. The Board of directors will be authorized to determine the cash dividend record date and payment date upon the approval of the profit distribution proposal at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
3. In the event of any change in the number of outstanding shares, the dividend per share will be adjusted accordingly.
4. The proposal for distribution of 2020 is attached as Attachment VI.

Voting by poll:

Proposed Resolutions

Proposed Resolutions item I

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors". Approval is respectfully requested.

Explanatory Notes:

1. In order to conform to the amendments of relevant laws and regulations and to the accrual requirement of the Company, the Company plans to amend the Company's "Election of Directors".
2. Please refer to Attachment VII.

Voting by poll:

Proposed Resolutions item II

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Amendment to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings".

Explanatory Notes:

1. In order to conform to the amendments of relevant laws and regulations and to the accrual requirement of the Company, the Company plans to amend the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings".
2. Please refer to Attachment VIII.

Voting by poll:

Proposed Resolutions item III

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: To Release the Prohibition on Directors from Participation in Competitive Business.

Explanatory Notes:

1. According to the Company Act article 209, a director who acts for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall secure approval for such at the meeting of shareholders.
2. It is proposed to request to release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business.
3. Please refer to Attachment IX.

Voting by poll:

Other Business and Special Motion

Meeting Adjourned

Business Report

(Attachment I)

The revenue of SOI was NT\$3,328,695,000 in 2020, which increases 45% compared with 2019. The total sales volume also increased more than 60%. In 2020, the net profit after tax was NT\$281,438,000, which is equivalent to 2019 NT\$156,010,000 increased more than 80%. The surplus after tax per share was NT\$3.65 in 2020, which increases 81.5%, higher than NT\$2.01 in 2019.

In 2020, the company will continue to develop image sensor products such as security monitoring, automotive electronics, consumer electronics, and biochips. As the overall environmental needs change, security monitoring, home safety, remote video, and various IOT consumer network cameras are showing high demand growth. We continue to develop and deepen the application of related products to expand the market and increase the added value of the products, such as launching a 360-degree panoramic camera solution for home security and video product applications, or It is a higher-resolution 4k back-illuminated sensor to meet consumers' pursuit of video quality.

In terms of application in other fields, the application of automotive imaging products is also more extensive. In addition to the standard equipment of more brands and car manufacturers, the company has also launched a series of high-definition products to promote the reversing lens and surround view cameras. And it has been highly recognized and used by customers. In addition , the company also successfully developed packages applying AEC-Q100 specifications for automotive pre-installed market.

In addition to the changes and impacts brought about by the COVID-19 epidemic in early 2020, the semiconductor market is also squeezed by a number of market demands, resulting in the continuous increase of production costs, which leads to a more severe and changeable business environment. In order to keep our competitive edge, we are actively developing new application lines, and enhance relationships with brand customers. In addition, our innovative products, such as BSI image sensors, NIR-enhanced technology and global shutter products are launched and already designed in with our partners for new application opportunities.

The recent pandemic cause an economic crisis, we will continue to improve our competitive strength, enhance supply chain management and develop new market in a prudent and pragmatic manner. I would like to thank our shareholders, customers, and suppliers for all your long-term support and also appreciate all my colleagues for their hard work and contributions. We will put all our efforts to keep growing and feedback to all of you.

Chairman: James He

President: James He

Finance director: Steffi Huang

Audit Committee's Review Report

To: 2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 Business Report, Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial Statements), and proposal for distribution of earnings. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche has audited the Company's Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial Statements) and issued the audit reports.

The above Business Report, Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial Statements), and proposal for distribution of earnings have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Silicon Optronics, Inc. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chang-Chou Li

March 10, 2021

Silicon Optronics, Inc.
Comparison Table for the Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Article	Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Reasons for Amendment
Article 3	<p>Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities</p> <p>The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company supervisor, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. <u>To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, allow anonymous reporting, and make employees aware that the company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of whistleblowers and protect them from reprisals.</u></p>	<p>Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities</p> <p>The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company supervisor, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct.</p>	<p>Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.</p>
Article 6	<p>This standard shall be <u>implemented after review by the audit committee and</u> approval by the board of directors, and submitted to a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.</p>	<p>This standard shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by the board of directors, delivered to each supervisor, and submitted to a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.</p>	<p>Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.</p>

Independent Auditors' Report (Consolidated Financial Statements)

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are stated as follows:

Sales Revenue

The Group's sales revenue derived from key customers accounted for a high proportion of the overall sales revenue. The transaction amount with such customers is significant to the overall sales revenue. Thus, we believe that there is a validity risk regarding the transaction of sales revenue of the Group. We deemed the sales validity derived from such customers as a key audit matter. For the description of the revenue recognition policy, please refer to Notes 4(m) to the consolidated financial statements.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

1. We understood the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls for the order approval and shipment procedures.

2. We understood the background of the key customers and assessed whether the transaction amount and credit line matched the size of such customers and were under appropriate approval.
3. To confirm the sales validity, we sampled sales revenue and checked whether customer orders, shipping trackers, invoices and other documents are consistent with the same customers. And we also checked whether the transaction consideration were paid by the same customers.

Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2020, the Group's inventory balance was \$849,523, accounting for 29% of the combined total assets. For its accounting policy, please refer to Notes 4(g) to the consolidated financial statements. As the amount of the inventory is significant and the assessment of net realization value involves significant management judgements, in particular with regard to estimates of inventory valuation and obsolescence loss. Therefore, inventory valuation is considered as a key audit matter. We has evaluated the appropriateness of the method used by the Group to calculate the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss at the end of the year and to implement the following procedures:

Based on our understanding of the industry and product nature of the Group, we sampled and verified the correctness of the inventory aging, as well as evaluated the appropriateness of the provision policy on the inventory.

To make sure the reasonableness of inventory valuation, we verified, on a sample basis, whether it is measured by the lower of cost and net realizable value based on the most recent raw material quotation or sales data, and we assessed the reasonableness of the change in allowance for inventory write-down.

3. We obtained and verified information used to evaluate the allowance for inventory valuation obsolescence loss, compared and analyzed the provision difference of inventory valuation and obsolescence loss and its appropriateness of inventory allowance estimation in 2020 and 2019.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Silicon Optronics, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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, 2019 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming-Yuan Chung

and Cheng-Chih Lin.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 10, 2021

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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Silicon Optronics, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a 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 of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the parent company only financial performance and the parent company only 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 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, 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are stated as follows:

Sales Revenue

The Company's sales revenue derived from key customers accounted for a high proportion of the overall sales revenue. The transaction amount with such customers is significant to the overall sales revenue. Thus, we believe that there is a validity risk regarding the transaction of sales revenue of the Company. We deemed the sales validity derived from such customers as a key audit matter. For the description of the revenue recognition policy, please refer to Notes 4 (k) to the parent company only financial statements.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

1. We understood the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls for the order approval and shipment procedures.
2. We understood the background of the key customers and assessed whether the transaction amount and credit line matched the size of such customers and were under appropriate approval.
3. To confirm the sales validity, we sampled sales revenue and checked whether customer orders, shipping trackers, invoices and other documents are consistent with the same customers. And we also checked whether the transaction consideration were paid by the same customers.

Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's inventory balance was \$849,523, accounting for 29% of the combined total assets. For its accounting policy, please refer to Notes 4 (e) to the parent company only financial statements. As the amount of the inventory is significant and the assessment of net realization value involves significant management judgements, in particular with regard to estimates of inventory valuation and obsolescence loss. Therefore, inventory valuation is considered as a key audit matter. We has evaluated the appropriateness of the method used by the Company to calculate the inventory valuation and obsolescence loss at the end of the year and to implement the following procedures:

1. Based on our understanding of the industry and product nature of the Company, we sampled and verified the correctness of the inventory aging, as well as evaluated the appropriateness of the provision policy on the inventory.
2. To make sure the reasonableness of inventory valuation, we verified, on a sample basis, whether it is measured by the lower of cost and net realizable value based on the most recent raw material quotation or sales data, and we assessed the reasonableness of the change in allowance for inventory write-down.
3. We obtained and verified information used to evaluate the allowance for inventory valuation obsolescence loss, compared and analyzed the provision difference of inventory valuation and obsolescence loss and its appropriateness of inventory allowance estimation in 2020 and 2019.

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming-Yuan Chung and Cheng-Chih Lin.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 10, 2021

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only financial position, parent company only financial performance and parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2020		2019		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 547,597	18	\$ 541,706	22	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	\$ 15,940	1	\$ 10,090	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7 and 25)	758,754	25	138,610	6	Accounts payable (Note 4)	120,321	4	125,806	5
Accounts receivable - net (Notes 4 and 8)	32,842	1	11,260	1	Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 4 and 26)	154,167	5	134,387	6
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	849,523	29	856,520	35	Other current liabilities (Notes 4 and 16)	100,836	3	56,527	2
Prepayments and other current assets (Notes 4, 14 and 25)	61,430	2	103,757	4	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	47,664	2	4,619	-
Total current assets	<u>2,250,146</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>1,651,853</u>	<u>68</u>	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 12)	7,667	-	7,625	-
					Total current liabilities	<u>446,595</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>339,054</u>	<u>14</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 7, 25 and 27)	4,048	-	2,532	-	Long-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 15)	350,000	12	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 11 and 27)	513,112	17	530,417	22	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	208	-	337	-
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	17,085	-	24,558	1	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	9,473	-	17,041	1
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 5)	199,228	7	199,228	8	Total non-current liabilities	<u>359,681</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17,378</u>	<u>1</u>
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 13)	7,784	-	12,052	-	Total liabilities	<u>806,276</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>356,432</u>	<u>15</u>
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	17,454	1	12,952	1	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 18 and 23)				
Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 14 and 17)	3,161	-	2,960	-	Ordinary shares	781,059	26	780,809	32
Total non-current assets	<u>761,872</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>784,699</u>	<u>32</u>	Capital surplus	1,131,714	37	1,131,702	46
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	65,911	2	50,310	2
					Special reserve	2,365	-	-	-
					Unappropriated earnings	325,938	11	216,659	9
					Other equity				
					Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(4,250)	-	(2,365)	-
					Treasury shares	(96,995)	(3)	(96,995)	(4)
					Total equity	<u>2,205,742</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>2,080,120</u>	<u>85</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,012,018</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,552</u>	<u>100</u>	TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,012,018</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,552</u>	<u>100</u>

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 19 and 30)	\$ 3,328,695	100	\$ 2,294,110	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 20 and 26)	<u>2,656,485</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1,836,579</u>	<u>80</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>672,210</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>457,531</u>	<u>20</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	20,291	1	20,692	1
General and administrative expenses	45,670	1	40,693	2
Research and development expenses	<u>284,672</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>240,095</u>	<u>10</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>350,633</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>301,480</u>	<u>13</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>321,577</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>156,051</u>	<u>7</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 20)				
Interest income	4,488	-	16,735	1
Other income	458	-	1,197	-
Other gains and losses	3,519	-	8,429	-
Financial costs	<u>(2,803)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(302)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>5,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,059</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	327,239	10	182,110	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	<u>(45,801)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(26,100)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET INCOME	<u>281,438</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>156,010</u>	<u>7</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 17)	19	-	962	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>(1,885)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,755)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(1,866)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,793)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 279,572</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 154,217</u>	<u>7</u>

(Continued)

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.65</u>		<u>\$ 2.01</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.64</u>		<u>\$ 2.00</u>	

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ordinary Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity Exchange Difference on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019	77,828	\$ 778,279	\$ 1,124,721	\$ 34,567	\$ 526	\$ 230,859	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ 2,169,342
Appropriation of 2018 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	15,743	-	(15,743)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(526)	526	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by Silicon Optronics, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	(155,955)	-	-	(155,955)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	156,010	-	-	156,010
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	962	(2,755)	-	(1,793)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	156,972	(2,755)	-	154,217
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	253	2,530	6,981	-	-	-	-	-	9,511
Buy-back of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,995)	(96,995)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	78,081	780,809	1,131,702	50,310	-	216,659	(2,365)	(96,995)	2,080,120
Appropriation of 2019 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	15,601	-	(15,601)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	2,365	(2,365)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by Silicon Optronics, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	(154,212)	-	-	(154,212)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	281,438	-	-	281,438
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	19	(1,885)	-	(1,866)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	281,457	(1,885)	-	279,572
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	25	250	12	-	-	-	-	-	262
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020	78,106	\$ 781,059	\$ 1,131,714	\$ 65,911	\$ 2,365	\$ 325,938	\$ (4,250)	\$ (96,995)	\$ 2,205,742

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 327,239	\$ 182,110
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	90,351	57,451
Amortization expenses	7,422	26,946
Finance costs	2,803	302
Interest income	(4,488)	(16,735)
Write downs of inventories	22,512	12,422
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	1,443	(12,155)
Net gain on modification of lease contracts	-	(3)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(21,686)	47,790
Inventories	(15,515)	(174,521)
Prepayments and other current assets	41,354	(30,794)
Contract liabilities	5,832	4,202
Accounts payable	(7,098)	74,489
Accounts payables to related parties	18,213	10,071
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	46,613	2,544
Net defined benefit assets	(35)	(32)
Cash generated from operations	514,960	184,087
Income tax paid	(7,387)	(55,222)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>507,573</u>	<u>128,865</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(671,516)	(140,132)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	50,012	830,225
Payments of property, plant and equipment	(66,842)	(531,168)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(147)	188
Payments for intangible assets	(3,608)	(3,893)
Payments for right-of-use assets	-	(455)
Interest received	4,488	16,735
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(687,613)</u>	<u>171,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	350,000	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,426)	(7,954)
Dividends paid	(154,212)	(155,955)
Exercise of employee share options	262	9,511
Payments for buy - back of ordinary shares	-	(96,995)
Interest paid	(2,803)	(302)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>185,821</u>	<u>(251,695)</u>

(Continued)

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>110</u>	<u>6,143</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	5,891	54,813
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>541,706</u>	<u>486,893</u>
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 547,597</u>	<u>\$ 541,706</u>

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2020		2019		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 518,384	17	\$ 534,484	22	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	\$ 15,940	-	\$ 10,090	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7 and 25)	758,754	25	138,610	6	Accounts payable (Note 4)	116,620	4	121,909	5
Accounts receivable - net (Notes 4 and 8)	32,842	1	11,260	-	Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 4 and 26)	154,167	5	134,387	6
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	849,523	29	856,520	35	Other payables to related parties (Notes 4 and 26)	7,873	-	6,310	-
Prepayments and other current assets (Notes 4, 14 and 25)	20,230	1	60,566	3	Other current liabilities (Notes 4 and 16)	86,840	3	51,906	2
Total current assets	2,179,733	73	1,601,440	66	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	47,029	2	4,610	-
					Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 12)	4,168	-	4,127	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					Total current liabilities	432,637	14	333,339	14
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 7, 25 and 27)	4,048	-	2,532	-	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Investment accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	268,231	9	260,226	11	Long-term borrowings(Notes 15)	350,000	12	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 11 and 27)	512,650	17	529,833	22	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	208	-	337	-
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	8,995	-	13,146	1	Lease liabilities -non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	4,916	-	9,084	-
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 13)	103	-	516	-	Total non-current liabilities	355,124	12	9,421	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	17,454	1	12,952	-	Total liabilities	787,761	26	342,760	14
Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 14 and 17)	2,289	-	2,235	-	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 18 and 23)				
Total non-current assets	813,770	27	821,440	34	Ordinary shares	781,059	26	780,809	32
					Capital surplus	1,131,714	38	1,131,702	47
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	65,911	2	50,310	2
					Special reserve	2,365	-	-	-
					Unappropriated earnings	325,938	11	216,659	9
					Other equity				
					Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(4,250)	-	(2,365)	-
					Treasury shares	(96,995)	(3)	(96,995)	(4)
					Total equity	2,205,742	74	2,080,120	86
TOTAL	\$ 2,993,503	100	\$ 2,422,880	100	TOTAL	\$ 2,993,503	100	\$ 2,422,880	100

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 19)	\$ 3,328,695	100	\$ 2,294,110	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 20 and 26)	<u>2,656,485</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1,836,579</u>	<u>80</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>672,210</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>457,531</u>	<u>20</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	18,080	1	16,693	1
General and administrative expenses	45,670	1	40,693	2
Research and development expenses	<u>297,719</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>238,087</u>	<u>10</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>361,469</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>295,473</u>	<u>13</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>310,741</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>162,058</u>	<u>7</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 20)	4,464	-	16,720	1
Other income (Note 20)	364	-	199	-
Other gains and losses (Note 20)	2,175	-	9,697	-
Financial costs (Note 20)	(2,708)	-	(154)	-
Share of loss of subsidiaries (Notes 4 and 10)	<u>9,890</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(6,669)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>14,185</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19,793</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	324,926	10	181,851	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	<u>(43,488)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(25,841)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>281,438</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>156,010</u>	<u>7</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 17)	19	-	962	-
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>(1,885)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,755)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(1,866)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,793)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 279,572</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 154,217</u>	<u>7</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.65</u>		<u>\$ 2.01</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.64</u>		<u>\$ 2.00</u>	

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC.

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Ordinary Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2019	77,828	\$ 778,279	\$ 1,124,721	\$ 34,567	\$ 526	\$ 230,859	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ 2,169,342
Appropriation of 2018 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	15,743	-	(15,743)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(526)	526	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(155,955)	-	-	(155,955)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	156,010	-	-	156,010
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	962	(2,755)	-	(1,793)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	156,972	(2,755)	-	154,217
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	253	2,530	6,981	-	-	-	-	-	9,511
Buy-back of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,995)	(96,995)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2019	78,081	780,809	1,131,702	50,310	-	216,659	(2,365)	(96,995)	2,080,120
Appropriation of 2019 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	15,601	-	(15,601)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	2,365	(2,365)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(154,212)	-	-	(154,212)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	281,438	-	-	281,438
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	19	(1,885)	-	(1,866)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	281,457	(1,885)	-	279,572
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	25	250	12	-	-	-	-	-	262
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020	78,106	\$ 781,059	\$ 1,131,714	\$ 65,911	\$ 2,365	\$ 325,938	\$ (4,250)	\$ (96,995)	\$ 2,205,742

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

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 324,926	\$ 181,851
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	85,926	52,792
Amortization expenses	2,750	5,356
Finance costs	2,708	154
Interest income	(4,464)	(16,720)
Share of loss of subsidiaries	(9,890)	6,669
Write-downs of inventories	22,512	12,422
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	2,881	(9,697)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(21,686)	47,790
Inventories	(15,515)	(174,521)
Prepayments and other current assets	40,336	(12,338)
Contract liabilities	5,832	4,202
Accounts payable	(6,902)	74,584
Accounts payable to related parties	18,213	10,071
Other payables to related parties	1,563	262
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	37,236	1,887
Net defined benefit liabilities	(35)	(32)
Cash generated from operations	486,391	184,732
Income tax paid	(5,700)	(53,915)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>480,691</u>	<u>130,817</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(671,516)	(140,132)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	50,012	830,225
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(66,739)	(530,837)
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	19
Payments for intangible assets	(2,337)	(2,563)
Interest received	4,464	16,720
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(686,116)</u>	<u>173,432</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	350,000	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(4,127)	(4,086)
Dividends paid	(154,212)	(155,955)
Exercise of employee share options	262	9,511
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	-	(96,995)
Interest paid	(2,708)	(154)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>189,215</u>	<u>(247,679)</u>

(Continued)

SILICON OPTRONICS, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>110</u>	<u>6,143</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	(16,100)	62,713
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>534,484</u>	<u>471,771</u>
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 518,384</u>	<u>\$ 534,484</u>

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

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Earnings Distribution Proposal

Year 2020

	Unit: NT\$
Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years	\$44,480,869
Plus: Net profit of 2020	281,437,665
Plus: Actuarial gain on defined benefit plans	19,042
Subtotal	<u>325,937,576</u>
Allocation items;	
10% Legal reserve	(28,145,671)
Special Legal reserve	(1,884,823)
Cash Dividend to Shareholders	<u>(215,896,520)</u>
Unappropriated Earnings after earnings distribution	<u><u>\$80,010,562</u></u>

Note: 1. The cash dividend NT\$2.8 per share is calculated based on the total number of outstanding shares aggregating at 77,105,900 shares as on March 10, 2021.

2. Earnings in fiscal year 2020 shall be distributed first for 2020 earnings distribution.

Chairman: James He

President: James He

Finance Director: Steffi Huang

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Comparison Table for the Procedures for Election of Directors Before and After Revision

Article	Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Reasons for Amendment
Article 1	To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors and Independent directors, the Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.	To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors and Independent directors , the Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.	Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.
Article 2	Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors and Independent directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.	Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors and Independent directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.	Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.
Article 4	Deleted the article	Independent directors of this Corporation shall meet the following qualifications: I. Integrity and a practical attitude and Impartial judgment. II. Professional knowledge and broad experience. III. Ability to read, analyze and judge the Financial Statements; and IV. Others. In addition to the requirements of the preceding paragraph, at least one among the Independent directors of this Corporation must be an accounting or finance professional.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 4	The qualifications of independent directors of the company shall be in compliance with the provisions of Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." The election of independent directors of the company shall be comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies", and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.	Deleted original article 4	The date of amendment is added.
Article 5	Elections of both directors and Independent directors at this Corporation shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the company Act. When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-	Elections of both directors and Independent directors at this Corporation shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the company Act. When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-	The date of amendment is added.

	<p>election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p> <p>When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the GreTai Securities Market Rules Governing the Review of Securities for Trading on the TPEX, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy.</p> <p>When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p>	<p>election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p> <p>When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or the related provisions of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation rules governing the review of listings, or subparagraph 8 of the Standards for Determining Unsuitability for TPEX Listing under Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the GreTai Securities Market Rules Governing the Review of Securities for Trading on the TPEX, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy.</p> <p>When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p> <p>When the number of Independent directors falls below that prescribed in this Corporation's articles of Incorporation due to the dismissal of a supervisor for any reason, a supplemental election to fill the vacancy should ideally be held at the next shareholders' meeting. When the Independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders' meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a supplemental election to fill the vacancies.</p>	
Article 6	<p>The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.</p>	<p>The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors and Independent directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.</p>	<p>The date of amendment is added.</p>
Article 7	<p>The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or Independent directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Attendance card</p>	<p>The Board of Directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors and Independent directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or Independent directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>The date of amendment is added.</p>

	numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.	Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.	
Article 8	The number of directors will be as specified in this Corporation 's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the Chairperson drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.	The number of directors and Independent directors —will be as specified in this Corporation 's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the Chairperson drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 9	Before the election begins, the Chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.		The date of amendment is added.
Article 11	Deleted the article	If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number. However, when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or juristic person shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 10	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: I. The ballot was not prepared by the <u>persons having the convening right</u> . II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. III. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. IV. The candidate is entered shareholder and <u>roster of director candidates</u> do not match. V. Other words or marks are entered in addition	A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: I. The ballot was not prepared by the Board of Directors . II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. III. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered. IV. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account	The date of amendment is added.

	to the candidate's of voting rights allotted.	number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match. V. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account number (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted. VI. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.	
Article 11	The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the Chairperson on the site. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept appropriately for a period of 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.	The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors or Independent directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the Chairperson on the site. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept appropriately for a period of 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.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 12	The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.	The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors or Independent directors.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 13	These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.	These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.	The date of amendment is added.
Article 14	The Rules was established on May 10, 2006. The first amendment was on August 14, 2017. The second amendment was on June 18, 2019. The third amendment was on June 16, 2020. <u>The fourth amendment was on June 16, 2021.</u>	The Rules was established on May 10, 2006. The first amendment was on August 14, 2017. The second amendment was on June 18, 2019. The third amendment was on June 16, 2020.	The date of amendment is added.

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Comparison Table for the Rules and Procedure of Shareholders' Meetings Before and After Revision

Article	Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Reasons for Amendment
Article 3	(The first and second and third paragraphs are omitted.)	(The first and second and third paragraphs are omitted.) The election or dismissal of directors, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger, split up of the Company, or anything as stated in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be stated as the causes of convention and shall not be proposed as special motions in the meeting. (The fifth paragraphs are omitted.)	Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.
Article 9	Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on 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 shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. <u>At the same time, relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present will be announced.</u> However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.	Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on 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 shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.	Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.
Article 14	When directors are elected during a shareholders' meeting, related election regulations established by the company shall be followed and the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of votes each of them received and the list of candidates who were not elected and the	When directors are elected during a shareholders' meeting, related election regulations established by the company shall be followed and the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of votes each of them received.	Amendments are made in accordance with the laws and actual needs.

	number of votes each of them received.		
Article 20	<p>These Rules were formulated on May 10, 2006.</p> <p>The first amendment was on May 25, 2012.</p> <p>The second amendment was on June 11, 2013.</p> <p>The third amendment was on August 14, 2017.</p> <p>The fourth amendment will be on June 16, 2020.</p> <p><u>The fifth amendment will be on June 16, 2021.</u></p>	<p>These Rules were formulated on May 10, 2006.</p> <p>The first amendment was on May 25, 2012.</p> <p>The second amendment was on June 11, 2013.</p> <p>The third amendment was on August 14, 2017.</p> <p>The fourth amendment will be on June 16, 2020.</p>	<p>The amendment date is added.</p>

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

The Prohibition on Managers from Participation in Competitive Business

Director name	The release participation in items and position(Before update)	The release participation in items and position(After update)
Director: Heritage Bay Limited Representative : James He	Chairman, Nueva Imaging Inc. Chairman, Silicon Optronics Holding (Cayman) Co., Ltd. Director, Heritage Bay Limited	Chairman, Nueva Imaging Inc. Chairman, Silicon Optronics Holding (Cayman) Co., Ltd. Director, Heritage Bay Limited
Director: Heritage Bay Limited Representative : Sophie Cheng	Chairman, Optigate Inc. Director and General Manager, Deutron Electronics Corp. Director, BioGate Precision Medicine Corp. Director, Teknowledge Development Corp. Director, Syntronix Corp. Director, PowerGate Optical Inc. Director, BeautiMode Corp. Director, TrendForce Corp. Director, ATBS Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Nexchip Co., Ltd. Member of a council Taipei Computer Association Member of a council Taiwan IOT	Chairman, Optigate Inc. Director and General Manager, Deutron Electronics Corp. Supervisor, BioGate Precision Medicine Corp. Director, AI Medical Technology Corp. Director, Teknowledge Development Corp. Director, Syntronix Corp. Director, AI Memory Corp. Director, PowerGate Optical Inc. Director, Retronix Technology Inc. Director, BeautiMode Corp. Director, TrendForce Corp. Supervisor, Fullerton Technology Co., Ltd. Director, ATBS Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Nexchip Co., Ltd. Member of a council Taipei Computer Association Member of a council Taiwan IOT
JJ Lin	Independent Director and Member of the Remuneration Committee, M31 Technology Corporation Legal representative of the director, SG BIOMEDICAL Corporation Director, STEK Co., Ltd Director, Tsing Hua Fund Chairman, TEMIC Co., Ltd. Director, TAIFLEX Scientific Co., Ltd. Director, Tsing Hua Entrepreneur Network Director, Capital TEN Inc.	Independent Director and Member of the Remuneration Committee, M31 Technology Corporation Legal representative of the director, SG BIOMEDICAL Corporation Director, STEK Co., Ltd Director, Tsing Hua Fund Chairman, TEMIC Co., Ltd. Director, TAIFLEX Scientific Co., Ltd. Director, Tsing Hua Entrepreneur Network Director, Capital TEN Inc. Director, Pentapro Materials Inc.

Jim Lai	Independent Director ∙ Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Truelight Corporation Consultant, GUC Consultant, Digitimes Director, giga-solution Corp.- Legal representative of the Ardentec Corp. Director, Wolley Inc. Director, Megachips Corp.	Independent Director ∙ Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Truelight Corporation Consultant, GUC Consultant, Digitimes Director, giga-solution Corp.- Legal representative of the Ardentec Corp. Director, Wolley Inc. Director, Megachips Corp. Member of the Remuneration Committee, FocalTech Systems Co., Ltd.
Chang-Chou Li	Chih-Cheng CPA Firm CPA Partner, Independent Director and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Kuen Ling Machinery Refrigerating Co., Ltd. Independent Director and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Axcen Photonics Corporation(Note 1) Independent Director ∙ Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Evergreen Marine Corporation Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.	Chih-Cheng CPA Firm CPA Partner, Independent Director and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Kuen Ling Machinery Refrigerating Co., Ltd. (Note 2) Independent Director ∙ Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, Evergreen Marine Corporation Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. Independent Director ∙ Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Remuneration Committee, St. Shine Optical Co., Ltd. (Note 3)

Note 1 : Expires on June 16, 2020 and will be re-elected without renewal.

Note 2 : The term of office will expire on June 9, 2021 and will be re-elected without renewal.

Note 3 : The election will be fully re-elected on June 10, 2021, and the results of the election will be supplemented at the company's shareholders' meeting.

Articles of Incorporation of Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Law of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 晶相光電股份有限公司 in Chinese language, and Silicon Optronics, Inc. in the English language.

Article 2: The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

I. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.

II. F401010 International Trade.

III. I501010 Product Design.

1. Researching, developing, designing, manufacturing and selling of the following:

(1) CMOS image sensor and modules.

(2) Image sensing single chip and modules.

(3) Organization integration of products and modules.

2. Any trade business associated with the aforementioned products.)

Article 3: The company shall have its head office in Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan, Republic of China, and upon approval of Board of Directors, to set up representative and branches office at various location within and without the territory of the Republic of China, wherever and whenever the Company deems it necessary.

Article 3-1: The total amount of the Company's reinvestment shall not be subject to the restriction of not more than forty percent of the Corporation's paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Law. Any matters regarding the reinvestment shall be resolved in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 3-2: The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor.

Article 3-3: Public announcements of The Company's shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Law.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

Article 4: The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of 1,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 100,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each, and may be paid-up installments.

The total capital amount of 60,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, in the preceding paragraph shall be reserved for issuance of employee stock options, totaling 6,000,000 shares at ten New Taiwan Dollars each, which may be issued in installments by authorizing the Board of Directors and subject to the provisions of the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 5: The Company may issue shares without printing share certificate(s), however the shares shall

be registered or kept by the securities depository institution. The same applies to other securities.

Article 6: All transfer of stocks, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss of seal, amendment of seal, change of address or similar stock transaction conducted by shareholders of the Company shall follow the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Article 7: Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two types, namely:

- I. Regular meetings, which shall be convened at least once a year.
- II. Special shareholders' meeting, which shall be convened when necessary.

Regular meetings shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year.

Article 9: Written notices shall be sent to all shareholders (except owing less than 1,000 shares) at their latest places of residence as registered with the Company for the convening of shareholders' meetings, at least thirty (30) days in advance, in case of regular meetings; and at least fifteen (15) days in advance, in case of special meetings. The purpose(s) for convening any such meeting shall be clearly stated in the written notices sent out to the shareholders. For a shareholder owing less than 1,000 of the total registered shares, the Meeting Notice shall be conducted by means of public announcement.

Article 10: When the Company holds the Regular meetings of Shareholders, Shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda.. The number of words of a proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 11: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman. If for any reason the Chairman is unable to preside over the meeting, the Chairman of the Board shall designate one of the Directors to act on his/her behalf. If the Chairman of the Board does not designate a Director to act on his/her behalf, the

Directors shall elect one person among themselves to preside over the meeting.

Article 12: If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend on his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy

Article 13: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person, and relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 14: Each share is entitled to one voting right, except shares whose voting rights are restricted by law or shares have no voting rights in accordance with Laws of Republic of China.

Article 15: When the company voluntarily terminates trading of its shares on Taiwan Stock Exchange and withdraws the public issuance of its shares, a special resolution shall be adopted by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 16: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed by or sealed with the chop of the Chairman of the meeting. Shareholders shall be notified of the minutes within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes specified above shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the Company Art.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 17: The Company shall have 5 to 9 directors, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than 3 and not be less than one-fifth of the total director seats. The Directors shall be elected among competent candidates by the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company's Directors shall be elected by adopting the Candidate Nomination System and the nomination method shall be in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Art.

The total number of shares held by all directors shall be processed in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

The Company has instituted the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee was made up by all independent directors of the Company., which shall exercise the functions and powers of supervisors, according to the Company Art, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other regulations. The responsibilities, organizational rules, exercise of functional authority, and other matters that should be complied with of the Audit Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities competent authority and the Company.

Article 18: The term of office for Directors shall be three (3) years, and all Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Article 19: The directors shall organize the Board of Directors. The responsibilities of the Board of

Directors are as follows:

- I. Preparing business plans.
- II. Proposing earnings distributions or loss off-setting proposals.
- III. Proposing plans for increasing or decreasing capital.
- IV. Drawing up important rules and regulations.
- V. Appointing or discharging the Company's President and Vice Presidents.
- VI. Setting up or dissolving branches.
- VII. Preparing budget reports and final financial statements.
- VIII. Performing other duties authorized by Art.

Article 20: The chairman of the Board shall be elected by and among the directors with more than half of the directors at a meeting attended by more than two thirds of directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall externally represent the Company.

Article 21: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Art of the Republic of China, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be held if attended by a majority of total Directors and resolutions shall be adopted with the concurrence of the majority of the Directors present at the meeting.

Article 22: The meeting of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors, except that the first meeting of the board of directors shall be convened by the director who receives the largest number of votes within 15 days after the re-election. In calling the meeting of the board of directors, a notice with meeting date, address, and agenda shall be given to each director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of urgent matters, the meeting may be called at any time. The notice set forth in the preceding Paragraph may be served in writing, by email or fax.

Article 23: The Board meeting shall be recorded in meeting minutes, according to the Company Art and relevant laws and regulations. The meeting minutes shall be publicly announced, distributed, and retained.

Article 24: The Chairman shall preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors. In case the chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, a deputy shall be either appointed by the Chairman or elected by the Directors. Each director shall attend the meeting of the Board of Directors in person. If a Director cannot attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, he or she may appoint another director to attend the meeting in his/her behalf. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only.

When holding the Board Meeting, any director attending the meeting via video conference shall be deemed attending the meeting in person.

Article 25: In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors exceed, for any reason, one third of the total number of the Directors, then the Board of Directors shall convene a shareholders' meeting to elect new Directors to fill such vacancies in accordance with relevant laws, rules

and regulations. Except for the election of new Directors across the board, the new Directors shall serve the remaining term of the predecessors.

Article 26: The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of directorship.

Article 27: The chairman and the directors of the Board is authorized to determine the remuneration of directors in accordance with director's participation in the Company's business operation and contribution value, and by referring to the level commonly adopted by the peer group.

Article 28: The Company may appoint manager(s). The appointment, discharge, and compensation of the manager(s) may be conducted in accordance to the Company Art.

Chapter 5 Finance Report

Article 29: The Company's fiscal year shall be from January 1st to December 31st of the same year. The Company shall conduct account closing at the close of each fiscal year.

Article 30: At the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements to the general meeting of shareholders for its ratification in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Art.

1. Business Report.

2. Financial Statements.

3. The earnings distributions or loss off-setting proposals.

Considering that the Company is in the operating growth period, the policy for dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the current and future fund requirements and long-term financial planning., the dividends distribution shall not be more than 90% of the accumulated distributable surplus, and the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the distributed dividends. If the Company has no surplus to be distributed in the current year, or if there is surplus but the surplus amount is much lower than the actual surplus distributed in the previous year, or considering on the Company's financial, business and operating factors, the Company may distribute all or part of its reserve in accordance with laws or regulations of the competent authority.

Article 31: The Company shall set aside not more than 0.3% of its annual profits as compensation to its directors and not less than 0.005% but no more than 25% as profit sharing bonuses to its employees, including employees of an affiliated company meeting the conditions set by the Company.

When allocating the earnings for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the earnings left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled 50% of total capital of the Corporation; then set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. Employees' profit sharing bonuses and the compensation to its

directors are resolved by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting

After this Company has set aside the capital reserves pursuant to the first and second Paragraphs of this Article, the balance left over and its reserves shall be allocated according to the conditions set by the Board of Directors and the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 32: In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Art of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 33: The Articles of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on May 18, 2004.

The first Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on March 30, 2005

The second Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2006

The third Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2007

The fourth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 10, 2008

The fifth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 3, 2009.

The sixth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2010

The seventh Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 25, 2012

The eighth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2016.

The ninth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2017.

The tenth Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2018.

The eleventh Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2020.

Silicon Optronics, Inc.

Rules and Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 182-1 of the Company Act and Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

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 stated by regulations, the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the reasons 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) 30 days before the date of the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a provisional shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials, and upload them to MOPS 21 days before the date of the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a provisional shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and have 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 agency commissioned thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting venue.

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 an electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offering, approval of directors competing against the Company, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from surplus, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the matters above may be raised as an extraordinary motion. The main content may be announced on the website designated by the competent securities authority or the Company, and the website address shall be stated in the notice.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting have indicated the comprehensive re-election of directors and independent directors, and stated the date of appointment. After the re-election is completed at the shareholders' meeting, the appointment date shall not be changed by an extraordinary motion or other methods at the same meeting.

A shareholder holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at the general shareholders' meeting, provided that only one item shall be included in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one item, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. However, if the shareholder's proposal is to urge the Company to promote public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, the Board of Directors shall still include the proposal in the agenda. If a shareholder's proposal contains circumstances in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may not include it in the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before the general shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce the acceptance of proposals submitted by shareholders, the acceptable form of proposals (written or electronic) as well as the location and time period for their submission; the period for such submission may not be less than 10 days.

A shareholder's proposal shall be limited to 300 words. Anything more than 300 words shall not be included in the agenda; the proposing shareholder shall attend the general shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy, and participate in the discussion of the said proposal. The Company shall notify those shareholders who submitted proposals of the results of process of the proposals prior to the notification of annual general meeting. If the shareholders' proposals to be included in the meeting agenda according to the rule; such proposals shall be included in the agenda. With regard to any shareholder proposals not included in the meeting agenda, the Board shall include in the meeting handbook an explanation of why each proposal was not included.

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, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 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. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 6

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

Shareholders and their proxies 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 handbook of shareholders' meeting, annual report, attendance pass, speaking slips, ballots, and other material should be provided to the shareholders in attendance.

Where there is an election of directors and supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards,

or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Government or juristic shareholders may send more than one representative to a shareholders' meeting. However, a juristic person attending a shareholders' meeting as a proxy may send only one representative to attend.

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 for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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, at least one supervisor in person, 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. When there are two or more such convening parties, 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 1 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 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 shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, 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 1 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 resolution 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 Director, the agenda shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and amendment to original proposals) shall be decided by voting on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall be convened according to the scheduled agenda. The agenda shall not be altered without a resolution adopted at 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 chairperson shall give the opportunity to fully explain and discuss the proposals, as well as the amendments or motions proposed by the shareholders. When the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been sufficiently discussed to a degree of being put to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed and bring the proposal to vote. The chairperson shall also allocate 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 3 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 convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders shall exercise their voting rights by electronic means and may exercise their voting rights in writing. The method for exercising voting rights in writing or by electronic means shall be indicated in the notice of shareholders' meeting. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or by electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, the said shareholder is regarded as having waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid putting forward extraordinary motions and amendments to the 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 this Corporation before 2 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, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 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 this Corporation'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. At the time of a vote, 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

When directors are elected during a shareholders' meeting, related election regulations established by the company shall be followed and the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of votes each of them 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 chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations, and their results (including the number of casted voting rights counted); when there is an election of directors, the number of voting rights casted to each candidate shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be retained throughout the life 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 and GreTai Securities 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 this Corporation, 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

Article 19 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by Board of Director.

Article 20: This regulation was established on May 10, 2006.

The first amendment was on May 25, 2012.

The second amendment was on June 11, 2013.

The third amendment was on June 12, 2017.

The fourth amendment was on June 16, 2020.

Silicon Optronics, Inc.
Shareholdings of All Directors

Position	Name	Current Shareholding (shares)	Shares (%)
Chairman of the Board	Heritage Bay Limited Representative: James He	18,676,413	23.91
Director	Heritage Bay Limited Representative: Sophie Cheng		
Independent Director	Jim Lai	–	–
Independent Director	JJ Lin	–	–
Independent Director	Chang-Chou Li	–	–
Holding of all directors		18,676,413	23.91

Note 1: Total shares issued as of 4/18/2021: 78,110,900 common shares.

Note 2: Under the relevant regulations of the ROC, SOI's Directors are required to hold in the aggregate not less than 7,811,090 shares.