Stock Code: 3413



2024 Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

May 27, 2024

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One. Meeting Procedure

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. Procedure for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- I. Chairman's Remarks
- II. Report Items
- III. Matters to be Approved
- IV. Other Motions
- V. Extraordinary Motion
- VI. Adjournment

Two. Agenda

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. Procedure for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 27, 2023 (Monday)

Venue: 2F., No. 16, Kezhong Rd., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County, Taiwan

Method of convening: Physical meeting

Call the Meeting to Order

Chairman's Remarks

- I. Report Items:
 - (I). 2023 Business Report
 - (II). Audit Committee's Review Report on 2023 Financial Statements
 - (III). 2023 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors
 - (IV). 2023 Distribution of Cash Dividends
- II. Matters to be Approved:
 - (I). 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (II). 2023 Earnings Distribution
- III. Other Motions

Releasing of the Prohibition on Directors from Non-competition Restrictions

- IV. Extraordinary Motion
- V. Adjournment

Report Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: 2023 Business Report

Description: For the 2023 Business Report please refer to Attachment 1 (P7~P 9)

Proposal 2

Proposal: Audit Committee's Review Report on 2023 Financial Statements

Description: For the Audit Committee's Review Report on 2023 Financial Statements please refer to Attachment 2 (P10)

Proposal 3

Proposal: 2023 Distribution of Remuneration to Employee and Directors

Description:

- I. According to article 29 of the company charter, if the company makes profits for the year, it shall set aside 3% to 8% as employee remuneration and less than 0.5% as the director remuneration. This shall be resolved by the Board and reported at the shareholders' meeting. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount to make up the losses, then allocate the employee and director remuneration from the remainder according to the ratio mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Employee remuneration can be paid in cash or in shares. Qualified employees of subsidiaries are also included in the payment.
- II. The Company operated at a profit of NT\$ 2,486,279,189 (income before tax and distribution of remuneration to employees and Directors) for the year 2023. The Company appropriated 5.61% (NT\$ 139,500,326) as remuneration to employees, and 0.46% (NT\$ 11,369,868) as remuneration to Directors.

Proposal 4

Proposal: 2023 Distribution of Cash Dividends

Description:

- In accordance with the Company's Article 29-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, if dividends and bonuses are to be paid in the form of cash, approval for should be passed by at least half of the directors in attendance in a Board meeting attended by no less than two-thirds of all Board members.
- II. The Company appropriates NT\$ 1,173,259,680 from 2023 distributable earnings as cash dividends, and distributes at NT\$12 per share (rounded down to the whole dollar amounts). The fractional amounts are aggregated and recorded as other income of the Company.
- III. The proposed ex-dividend base date for the 2023 earnings distribution is July 1, 2024, and the exdividends and distribution date is July 15, 2024.
- IV. Chairman is authorized with full discretion to proceed according to the Company Act or relevant laws if the payout ratio is changed due to change in the Company's share capital and number of shares outstanding after the distribution of dividends.

Matters to be Approved:

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements

Description:

- I. The Company's 2023 individual and consolidated financial statements and business report have been approved by resolution at the Board Meeting on and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The CAPs Patrick Hsu and Jen-Chieh Wu of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan have reviewed the individual and consolidated financial statements and have issued an unqualified audit opinion.
- II. For the business report, the audit committee's review report, the independent auditors' report and the 2023 Financial statements, please refer to Attachment 1-3 (P7∼P36)

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2023 Earnings Distribution

Description: The 2023 earnings distribution have been approved by resolution at the Board Meeting on and reviewed

by the Audit Committee. For details, please refer to Attachment 4 (P37)

Resolution:

Other Motions

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Releasing of the Prohibition on Directors from Non-competition Restrictions

Description: In order to facilitate the Company's business development, it is proposed to release the restrictions on the

prohibition on directors from non-competition restrictions in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act. Please approve the release of the restrictions on the prohibition on directors from non-

competition restrictions as set out below.

Category of directors	Name	Positions held concurrently at other companies
Director	Young-Way Liu	Chairman of PowerX Semiconductor Corporation
Independent Director	Ya-Hui Huang	Director of Taicon Corporation

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motion

Adjournment

Attachment 1



The Company's 2023 revenue totaled NT\$ 13,051,357 thousand, at a decrease of 12.07% YoY, and a decrease of NT\$ 921,027 thousand in operating profit. The 2023 profit before tax amounted to NT\$ 2,512,429 thousand and net income for the period NT\$ 1,990,468 thousand. EPS was NT\$ 20.48, down NT\$ 4.16 from NT\$ 24.64 in the previous year. The Company's 2023 operating performance report is as follows:

I. Operating status: Performance analysis for the years 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousands

					Om	ti i ti q tii q tii q	
Year	2023	3	202	2	Difference	% difference	
Financial statement account	Amount	%	Amount	%	Difference	(Note)	
Revenue	13,051,357	100%	14,843,221	100%	(1,791,864)	-12.07%	
Operating cost	(9,636,790)	-73.84%	(10,399,687)	-70.06%	762,897	3.78%	
Gross profit	3,414,567	26.16%	4,443,534	29.94%	(1,028,967)	-3.78%	
Operating expense	(1,384,534)	-10.61%	(1,492,474)	-10.05%	107,940	0.56%	
Operating profit	2,030,033	15.55%	2,951,060	19.88%	(921,027)	-4.33%	
Non-operating income	482,396	3.70%	(60,358)	-0.41%	542,754	4.11%	
Profit before tax	2,512,429	19.25%	2,890,702	19.47%	(378,273)	-0.22%	
Income tax expense	(521,961)	-4.00%	(546,339)	-3.68%	24,378	0.32%	
Net income	1,990,468	15.25%	2,344,363	15.79%	(353,895)	-0.54%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,990,468	15.25%	2,319,754	15.63%	(329,286)	-0.38%	
Profit attributable to non- controlling interest	0	0.00%	24,609	0.17%	(24,609)	-0.17%	
Basic EPS (NT\$)	20.48		24.64		(4.16)	-16.88%	

Note: The percentage difference for revenue and basic EPS are calculated based on the amount difference, otherwise the difference between the percentage differences in both years.

1. In terms of revenue:

- 1.1 2023 revenue amounted NT\$ 13,051,357 thousand, down 12.07% as compared to NT\$ 14,843,221 thousand in 2022.
- 1.2 In 2023, the non-operating income was NT\$ 532,759 thousand, including interest income of NT\$ 239,953 thousand, other income of NT\$ 161,015 thousand (government grant income of NT\$ 101,444 thousand, rental income of NT\$ 15,540 thousand, dividends income of NT\$ 4,023 thousand, and other income others of NT\$ 40,008 thousand), and other gains or losses of NT\$ 131,791 thousand (gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of NT\$ 176,811 thousand, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment of NT\$ 3,109 thousand, net currency exchange loss of NT\$ 38,608 thousand, and other gains or losses of NT\$ 3,303 thousand).

2. In terms of expenses:

- 2.1 2023 operating cost amounted NT\$ 9,636,790 thousand, and operating cost as a percentage of revenue increased by 3.78% from NT\$ 10,399,687 thousand in 2022. 2023 operating expense amounted NT\$ 1,384,534 thousand, and operating cost as a percentage of revenue increased by 0.56% from NT\$ 1,492,474 thousand in 2022.
- 2.2 The non-operating expenses for 2023 amounted to NT\$ 50,363 thousand, including financial costs of NT\$ 41,535 thousand and the share of profit or loss of affiliates and joint ventures recognized using the equity method of NT\$ 8,828 thousand.

3. In terms of profit or loss:

The 2023 net profit amounted NT\$ 1,990,468 thousand, down NT\$ 353,895 thousand from NT\$ 2,344,363 thousand in 2022. Profit attributable to owners of parent was NT\$ 1,990,468 thousand, down NT\$ 329,286 thousand from NT\$ 2,319,754 thousand in 2022.

II. Innovation and R&D

The Company upholds the spirit of "Cultivate core technology and create new values" in the development of its R&D, and continues to invest in the R&D of advance equipment technology, with focuses on application in the semiconductor, optoelectronics, new energy, and automation. Standing on our solid R&D foundation, we step forward to strengthen our core competitiveness, and emphasize low-carbon emission and energy-saving features of smart equipment and smart manufacturing.

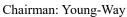
In terms of semiconductor equipment technology, we continue to develop next-generation nano-process equipment for the future. We aim to upgrade the micro-contamination prevention capability and develop automated micro-contamination control, air curtain cleaning solutions, and functional water supply systems. We continue to keep up with the latest process technologies of our customers and entered the mass protection of the 3nm process of customers. After the success of the N5 process of high-end semiconductors, EUV became the mainstream in the photolithography process. We successfully extended the application of high-cleanliness automated equipment. Also, we have developed full-auto pellicle mounter for EUV mask and reticle pod exchanger with precise point positioning and micro-environment monitoring technology. These processes have passed our customers' verification and marked our success in the automation of 3nm EUV mask equipment. Due to a sharp rise in the demand for semiconductor production capacity, we have developed the standard wafer sorter with advanced packaging technology. These products have been adopted by major wafer fabs and packaging factories.

In terms of optoelectronics and other automation technologies, our solid R&D capability has secured businesses with world-class equipment factories, and facilitated our further development in semiconductor process equipment frontend automation modules. We continue to work on industrial upgrading and sustainable development. We invest in low-carbon, energy-saving and intelligent manufacturing technologies, and incorporated the technologies of real-time monitoring technology of carbon emissions, cloud computing, mobile terminals, Internet of Things, and big data. Then we apply these key technologies to new applications in wafer sorting equipment, semiconductor factory standard automation interface, unmanned whole plant intelligent automation, and environmental monitoring.

The Company's 2023 main R&D results are as follows:

Item	R&D results
1	Successful development of the second generation storage unpacking and sorting equipment for wafer stack boxes
2	Entered into strategic alliance with major Japanese robot factories for the development of semi-automation solution - equipment front-end module (EFEM).
3	Developed real-time monitoring technology equipment for carbon emissions and successfully introduced to wafer sorting equipment
4	Developed the temperature and humidity calibration instrument for micro-pollution control equipment
5	Developed the ammonia hydroxide generation equipment that comply with the UL safety requirements and passed the UL certification

The Company is ahead of its peers in the field of semiconductor and semiconductor and ultra-clean automation equipment. Under the booming global demand for semiconductor equipment, the development of advanced processing is expecting a prominent future. On the other hand, the Company extends the application of its technologies to new fields and emerging industries, such as electric vehicles and the development and manufacture of medical equipment. We continue to make in-depth R&D in advanced and innovative technologies, expand the application of low-carbon internet and the core technologies of automation, and continue to incorporate our technologies into the development of new products.





Manager: Kevin Chiu



Chief Accounting Officer: Hsiao-Per



Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Report on Financial Statements

The Company's 2023 business report, financial statements, and earnings appropriation proposal are prepared by the board of directors. The financial statements have been audited and verified by CPAs Sheng-Chung Hsu and Jen-Chieh Wu of PwC Taiwan, to which the firm has issued an independent auditor's report. We have reviewed the above business report, financial statements, and earnings appropriation proposal without identifying any inconsistency, so we have issued a report as above in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the company Act.

Please proceed to review it.

Submitted to

2024 Shareholders' Meeting of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Audit Committee

Convener Shui-Hui Wu

February 29, 2024

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Assestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Sales revenue cut-off

Description

Please refer to Note 4(31) for accounting policy on revenue recognition, Note 5(1) for critical judgement on revenue recognition, and Note 6(19) for details of revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the balance of revenue amounted to NT\$13,051,357 thousand.

Among the Group's transaction types, warehouse sales revenue is recognized when customers accept the goods (when control of the product is transferred). Since all of the Group's warehouses are located in the United States or Singapore, the controls of those are more difficult than the direct shipment. Therefore, sale revenue is recognized based on the report provided by warehouse custodians. The process of revenue recognition contains numerous manual procedures, and it would potentially result in inaccurate timing of revenue recognition and the discrepancy between physical inventory quantities in the warehouses and quantities in accounting records. Since there are numerous daily revenue from warehouses and the transaction amounts prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouse has been identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- Assessed and tested the appropriateness of internal controls over the cut-off of hub sales revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, and performing cut-off testing, including agreeing to respective supporting documents provided by hub custodians, and validated the proper timing of recognizing movements of inventories and respective transfer of cost of goods sold.
- 2. Confirmed the inventory quantities with warehouse custodians and agreed the results to accounting records.

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2023, the balances of inventories and allowance for valuation loss on inventories amounted to NT\$2,708,768 thousand and NT\$88,639 thousand respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in manufacture and sales of semiconductors and automation equipment and components. As technology changes rapidly, the life cycles of electronic products are short, prices are easily influenced by fluctuation in market price, there is higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or obsolescence. The Group measures inventories sold at the lower of cost and net realizable value. For inventories that are over a certain age and individually identified obsolete or ruined inventory, losses are recognized at net realizable value.

The Group's allowance for inventory valuation losses mainly arises from individually identified obsolete or ruined inventory, and since the value of inventories is significant, inventory types are various, the individual identification of inventory usually involves human judgement and the valuation contains uncertainty. Thus, we identified the valuation of allowance for valuation loss on inventories as one of key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Ascertained whether the policies and procedures on allowance for inventory valuation losses were reasonable and consistently applied in all the periods.
- 2. Verified the appropriateness of the system logic in calculating the ageing of inventories, and confirmed the information in the reports is consistent with the relevant policies.
- 3. Assessed the reasonableness of separately identified obsolete and damaged inventories and verified against information obtained during the stock count.
- 4. For net realizable value of inventories over normal age and those individually identified obsolete and damaged inventory, we discussed with the management, obtained supporting documents and reviewed the calculation of inventory loss.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 of the current period 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.

Hsu, Sheng-Chung Wu, Jen-Chieh For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan Feburary 29, 2024

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	 December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	 December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets		 			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 6,956,133	36	\$ 8,543,988	43
1136	Current financial assets at amortized	6(1)				
	cost		3,627,151	19	1,268,520	7
1170	Accounts receivable	6(4) and 7	782,640	4	977,844	5
1200	Other receivables	7	121,882	1	10,624	-
130X	Inventory	6(5)	2,620,129	13	3,807,053	19
1410	Prepayments		 216,603	1	 198,677	1
11XX	Total current assets		 14,324,538	74	 14,806,706	75
1	Non-current assets					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(2)				
	value through profit or loss		27,550	-	232,097	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)				
	value through other comprehensive					
	income		292,437	1	194,076	1
1550	Investments accounted for using					
	equity method		96,705	-	76,383	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6) and 8	3,780,898	20	3,540,849	18
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7) and 7	318,207	2	294,244	2
1760	Investment property	6(8)	28,913	-	35,874	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)	9,516	-	9,956	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(1) and 8	 490,959	3	 500,007	3
15XX	Total non-current assets		 5,045,185	26	4,883,486	25
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 19,369,723	100	\$ 19,690,192	100

(Continued)

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 2023		 December 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	 AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term loans	6(9)	\$	35,000	-	\$ 417,640	2
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair	6(2)					
	value through profit or loss			-	-	1,336	-
2130	Current contract liabilities			339,282	2	15,935	-
2170	Accounts payable			941,407	5	1,438,868	7
2200	Other payables	6(10)		1,464,158	8	1,891,429	10
2230	Current tax liabilities			251,149	1	425,627	2
2280	Current lease liabilities	7		47,235	-	32,782	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(13)(14)		64,715	-	1,879,870	10
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(11)		393,363	2	596,891	3
21XX	Total current liabilities			3,536,309	18	6,700,378	34
	Non-current liabilities						
2530	Bonds payable	6(13)		1,865,038	10	-	_
2540	Long-term loans	6(14)		1,571,780	8	1,506,039	8
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)		47,413	_	38,837	_
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7		285,457	2	269,089	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(11)		461,486	2	344,692	2
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	,		4,231,174	22	 2,158,657	11
2XXX	Total Liabilities			7,767,483	40	 8,859,035	45
	Equity			7,707,103		 0,037,033	
	Equity attributable to owners of						
	parent						
	Share capital						
3110	Common stock	6(15)		971,861	5	967,921	5
3130	Certificate of entitlement to new	0(13)		771,001	3	507,521	3
3130	shares from convertible bond			246		_	
3140	Advance receipts for share capital			2,286	_	2,588	_
3140	Capital surplus	6(17)		2,200	_	2,300	_
3200	Capital surplus	0(17)		4,051,311	21	3,939,329	20
3200	Retained earnings	6(18)		4,031,311	21	3,939,329	20
3310	Legal reserve	0(16)		943,255	5	713,397	4
3320	Special reserve			6,336	3	6,336	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			5,586,669	29	5,166,593	26
3330	Other equity interest			3,380,009	29	3,100,393	20
3400	Other equity interest			40, 276		24 002	
	• •		-	40,276		 34,993	
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of			11 (00 040	(0	10 001 157	<i></i>
263737	the parent			11,602,240	60	 10,831,157	55
36XX	Non-controlling interests			-		 -	
3XXX	Total equity			11,602,240	60	 10,831,157	55
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and	9					
	Unrecognized Contract Commitments						
	Significant Events after the Balance	11					
	Sheet Date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	19,369,723	100	\$ 19,690,192	100

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

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earning per share amounts)

				Year ended December 31									
				2023		2022							
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%						
4000	Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	\$	13,051,357	100 \$	14,843,221	100						
5000	Operating costs	6(5)	(9,636,790)(74)(10,399,687)(70)						
5900	Gross profit from operations			3,414,567	26	4,443,534	30						
	Operating expenses	6(22)											
6100	Selling expenses		(368,097)(3)(438,636) (3)						
6200	Administrative expenses		(510,639)(4)(505,059)(3)						
6300	Research and development												
	expenses		(508,787)(4)(547,100)(4)						
6450	Impairment gain (loss)	12(2)		2,989	- (1,679)							
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,384,534)(11)(1,492,474)(10)						
6900	Net operating income			2,030,033	15	2,951,060	20						
	Non-operating income and												
	expenses												
7100	Interest income			239,953	2	87,779	-						
7010	Other income	6(20)		161,015	1	90,103	1						
7020	Other gains and losses	6(21)		131,791	1 (191,997)(1)						
7050	Finance costs		(41,535)	- (39,577)	-						
7060	Share of loss of associates and												
	joint ventures accounted for												
	using equity method		(8,828)	- (6,666)							
7000	Total non-operating revenue												
	and expenses			482,396	4 (60,358)							
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax			2,512,429	19	2,890,702	20						
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(521,961)(4)(546,339)(4)						
8200	Profit for the period		\$	1,990,468	15 \$	2,344,363	16						

(Continued)

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earning per share amounts)

				Yea	r ended I)ecei	mber 31	
				2023			2022	
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6(12)	(\$	925)	_	\$	8,356	-
8316	Unrealized gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through the comprehensive	6(3)		79 192	1	(05 540) (1)
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit			78,482	1	(95,549)(<u> </u>
	or loss			77,557	1	(87,193)(1)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Financial statements translation difference of foreign operations		(71,890)(1)		73,589	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for							
8360	using equity method Other comprehensive loss that		(1,309)			989	
	will be reclassified to profit or loss		(73,199)(1)		74,578	1
8300	Other comprehensive income for		Φ.	4.250		<u></u>	10 (15)	
8500	the year Total comprehensive income for		\$	4,358		(\$	12,615)	
0500	the year		\$	1,994,826	15	\$	2,331,748	16
0.610	Profit attributable to:		Φ.	1 000 460		Φ.	2 210 554	1.6
8610 8620	Owners of the parent Non controlling interest		\$	1,990,468	15	\$	2,319,754 24,609	16 -
			\$	1,990,468	15	\$	2,344,363	16
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:							
8710 8720	Owners of the parent Non controlling interest		\$	1,994,826 -	15	\$	2,307,139 24,609	16 -
	Ç		\$	1,994,826	15	\$	2,331,748	16
0=	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(25)						
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$		20.48	\$		24.64
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		18.22	\$		21.96

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

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

							~	Equity attributa	able to owner	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						ı	
				Capital					Retair	Retained Earnings		0	Other equity interest	nterest			
	Notes	Common stock	i i	Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond	Advance receipts for share capital		Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve		Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Fine state trans differe foreign o		Total Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	g Total equity
2022																	
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 878	878,008 \$	'	\$	1,056 \$	2,093,841	\$ 558,372	,372 \$	6,336	\$ 3,863,061	\$ 5	59,831) \$	115,795	\$ 7,456,638	\$ 67,251	\$ 7,523,889
Profit for the year				٠		,	•		,	ı	2,319,754		,	•	2,319,754	24,609	2,344,363
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year			 	'		'	'		 	'	8,356	7	74,578 (95,549)	(12,615		(12,615)
Total comprehensive income			' 	'		' '	'		 - 	'	2,328,110	7	74,578 (95,549)	2,307,139	24,609	2,331,748
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	(81)																
Legal reserve				٠			•	155,025	.025	٠	(155,025)			•	1		
Cash dividends				٠		,	•		,	ı	(840,021)		,	•	(840,021)		(840,021)
Inssuance of shares		81	81,172	٠		,	1,625,238		,	•	•		,	•	1,706,410		1,706,410
Conversion of convertible bonds	(21)	3	3,769	•		,	64,847		,	1	•		,	•	68,616		68,616
Executive employee stock options	(11)	4	4,972	•	1	1,532	86,947		,	•	•		,	•	93,451		93,451
Change in non controlling interest				•		,	969		,	•	(29,532)		,	•	(28,836)	92,612)) (121,448)
Share-based payment	6(16)(17)		 - 	'		<u> </u> -	67,760		 - 				' 	'	67,760	752	68,512
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 967	967,921 \$	1	\$ 2	2,588 \$	3,939,329	\$ 713,397	397 \$	6,336	\$ 5,166,593	\$	14,747	20,246	\$ 10,831,157	≪.	\$ 10,831,157
<u>2023</u>																	
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 967	967,921 \$	1	\$ 2	2,588 \$	3,939,329	\$ 713,397	,397 \$	6,336	\$ 5,166,593	\$	14,747	20,246	\$ 10,831,157	\$	\$ 10,831,157
Profit for the year				٠			٠			٠	1,990,468			•	1,990,468		1,990,468
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year			 - 			 	1		 	']	(925)		73,199)	78,482	4,358		4,358
Total comprehensive income			 	'		 	'		 	'	1,989,543	7	73,199)	78,482	1,994,826		1,994,826
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	6(18)																
Legal reserve				٠			٠	229,858	858	•	(229,858)			•	1		
Cash dividends				٠			٠		,	•	(1,339,609)			•	(1,339,609)		(1,339,609)
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(17)		9	246			3,853			٠				•	4,105		4,105
Executive employee stock options	6(17)	3	3,934	٠	$\overline{}$	302)	39,814			٠				•	43,446		43,446
Share-based payment	6(16)(17)			•		,	980,89		,		•		,	,	68,086		68,086
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	. 6(17)		'	'		'	229		'	'			'		229		229
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 971	971,861 \$	246	\$ 2	2,286 \$	4,051,311	\$ 943,255	.255 \$	6,336	\$ 5,586,669	\$	58,452) \$	98,728	\$ 11,602,240	€	\$ 11,602,240

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

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended D	Decemb	per 31
	Notes		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	2,512,429	\$	2,890,702
Adjustments		Ψ	2,512,125	Ψ	2,000,702
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation expense (including investment	6(8)(22)				
property and right-of-use assets)	0(0)(==)		399,683		301,206
Amortization expense	6(22)		10,199		12,478
Gain on reversal of payable	- ()	(3,880)	(2,617)
Share-based payments	6(16)		68,086	`	68,512
Additional provision recognized	6(11)		38,784		28,073
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	-()		20,701		20,070
accounted for using equity method			8,828		6,666
Expected credit (gains) losses recognized	12(2)	(2,989)		1,679
(Gain) Loss on financial assets at fair value	6(21)		2,303)		2,0.7
through profit or less	*(=-)	(175,518)		69,611
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	6(21)	(175,510)		0,011
equipment	- ()		3,109		1,680
Interest income		(239,953)	(87,779)
Interest expense			41,535	`	39,577
Dividend income		(4,023)	(8,499)
Realized profit of deferred income		(62,927)		2,894)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			02,72.	`	2,001,
Changes in operating assets					
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss, mandatorily			411	(351)
Accounts receivable net			172,110		708,115
Accounts receivable related parties			-		181,946
Other receivable		(2,437)	(3,559)
Inventories			1,150,890	ì	912,892)
Prepayment		(20,889)	ì	39,314)
Changes in operating liabilities		`	, ,	`	,
Accounts payable		(486,783)	(775,061)
Other payable		Ì	412,015)	`	846,711
Contract liabilities		`	323,347	(29,064)
Other current liabilities		(21,198)	ì	9,236)
Defined benefit plans asset/Accrued pension		`	, , ,	`	,
liabilities			853	(837)
Cash inflow generated from operations			3,297,652	`	3,284,853
Income taxes paid		(656,353)	(426,266)
Net cash flows from operating activities		`	2,641,299	`	2,858,587
1 0			_ , ,		_ , ,

(Continued)

FOXSEMICON INTERGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended I	Decemb	er 31
	Notes		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Financial assets at amortized cost		(\$	2,358,631)	\$	292,120
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through	12(3)		, , ,	·	,
profit or loss		(14,404)	(6,843)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss			256,545		-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through					
other comprehensive income			-	(49,170)
Acquisition of Investments accounted for using					
equity method		(30,230)	(82,060)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	(544,808)	(2,114,229)
Dividends received			4,023		8,499
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and					
equipment			375		163
Interest received			239,953		87,779
Increase in other non-current assets		(73,935)	(529)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,521,112)	(1,864,270)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest paid		(21,233)	(19,464)
Inssuance of common stock	6(15)		-		1,706,410
Increase in short-term loans	6(28)		923,540		193,341
Decrease in short-term loans	6(28)	(1,305,172)		-
Payments of lease liabilities	6(28)	(46,816)	(28,961)
Acquisition of supplemental loan			-		419,016
Repayments of supplemental loan		(44,150)	(71,359)
Proceeds from long-term debt	6(28)		141,208		1,112,146
Repayments of long-term debt		(30,932)		-
Payment of cash dividends	6(18)	(1,339,609)	(840,021)
Change for non controlling interest	6(27)		-	(121,448)
Executive employee stock options			43,446		93,451
Net cash flows (used in) from financing					
activities		(1,679,718)		2,443,111
Effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates					
on cash		(28,324)		38,583
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,587,855)		3,476,011
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			8,543,988		5,067,977
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	6,956,133	\$	8,543,988

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, parent company only statements of changes in equity and parent company only statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and 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 Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and 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 in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements of the year ended December 31,2023 are stated as follows:

Sales revenue cut-off

Description

Please refer to Note 4(30) for accounting policy on revenue recognition, Note 5(1) for critical judgement on revenue recognition, and Note 6(17) for details of revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the balance of revenue amounted to NT\$ 10,089,159 thousand.

Among the Company's transaction types, warehouse sales revenue is recognized when customers accept the goods (when control of the product is transferred). Since all of the Company's warehouses are located in the United States or Singapore, the controls of those are more difficult than the direct shipment. Therefore, sale revenue is recognized based on the report provided by warehouse custodians. The process of revenue recognition contains numerous manual procedures, and it would potentially result in inaccurate timing of revenue recognition and the discrepancy between physical inventory quantities in the warehouses and quantities in accounting records. Since there are numerous daily revenue from warehouses and the transaction amounts prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouse has been identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- Assessed and tested the appropriateness of internal controls over cut-off of hub sales
 revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, and performing
 cut-off testing, by verifying supporting documents provided by hub custodians,
 inventory movement records, and checked that costs of goods sold was recognized
 in the correct reporting periods.
- 2. Confirmed the inventory quantities with warehouse custodians and agreed the results to accounting records.

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(4) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2023, the balances of inventories and allowance for valuation loss on inventories amounted to NT\$540,169 thousand and NT\$2,492 thousand respectively.

The Company is primarily engaged in manufacture and sales of semiconductors and automation equipment and components. As technology changes rapidly, the life cycles of electronic products are short, prices are easily influenced by fluctuation in market price, there is higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or obsolescence. The Company measures inventories sold at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For inventories that are over a certain age and individually identified obsolete or ruined inventory, losses are recognized at net realisable value.

The Company's allowance for inventory valuation losses mainly arises from individually identified obsolete or ruined inventory, and since the value of inventories is significant, inventory types are various, the individual identification of inventory usually involves human judgement and the valuation contains uncertainty. Thus, we identified the valuation of allowance for valuation loss on inventories as one of key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Ascertained whether the policies and procedures on allowance for inventory valuation losses were reasonable and consistently applied in all the periods.
- 2. Verified the appropriateness of the system logic in calculating the ageing of inventories, and confirmed the information in the reports is consistent with the relevant policies.
- 3. Assessed the reasonableness of separately identified obsolete and damaged inventories and verified against information obtained during the stock count.
- 4. For net realizable value of inventories over normal age and those individually identified obsolete and damaged inventory, we discussed with the management, obtained supporting documents and reviewed the calculation of inventory loss.

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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards 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 in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 of the current period 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.

Hsu, Sheng-Chung Wu, Jen-Chieh For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan February 29, 2024

The accompanying pount company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022	
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	3,521,365	22	\$ 6,758,751	42
1136	Current financial assets at amortised	6(1)					
	cost			2,570,000	16	900,000	6
1170	Accounts receivable	6(3)		561,344	3	798,251	5
1200	Other receivables	7		1,255,507	8	1,654,905	10
130X	Inventory	6(4)		537,677	3	544,535	3
1410	Prepayments			22,972		23,504	
11XX	Current Assets			8,468,865	52	10,679,946	66
	Non-current assets						
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair						
	value through profit or loss			27,550	-	12,956	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(2)					
	value through other comprehensive						
	income			189,524	1	117,291	1
1550	Investments accounted for using	6(5)					
	equity method			7,482,833	46	5,212,538	32
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6)		122,508	1	122,723	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)		54,904	-	58,393	-
1760	Investment property	6(8)		49,389	-	57,643	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(22)		1,473	-	1,385	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(11) and 8		24,748		18,710	
15XX	Non-current assets			7,952,929	48	5,601,639	34
1XXX	Total assets		\$	16,421,794	100	\$ 16,281,585	100

(Continued)

FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			December 31, 2023	3		December 31, 2022	2
Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
Current liabilities							
2120 Current financial liabilities at fair	12(3)						
value through profit or loss		\$	-	-	\$	1,336	-
2130 Current contract liabilities			304,003	2		176	-
2170 Accounts payable			139,059	1		282,558	2
2180 Accounts payable - related parties	7		1,226,548	7		1,738,354	11
Other payables	6(9) and 7		637,229	4		774,924	5
2230 Current tax liabilities			126,976	1		294,272	2
2280 Current lease liabilities			3,468	-		3,387	-
2320 Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12)		-	-		1,848,938	11
Other current liabilities, others	6(10)		303,639	2		89,528	
21XX Total current Liabilities			2,740,922	17		5,033,473	31
Non-current liabilities							
2530 Bonds payable	6(12)		1,865,038	11		-	-
2570 Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)		47,413	-		38,837	-
Non-current lease liabilities			61,144	-		64,611	-
Other non-current liabilities	6(5)(10)(11)		105,037	1		313,507	2
25XX Non-current liabilities			2,078,632	12		416,955	2
2XXX Total Liabilities			4,819,554	29		5,450,428	33
Equity		· 			_		
Share capital	6(13)						
3110 Common stock			971,861	6		967,921	6
3130 Certificate of entitlement to new							
shares from convertible bond			246	-		-	-
3140 Advance receipts for share capital			2,286	-		2,588	-
Capital surplus	6(15)						
3200 Capital surplus			4,051,311	25		3,939,329	25
Retained earnings	6(16)						
3310 Legal reserve			943,255	6		713,397	4
3320 Special reserve			6,336	-		6,336	-
Unappropriated retained earnings			5,586,669	34		5,166,593	32
Other equity interest							
3400 Other equity interest			40,276			34,993	
3XXX Total equity			11,602,240	71		10,831,157	67
Significant Contingent Liabilities and	9						
Unrecognized Contract Commitments							
Significant Events after the Balance	11						
Sheet Date							
3X2X Total liabilities and equity		\$	16,421,794	100	\$	16,281,585	100

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

FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars except for earning per share amounts)

				Ye	ear ended I	Decem	ber 31	
				2023	_		2022	
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(17) and 7	\$	10,089,159	100	\$	12,055,139	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4) and 7	(8,241,865) (82)	(9,619,283) (80)
5900	Gross profit from operations			1,847,294	18		2,435,856	20
	Operating expenses	6(20) and 7						
6100	Selling expenses		(228,899) (2)		286,784) (2)
6200	Administrative expenses		(309,206) (3)	,	332,482) (3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(63,295) (1)	(62,463) (1)
6450	Impairment (loss) gain			48	-	,—	207	
6000	Total operating expenses		(601,352) (<u>6</u>)	(681,522) (6)
6900	Net operating income			1,245,942	12		1,754,334	14
7100	Non-operating income and expenses Interest income			102 720	2		01 220	1
7100 7010	Other income	6(18) and 7		183,729 61,047	2		81,320 85,209	1
7010		6(19)	(1,770)	-		18,810	1
7050	Other gains and losses Finance costs	0(19)	(21,904)	-	,	21,721)	-
7070	Share of profitof associates and joint	6(5)	(21,904)	-	(21,721)	-
7070	ventures accounted for using equity	0(3)						
	method			868,365	9		798,008	6
7000	Total non-operating revenue and			000,505			770,000	
7000	expenses			1,089,467	11		961,626	8
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax			2,335,409	23		2,715,960	22
7950	Income tax benefit	6(22)	(344,941) (3)	(396,206) (3)
8200	Profit for the year		\$	1,990,468	20	\$	2,319,754	19
	Other comprehensive income		Ψ	1,770,100	20	4	2,317,731	
	Components of other comprehensive							
	income that will not be reclassified to							
	profit or loss							
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6(11)	(\$	925)	_	\$	8,356	_
8316	Unrealised loss on valuation of financial	6(2)	(+	, == ,		-	0,000	
	assets at fair value through other							
	comprehensive income			72,233	1	(26,250)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of							
	associates and joint ventures accounted							
	for using equity method, components of							
	other comprehensive income that will not							
	be reclassified to profit or loss			6,249		(69,299) (1)
8310	Other comprehensive income that will							
	not be reclassified to profit or loss			77,557	1	(87,193) (1)
	Components of other comprehensive							
	income that will be reclassified to profit							
	or loss							
8361	Financial statements translation			E4 000.	4.		E4 400	
0200	difference of foreign		(71,890) (1)		74,492	1
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of							
	associates and joint ventures accounted							
	for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be							
	reclassified to profit or loss		(1,309)			96	
9260	Other comprehensive loss that will be		(1,309)			86	
8360	reclassified to		(72 100) (1)		71 570	1
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year		\$	73,199) (4,358	<u> </u>	(\$	74,578 12,615)	
	-							
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$	1,994,826	20	\$	2,307,139	19
	Basic earnings per share	6(23)						
9750	Total basic earnings per share	* /	\$		20.48	\$		24.64
9850	Total diluted earnings per share		\$		18.22	\$		21.96
			Ŧ.					

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

FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Capital				Retained Earnings		Other equ	Other equity interest	
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond	Advance receipts for share capital	Total capital s surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Total unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Total Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
<u>2022</u> Balance at January 1, 2022		878.008		\$ 1.056	\$ 2.093.841	\$ 558,372	\$ 6.336	\$ 3.863.061	(\$ 59,831)	\$ 115.795	\$ 7.456.638
Profit for the year					-			2,319,754			
Other comprehensive income for the year		1	1	•	1	1	•	8,356	74,578	(95,549)	(12,615)
Total comprehensive income		'	'		'		'	2,328,110	74,578	(95,549)	2,307,139
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	(91)9										
Legal reserve		•	•	•	•	155,025	1	(155,025)	•	•	
Cash dividends		•	•	•	•	•	•	(840,021)	•	•	(840,021)
Inssuance of shares	6(13)	81,172	•	•	1,625,238	1	•	•	•	•	1,706,410
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(15)	3,769	•	•	64,847	•	•	•	•	•	68,616
Executive employee stock options	6(15)	4,972	ı	1,532	86,947	•	•		•	•	93,451
Share-based payment (includ subsidiaries)	6(15)	٠	•	•	67,760	•	•		٠	•	67,760
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired		•			969	1	1	(29,532)	1		(28,836)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 967,921	·	\$ 2,588	\$ 3,939,329	\$ 713,397	\$ 6,336	\$ 5,166,593	\$ 14,747	\$ 20,246	\$ 10,831,157
<u>2023</u>											
Balance at January 1,2023		\$ 967,921	ı ⊗	\$ 2,588	\$ 3,939,329	\$ 713,397	\$ 6,336	\$ 5,166,593	\$ 14,747	\$ 20,246	\$ 10,831,157
Profit for the year		•	•	1	•	ı	•	1,990,468	•	•	1,990,468
Other comprehensive income for the year				'	'	1	'	(925)	(73,199)	78,482	4,358
Total comprehensive income					'	1		1,989,543	(73,199)	78,482	1,994,826
Appropriations of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve		•	•	•		229,858	•	(229,858)	•	•	
Cash dividends		•	•	•	•	1	•	(1,339,609)	•		(1,339,609)
Conversion of convertible bonds		9	246	1	3,853	•	•		•		4,105
Executive employee stock options		3,934	ı	(302	39,814	•	•		•	•	43,446
Share-based payment (includ subsidiaries)		•	•	•	980,89	1	•		•		980,89
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for	_		•		229						229
Balance at December 31,2022		\$ 971,861	\$ 246	\$ 2,286	\$ 4,051,311	\$ 943,255	\$ 6,336	\$ 5,586,669	(\$ 58,452)	\$ 98,728	\$ 11,602,240

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

FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31			r 31	
	Notes		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	2,335,409	\$	2,715,960
Adjustments					
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation expense (including investment property and	6(6)(7)(8)				
right-of-use assets)			31,920		36,225
Additional provision recognized (reversal)	6(10)		2,560		7,243
Interest expense	((20)		21,904		21,721
Amortization expense	6(20)		1,397		883
(Gain) Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or	6(19)	,	1 527)		10 752
less Expected credit losses recognized		(1,527)	(12,753 207)
Share-based payments	6(14)	(48) 48,774	(49,221
Share of gain of subsidiaries associates and joint ventures	6(5)		40,774		49,221
accounted	0(3)	(868,366)	(798,008)
Reversal of payables benefit	6(18)	(3,880)	(1,120)
Interest income	0(10)	(183,729)		81,320)
Dividends income	6(18)	(4,023)		8,499)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-()	(1,023)	(٥, ١,,,,
Changes in operating assets					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair		(315)	(351)
Accounts receivable net		•	235,677	`	690,568
Other receivable		(965,402)	(60,963)
Inventories			6,858	(18,497)
Prepayment			532		767
Changes in operating liabilities					
Accounts payable		(651,425)		76,233
Other payable		(23,407)		139,803
Other current liabilities			306,909	(26,754)
Accrued pension liabilities		(925)	(837_)
Cash inflow generated from operations			288,893		2,754,821
Income taxes paid		(503,749)	(304,109)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(214,856)		2,450,712
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			400 500		04 000
Interest received	6(6)		183,729		81,320
Proceeds from disposal of property, plan and equipment	6(6)	,	70	,	1,514
Increase in other non-current assets		(6,349)	(6,366)
Increase receivables arose from purchasing materials on behalf of			700 700	,	201 266 \
others	6(24)	,	722,793	(381,366)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of Investments accounted for using equity method	6(24)	(19,841) 1,477,338)	(16,653) 670,699)
Receivables from other related parties decrease		(527,938	(070,099)
Dividends received			32,023		35,499
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(1,670,000)		660,640
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value		(14,404)	(6,843)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		(11,101,	(0,013)
comprehensive			_	(49.170)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1.721.379)	(352,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		`	,	`	
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	(1,339,609)	(840,021)
Payments of lease liabilities	· /	ì	3,387)		3,138)
Interest paid		Ì.	1,601)	(1,609)
Inssuance of common stock	6(13)		<u>-</u>		1,706,410
Repayments of supplemental loan			-	(58,949)
Executive employee stock options			43,446		93,451
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(1,301,151)		896,144
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,237,386)		2,994,732
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			6,758,751		3,764,019
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	3,521,365	\$	6,758,751

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

Attachment 4

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. Statement of Retained Earnings For the year ended 2023

Unit: NT\$

Report of the second of the se	Omi. Ivi p
Beginning undistributed earnings	3,597,125,309
2023 profit after tax	1,990,467,770
2023 Defined benefit plan remeasurements	(925,115)
Sum of the total amount of after-tax net income for the period and other profit items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings	5,586,667,964
Appropriation:	
Legal reserve	(198,954,266)
Special reserve	0
Distributable earnings	5,387,713,698
Distribution:	
Dividends (NT\$ 12 per share)	(1,173,259,680)
Ending undistributed earnings	4,214,454,018

Chairman: Young-Way Hsiao-Pei Chung



Manager: Kevin Chiu



Chief Accounting Officer:



Appendix 1

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provision

- Article 1: The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the regulations governing corporations in the Company Act and bears the title of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.
- Article 2: The Company engages in the businesses as shown on the left:
 - I. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 - II. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
 - III. F401010 International Trade
 - IV. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
 - V. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
 - VI. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
 - VII. JA02010 Electric Appliance and Electronic Products Repair
 - VIII. I301010 Information Software Services (limited to business outside of the region)
 - IX. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (limited to business outside of the region)
 - X. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software (limited to business outside of the region)
 - XI. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. (limited to business outside of the region)

Research, development, design, manufacturing and sales of the following products:

- 1. Semiconductor equipment subsystem and system integration
- 2. Flat panel display equipment subsystem and system integration
- 3. Nano equipment R&D
- 4. LED lighting, LED display products and other application product
- 5. In Vitro Diagnostic Device (IVD) and related application product
- 6. Concurrently operating the import-export trading business relating to the Company's business.
- Article 3: The Company shall be based in Hsinchu Science Park, and may, if necessary, set up branches or offices at various locations within the territory of ROC or abroad upon resolution of the Board of Directors and the Company.
- Article 4: Deleted

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

Article 5: The total authorized capital of the Company is NT\$ 500 million which may be distributed as 150 million shares (including 8.5 million employee stock options), with par value of NT\$ 10 each, upon the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1: Treasury shares bought back by the Company may be transferred to employees of companies controlled by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries within Taiwan or abroad who meet certain criteria, where such criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The employee stock options may be issued to employees of companies controlled by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries within Taiwan or abroad who meet certain criteria, where such criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

When the Company issues new shares, employees who subscribe to the shares may include employees of companies controlled by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries within Taiwan or abroad who meet certain criteria, where such criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Company's restricted stock may be issued to employees of companies controlled by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries within Taiwan or abroad who meet certain criteria, where such criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

- Article 6: The total amount of the Company's investment in other businesses shall not be subject to the restriction of no more than 40 percent of its paid-in capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act regarding investment in other businesses.
- Article 7: The Company's share certificates shall bear names, and shall be numbered and signed or affixed with seals by at least 3 Directors, and then shall be authenticated by the competent authority or the issuance registry institution accredited by the competent authority before issuance. After public offering, the Company may issue shares without printing share certificates.
- Article 8: For transfer of shares, an application shall be filed, singed, and affixed with seals by transferor and transferee. An application shall be made to the Company for registration of such transfer. The shares shall not be set up as a defense against the Company, until the formalities for transfer are completed.
- Article 9: Unless otherwise regulated, the loss of certificates is handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".
- Article 10: The alteration of entries in the Company's shareholders' rosters shall be suspended by 60 days before the annual shareholders' meeting, or 30 days before a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the ex-dividend date on which Company decides to distribute stock dividends or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 11: The Company's Shareholders' Meetings are classified into the following two kinds:
 - I. Regular Shareholder' Meeting, which shall be convened by the Board of Directors annually within six months after closing of each accounting year.
 - II. Special Shareholders' Meeting, which shall be convened whenever deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.
- Article 12: The shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors and chaired by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of the Directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman. If the meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting; if there is more than one person with the authority to convene the meeting, the chairperson for the meeting shall be elected from among them.
- Article 13: When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, the meeting may be held by means of visual communication, or other methods announced by the central competent authorities.

 The meetings held by means of visual communication shall be in accordance with regulations of the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, including the prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters.
- Article 14: When a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reasons, he may appoint a proxy to attend his behalf by executing a power of attorney issued by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.
- Article 15: Except for shares that have no voting right as described in Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder shall have one voting right in respect of each share in his possession.

Article 16: 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.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Managerial Officers

- Article 17: The Company has 5 9 Directors with a three-year term. The Company adopts the nomination system with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders shall elect directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates, the directors may be re-elected after the term. The total shareholding ratio of the Directors shall be in accordance with regulations of the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.
- Article 17-1: If the business requires, the Company may take out liability insurance policies to insure itself against liabilities for compensation in accordance with the law that may arise due to operational decisions made by Directors during their terms of service.
- Article 17-2: Pursuant to Articles 14-2 and 183 of the Securities and Exchange Act, there shall be no less than two Independent Directors among the number of Directors to be elected as referred to in the preceding article, and the Independent Directors shall represent no less than one-fifth of the number of Directors.
- Article 18: The Board of Directors is composed of Directors, and the duties thereof are as follows:
 - I. Preparation of the business plan
 - II. Proposal of earnings distribution or loss recovery
 - III. Proposal of capital increase or decrease
 - IV. Formulation of important charters and company organizational rules
 - V. Appointment and discharge of the Company's President and managers.
 - VI. Establishment and dissolution of branches
 - VII. Proposal of budgets and final accounts
 - VIII.Other duties authorized by the Company Act or resolution of the Shareholders' Meetings.
- Article 19: The Board of Directors shall elect a chairman of the Board of Directors from among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall represent the Company externally.
- Article 20: In convening a Board Meeting, a notice shall be delivered to each Director no later than seven days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency, a Board Meeting may be convened at any time.
 - The aforementioned meeting notice may be effected by means of electronic transmission, corresponding, or fax.
 - Unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board Meetings shall be adopted by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the Directors.
- Article 21: The Chairman is the chair of the Board Meeting. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of the Directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman. Directors shall attend the Board Of Directors' meeting in person. If any Director cannot attend the meeting in person for any reason, he may appoint another Director to act on his behalf. A Director designated as the aforementioned proxy may accept a proxy from one person only.
- Article 22: The Company has established the Audit Committee in accordance with the laws and regulations and the Audit Committee consists entirely of Independent Directors. The duty, organizational rules, execution of power, and other compliance matters of the Audit Committee shall be in accordance with regulations of the competent authority.
- Article 23: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the Company's Directors based on their participation in the Company's operation, level of contribution, and remuneration level of the peer companies in the same industry.

- Article 24: The Company may have a President and several Vice Presidents. The appointment, discharge and the remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article 25: The President shall manage the Company's operation according to the resolution of the Board Meetings.

Chapter 5 Accounting

- Article 26: The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year Financial statements shall be prepared at the end of each fiscal year.
- Article 27: In accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, at the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports and propose them to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval.
 - I. Business report
 - II. Financial statements
 - III. Proposal of earnings distribution or loss recovery
- Article 28: The distribution of dividends and bonuses is calculated based on the shareholding of each shareholder. The Company shall not pay dividends or bonuses, if there is no surplus earnings
- Article 29: If the company makes profits for the year, it shall set aside 3% to 8% as employee remuneration and less than 0.5% as the director remuneration. This shall be resolved by the Board and reported at the shareholders' meeting. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, it shall reserve the amount to make up the losses, then allocate the employee and director remuneration from the remainder according to the ratio mentioned in the preceding paragraph.
 - Employee remuneration can be paid in cash or in shares to employees of companies controlled by the Company or the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain criteria, where such criteria shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- Article 29-1: If there are earnings from the company's end of year settlement, it shall first be allocated for tax payments and to make up any accumulated losses, followed by setting aside 10% as legal reserve to the extent of the amount of the company's paid-in capital. Special reserve is then allocated or reversed in accordance with the law or regulations of the authority. The remainder is combined with the unappropriated surplus profits from previous year, the Board of Directors shall formulate the distribution proposal of surplus profits for submission to the shareholders' meeting for approval by resolution. The shareholders' stock dividends are distributed after the approval.

The company policy for dividends distribution depends on several factors, such as, the current and future investment environment, funds requirements, domestic and overseas competition, and the capital budget of the company, balancing the rights and interests of the shareholders' and the company's long-term financial planning. The shareholders' dividends are allocated based on the accumulated distributable earnings, which shall be more than 15% of the distributable earnings for the year. When allocating the shareholders' dividends, it may be in the form of cash or stock, which the cash dividends shall be more than 10% of the total shareholders' dividends.

Any cash distribution of dividends, profit, legal reserve, or capital reserve, whether in whole or in part, must be resolved in a board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of attending directors, and reported in the upcoming shareholders' meeting.

Article 30: The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be limited to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of shareholders 5 days prior to the ex-dividend date when the dividends and bonus are determined to be distributed.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 31: The Company may provide guarantees in accordance with statutory laws and regulations.
- Article 32: The Company's organizational rules and regulations for implementation shall be formulated separately.
- Article 33: Any matters not provided for herein shall be subject to the Company Act.
- Article 34: These Articles of Incorporation are formulated as approved by all initiators at the initiators' meeting on April 19, 2001.

Amendment for the 1st instance: May 1, 2001 Amendment for the 2nd instance: April 14, 2002 Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 24, 2003 Amendment for the 4th instance: May 20, 2004 Amendment for the 5th instance: June 24, 2005 Amendment for the 6th instance: June 27, 2006 Amendment for the 7th instance: June 15, 2007 Amendment for the 8th instance: June 27, 2008 Amendment for the 9th instance: June 16, 2009 Amendment for the 10th instance: June 14, 2010 Amendment for the 11th instance: June 28, 2011

Amendment for the 12th instance: June 27, 2013

Amendment for the 13th instance: June 25, 2014

Amendment for the 14th instance: May 27, 2016

Amendment for the 15th instance: May 26, 2017

Amendment for the 16th instance: May 29, 2019

Amendment for the 17th instance: July 26, 2021

Amendment for the 18th instance: May 27, 2022

Appendix 2

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

- Article 1: Unless otherwise required by laws and regulations, the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 2:The Shareholders' Meeting shall furnish a signature book for the shareholders attending the meeting to sign in, or require the attending shareholders to submit their sign-in cards in lieu of signing the book. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the signature book or sign-in cards submitted by the shareholders.
- Article 3: The attendance and voting at the Shareholders' Meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares held.
- Article 4: The Shareholders' Meeting shall be held in the place where the Company is located or at any other place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend and appropriate to convene such meeting, and the Shareholders' Meeting shall commence at a time no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m.
- Article 5: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of the Directors to act on his behalf.
 - If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a person with the authority to convene other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the Chair at that meeting.
- Article 6: The attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by the Company may attend a Shareholders' Meeting in a non-voting capacity.
 - Staff at the Shareholders' Meetings shall wear ID badges or arm badges.
- Article 7: The Company shall make an uninterrupted recording of the entire process of the Shareholders' Meeting by audio or video, and keep it for least one year.
- Article 8: The Chair shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting. In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders representing less than half of the total issued shares, the Chair may announce a postponement of the meeting, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders not up to the specified quorum but representing more than one-third or more of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be made in accordance with paragraph one of Article 175 of the Company Act.
 - In the event that the number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches more than half of the total issued shares before that same meeting is adjourned, the Chair may resubmit the tentative resolution(s) made at the meeting for a vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 9: The agenda for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if such meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed as scheduled in the agenda, and no changes may be made unless otherwise resolved at the Shareholders' Meeting.
 - The preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by a person other than someone of the Board of the Directors, but with the right to do so.
 - The Chair shall not announce adjournment of the meeting until the agenda in the two preceding paragraphs is completed (including extraordinary motions), unless duly resolved in the meeting.
 - After a meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another Chair to resume the meeting at the same location or at any other venue. During the session of a Shareholders' Meeting, if the Chair declares the adjournment of the meeting in a manner in violation of such rules governing the proceedings of meetings, a new chair of the meeting may be elected by a resolution to be adopted by a majority of the voting rights represented by the shareholders attending the said meeting to continue the proceedings of the meeting.

- Article 10: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his shareholder account number (or attendance number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the Chair.
 - An attending shareholder who submits a speaker's slip but does not speak at the meeting shall be deemed to have not spoken. In the event of any discrepancies between the contents of the shareholder's speech and those recorded on the slip, the contents of the shareholder's speech shall prevail.
 - When an attending shareholder is speaking at the meeting, no other shareholders may interrupt the speaking shareholder, unless permitted by the Chair and the speaking shareholder; the Chair shall stop any violations.
- Article 11: Unless otherwise permitted by the Chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and each speech may not exceed five minutes.
 - The Chair may stop the speaking of any shareholder that is in violation of the preceding paragraph or whose speech exceeds the scope of the proposal.
- Article 12: In the event that a juristic (corporate) person is appointed to attend a Shareholders' Meeting as proxy, it may designate only one representative to attend the meeting.
 - When a juristic (corporate) person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak on the same proposal.
- Article 13: After an attending shareholder has spoken at the meeting, the Chair may answer either in person or through a designee.
- Article 14: When the Chair deems that a proposal has been sufficiently discussed to put it to a vote, the Chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.
- Article 15: The personnel monitoring the casting of ballots and the personnel counting the ballots shall be designated by the Chair, provided that all personnel monitoring the casting of the ballots shall be shareholders of the Company.
 - The voting results shall be announced on the spot and recorded.
- Article 16: During the meeting, the Chair may announce a break, taking the time into consideration.
- Article 17: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal requires a majority of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
 - If, during the voting course, no one voices an objection upon solicitation of the Chair, the proposal is deemed passed, with equivalent force as a resolution by vote.
- Article 18: If there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the Chair may combine the amendment or alternative into the original proposal, and determine their orders for voting. If any one among them is passed, the other proposal(s) shall be deemed as rejected, and no further voting is required.
- Article 19: The Chair may instruct security personnel (or guards) to assist in maintaining the order at the meeting venue.

 Such security personnel (or guards) shall wear arm badges marked with "Security" while assisting in maintaining the order on site.
- Article 20: These Rules shall take effect upon the approval by the Shareholders' Meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendments thereto.
- Article 21: The procedures of the shareholders' meeting, handling of motions, method of resolutions, and other related matters shall be subject to the Rules. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and the Articles of Incorporation, any matters not provided for herein shall be subject to the discretion of the Chair.

Appendix 3

Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. Directors' Shareholdings

Date: March 29, 2024

Title	Name	No. of shares held	As a percentage of total issued shares (%)
Chairman	Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Rep.: Young-Way Liu	6,953,272	7.16%
Director	Kevin Chiu	133,254	0.14%
Director	Jong-Khing Huang	-	-
Independent Director	Hsi-Chih Chen	-	-
Independent Director	Kang-Chih Li	-	-
Independent Director	Shu-Hui Wu	-	-
Independent Director	Ya-Hui Huang	-	-

The total number of shares held by all Directors is 7,086,526, accounting for 6.90% of total issued shares.

Note:

- 1. The Company's pain-in capital is NT\$ 1,026,706,030, and the number of issued shares is 102,670,603 shares.
- 2. Under Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Directors shall hold no less than 8,000,000 in total.
- 3. Under Article 2 of the Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, where the number of seats of Independent Directors exceeds half of that of the Directors, and the public company has established an audit committee, the public company is not subject to the requirement where the total registered shares owned by the directors and supervisors shall not be less than a certain percentage of total issued shares.