FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

2023ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

MEETING HANDBOOK

(This English translation is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference purposes only. If there are any inconsistency between the Chinese original and this translation, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

JUNE 15, 2023

Table of Contents

Meeting Procedure ……. page 1
Meeting Agenda……..…… page 2
Report Items…… page 3
Ratification Items…… page 10
Appendices…….. page 25

1. Independent Auditor's Report
2. Articles of Incorporation of the Company
3. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings of the Company
4. Current Shareholdings of Directors of the Company
5. Information regarding the Proposed Employees and Directors' Compensation approved by the Board of Directors of the Company
6. Effect upon Business Performance and Earnings per Share of the Company by the Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed at the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

2023 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING PROCEDURE

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Address
3. Report Items
4. Ratification Items
5. Extraordinary Motions
6. Meeting Adjourned

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

2023 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING AGENDA

Time : 10:00 a.m., Thursday, June 15, 2023
Venue : No.201, Dun Hua North Road, Taipei, Taiwan
Means : Physical Shareholders' Meeting

1. Report Items
   (1)2022 Business Report.
   (2)Audit Committee' Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements.
   (3)Distribution of 2022 Employees Compensation.
   (4)Distribution of 2022 cash dividends.

2. Ratification Items
   (1)Please approve the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements as required by the Company Act.
   (2)Please approve the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Profits as required by the Company Act.

Report Items

1. About the Company's business operation condition of 2022, please refer to Business Report for further details (on page 4 of the Handbook).

2. The Company's Audit Committee members reviewed the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements and issued their Review Report according to the applicable laws. Please refer to Audit Committee's Review Report (on page 9 of the Handbook).

3. The company has issued the report on compensation distributed to its employees for 2022.

   The pre-tax profit prior to deducting employees' compensation distributable for 2022 is NT$ 6,008,954,715. The company has no accumulated losses. Adopted by the Board Meeting on March 7, 2023, 0.3% of the profit is allocated as employees' compensation in accordance with Article 28 of the Articles of Incorporation. The total allocated amount is NT$18,026,864, which shall be distributed in cash. The above is hereby reported for record.

4. The company has issued the report on cash dividend distribution for 2022.

   Adopted by the Board Meeting of the Company on March 7, 2023 in accordance with Article 29 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company will distribute total amount of cash dividend NTD 2,831,292,590 with NTD 7.30 per share for 2022 which will be paid after Board Meeting sets the record date.

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
2022 Business Report

Chapter I 2022 Business Report

In 2022, Formosa Sumco Technology Corp. (hereinafter referred to as “FST” or “the Company”) achieved a consolidated revenue of NT$16,392,965,000, representing a growth of 34.7% compared to the NT$12,166,313,000 achieved in 2020. The consolidated pretax income also showed a significant increase, reaching NT$5,993,494,000, which is a 254.3% incline and a NT$4,302,061,000 increase compared to the NT$1,691,433,000 achieved in 2021.

In 2022, the market environment was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which had a significant effect on social interactions. This led to changes in the business model of network communication and the education system, resulting in increased sales of laptops, tablets, servers, and a surge in demand for related communication markets. Additionally, automotive electronics, such as electric vehicles and advanced driver assistance systems, have become the mainstream of new vehicle models, driving the prosperity of foundries and memory makers in the first half of the year. This, in turn, has boosted the Company’s silicon wafer sales. However, in the second half of the year, memory customers and some foundry customers were affected by the sharp decline in consumer demand and the US semiconductor export controls on China. As a result, their production capacity was not as optimistic as in the first half of the year. In response to the changes in the market economy, the Company has flexibly adjusted its sales strategy and implemented AI and automation to reduce costs and optimize processes. This has enabled the Company to respond to the changes in the market economy with product quality advantages.

The international semiconductor industry association SEMI has recently published its annual analysis report on the wafer industry. According to the report, worldwide silicon wafer shipments in 2022 have increased by 3.9% to 14,713 million square inches (MSI), while wafer revenue has risen by 9.5% to $13.8 billion during the same

period. These figures are exceptional and represent record-breaking growth. As a result, the Company's revenue has also reached a record high in 2022.

The Company established the Sustainable Development Committee on May 20, 2022, to address ESG (Environment, Society, Governance) issues and implement related programs. Alongside the sustainable development report, the Company has prepared its first TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) report. This report aims to disclose the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, as well as the Company's responsibilities and strategies to take more reasonable and effective measures towards achieving the vision of transitioning to a Low-Carbon Economy.

We remain steadfast in our management vision of prioritizing both production and environmental protection. Our commitment to minimizing energy consumption and reducing carbon emissions is matched by our dedication to the principles of circular economy and reuse, as embodied by our core values of "diligence, perseverance, frugality, and trustworthiness" and our philosophy of "inquiring into the root of the matter." We have taken concrete steps towards achieving these goals, such as producing eco-friendly products from silicon waste for reuse within our factory. Additionally, we have organized an ESG pledging conference and partnered with our suppliers to promote carbon emissions reduction activities, underscoring our unwavering commitment to promoting ESG through a green economy.

Below is a summary of the Company's production and sales and operating status in 2022:

1. Production and Sales:

Product name	Production	Sales volume
Silicon wafer (1,000 pieces)	7,744	8,038

The annual product sales in 2022 were NT$16,392,965,000, in which domestic sales totaled NT$12,055,556,000, accounting for 74% of the total sales, and export volume was NT$4,337,409,000,

accounting for 26% of total sales.

2. Operating Status:

In 2022, consolidated operating revenues amounted to NT$16,392,965,000, representing a significant increase of NT$4,226,652,000 or 34.7% from the previous year's NT$12,166,313,000. Deducting the operating costs of NT$10,216,500,000 and administrative and marketing expenses of NT$991,842,000, the operating income amounted to NT$5,184,723,000. Adding the non-operating income of NT$887,771,000, the pre-tax income for 2022 totaled NT$5,993,494,000, indicating a remarkable increase of 254.3% from the previous year.

Chapter II 2023 Business Plan Overview, Future Development Strategies, and the Effects of External Competition, the Regulatory Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

The semiconductor market is expected to experience an inventory correction wave in 2023, with no signs of recovery in the consumer electronics sector, including computers and cell phones. This, coupled with the current global political and economic changes and the impact of U.S. regulations on the semiconductor industry in China, will make 2023 a particularly challenging year.

In response to the swiftly evolving market landscape, we are proactively adapting our sales strategy and leveraging SUMCO's innovative technology. Additionally, we are prioritizing intelligent production methods and enhancing product quality by implementing AI and automation enhancements.

Furthermore, we are actively promoting various streamlining improvements to effectively reduce production costs and enhance our competitiveness. Our aim is to mitigate the impact of the significant shifts in market demand by leveraging our quality advantage and lowering production costs.

Regarding the expansion of Plant 2 to 300mm, despite encountering challenges such as a shortage of labor and materials, as

well as increasing raw material costs, we remain committed to overcoming these obstacles and implementing SUMCO's innovative technology. Our goal is to maintain our production schedule and increase the output of high-quality advanced silicon wafers by 2024, which will result in further growth of our operations and profitability.

Regarding ESG, our plan is to install solar power in both existing and new plants, utilize green power to carry out carbon-neutral activities, maintain our efforts to promote water conservation and energy-saving activities in the manufacturing process, and enhance the greenhouse gas inventory of our various suppliers. As for the circular economy, we are collaborating with Formosa Plastics Corporation to develop dust-free shoes made from carbon fiber products, in addition to our current production of indoor shoes. Furthermore, we are expanding our implementation of the circular economy by incorporating calcium silicate panels as indoor partitions in the expansion of our 300mm Plant 2.

Looking ahead to 2023, the world environment is changing due to the coexistence of COVID-19, and there are signs of easing in consumer product demand, leading to significant changes in the demand structure for semiconductors. However, countries worldwide are actively promoting carbon-neutral environmental policies, resulting in strong demand for the conversion of automobiles to electric vehicles, which further boosts market demand. Therefore, the establishment of a corporate structure that can flexibly respond to the rapidly changing global environment and semiconductor market is the most critical issue for our Company. We will collaborate with all employees to build a robust FST, improve our revenue and profitability, and achieve operational success in a rapidly changing market. To this end, the following management objectives have been formulated for 2023:

1. To strictly comply with laws and regulations, and to strengthen safety and environmental management systems.
   - To reiterate that safety is the Company's priority, and to fully execute safety procedures under such principle.

- To avoid major incidents caused by earthquakes, wind disasters, floods, and other disasters, and to promote environmental, water, and other ecological environmental protection (ECO).

2. To achieve a "base wafer" position in customers' production.
   - To provide reliable product supply and assurance system to customers, achieve zero defects, and strengthen measures to prevent the occurrence of irregularities.
   - To provide the most suitable products/services based on customer characteristics and maintain a competitive edge.
   - Review medium and long-term sales and marketing strategies with the goal of becoming a leading Company.

3. Strengthen the Company's systems by improving the production of 200 mm wafers and the reasonable marketing of 300 mm wafers.
   - Improve equipment productivity and labor-intensive yield through deploying and expanding visible AI technologies.
   - Promote reasonable production through automating labor-intensive processes.

4. Integrate Company activities through management objectives and information sharing.
   - Strengthen the Company's business systems by integrating manufacturing, sales, and technologies.
   - Enhance employee morale by promoting cohesion and aligning management with employees.
   - Strengthen talent development through on-the-job training (OJT).

5. Build a stable auxiliary material supply system by reinforcing the supply chain.
   - Establish a successful and standardized supplier management model based on the Company's product quality.
   - Build supplier relations with those who prioritize transactions with Formosa Sumco Technology Corp.

6. Enhance the factory framework by promoting total productive management (TPM) activities.

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
Audit Committee' Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements, including Consolidated and Individual Financial Statement, and Proposal for Profits Distribution. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit Formosa SUMCO Technology Corporation's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and Proposal for Profits Distribution have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation. According to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report. Please be advised accordingly.

Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation
Chairman of the Audit Committee：Chih Kang,Wang

March 7, 2023

Ratification Items Proposal 1

Proposal: For approval of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements as required by the Company Act.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation:

1. The preparation of the Company's 2022 Consolidated and Individual Financial Statements were completed and the same were approved by the Board Meeting on March 7, 2023 ,and audited by independent auditors, Ms. Ching-Ting Yang and Mr. Wen-Yuan Chuang, of Deloitte & Touche. The aforesaid Financial Statements together with the Business Report were reviewed by the Audit Committee, which the Audit Committee' Review Report is presented.

2. For the aforementioned Business Report, please refer to page 4 through page 8 of the Meeting Handbook. As for the Financial Statements, please refer to page 12 through page 23 of the Handbook. Please approve the Business Report and the Financial Statements.

Resolution:

Ratification Items Proposal 2

Proposal: For Approval of the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Profits as required by the Company Act.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation:

Please refer to page 24 of the Handbook for the Statement of Profits Distribution, which has been reviewed by the Audit Committee members and approved by the Board Meeting on March 7, 2023.

Resolution:

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,808,861	30	$ 9,283,087	39
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	2,091,026	6	1,670,140	7
Trade receivables from related parties	851,101	2	456,728	2
Other receivables from unrelated parties	159,327	-	31,673	-
Other receivables from related parties	1,471	-	1,221	-
Inventories	3,511,191	10	2,886,367	12
Prepayments	174,645	1	128,952	1
Total current assets	17,597,622	49	14,458,168	61
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	260	-	311	-
Property, plant and equipment	15,483,629	43	8,880,516	38
Right-of use assets	42,333	-	17,357	-
Intangible assets	7,153	-	7,963	-
Deferred tax assets	303,248	1	269,662	1
Prepayments for equipment	2,175,962	6	85,517	-
Refundable deposits	793	-	205	-
Prepayments for land	395,785	1	-	-
Other non-current assets	1,259	-	1,746	-
Total non-current assets	18,410,422	51	9,263,277	39
TOTAL	$ 36,008,044	100	$ 23,721,445	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current	$ 786,437	2	$ 126,870	-
Notes payable	6,478	-	-	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties	606,339	2	428,292	2
Trade payables to related parties	135,833	-	112,151	-
Other payables to unrelated parties	1,822,830	5	1,077,540	5
Other payables to related parties	557,896	2	274,658	1
Current tax liabilities	1,248,106	3	371,182	2
Lease liabilities - current	38,437	-	7,292	-
Other current liabilities	14,551	-	11,634	-
Total current liabilities	5,216,907	14	2,409,619	10
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - non-current	4,994,162	14	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	31,489	-	28,495	-
Lease liabilities - non-current	4,252	-	10,298	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	348,719	1	401,904	2
Guarantee deposits	551,739	2	217	-
Other non-current liabilities	28,728	-	18,156	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,959,089	17	459,070	2
Total liabilities	11,175,996	31	2,868,689	12
EQUITY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	3,878,483	11	3,878,483	16
Capital surplus	5,739,250	16	5,739,249	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,563,707	7	2,424,699	10
Special reserve	29,275	-	-	-
Unappropriated earnings	12,666,893	35	8,839,600	38
Total retained earnings	15,259,875	42	11,264,299	48
Other equity	(45,560)	-	(29,275)	-
Total equity	24,832,048	69	20,852,756	88
TOTAL	$ 36,008,044	100	$ 23,721,445	100

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,790,310	30	$ 9,265,740	39
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	2,091,026	6	1,670,140	7
Trade receivables from related parties	851,101	2	456,728	2
Other receivables from unrelated parties	159,327	1	31,673	-
Other receivables from related parties	369,558	1	400,123	2
Inventories	3,294,723	9	2,785,019	12
Prepayments	129,616	-	109,665	-
Total current assets	17,685,661	49	14,719,088	62
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	260	-	311	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	359,979	1	361,244	2
Property, plant and equipment	15,045,822	42	8,332,307	35
Right-of-use assets	36,149	-	7,686	-
Intangible assets	7,153	-	7,963	-
Deferred tax assets	303,248	1	269,662	1
Prepayments for equipment	2,175,962	6	85,517	-
Refundable deposits	793	-	205	-
Prepayments for land	395,785	1	-	-
Other non-current assets	1,259	-	1,746	-
Total non-current assets	18,326,410	51	9,066,641	38
TOTAL	$ 36,012,071	100	$ 23,785,729	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - current	$ 786,437	2	$ 126,870	1
Notes payable to unrelated parties	6,478	-	-	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties	507,059	1	370,897	2
Trade payables to related parties	305,275	1	279,972	1
Other payables to unrelated parties	1,809,483	5	1,067,336	4
Other payables to related parties	513,822	1	259,423	1
Current tax liabilities	1,245,830	4	360,479	1
Lease liability - current	35,311	-	4,068	-
Other current liabilities	14,400	-	11,412	-
Total current liabilities	5,224,095	14	2,480,457	10
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - non-current	4,994,162	14	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	31,489	-	28,495	-
Lease liability - non-current	1,091	-	3,744	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	348,719	1	401,904	2
Guarantee deposits	551,739	2	217	-
Other non-current liabilities	28,728	-	18,156	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,955,928	17	452,516	2
Total liabilities	11,180,023	31	2,932,973	12
EQUITY				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	3,878,483	11	3,878,483	16
Capital surplus	5,739,250	16	5,739,249	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,563,707	7	2,424,699	11
Special reserve	29,275	-	-	-
Unappropriated earnings	12,666,893	35	8,839,600	37
Total retained earnings	15,259,875	42	11,264,299	48
Other equity	(45,560)	-	(29,275)	-
Total equity	24,832,048	69	20,852,756	88
TOTAL	$ 36,012,071	100	$ 23,785,729	100

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	$ 16,392,965	100	$ 12,166,313	100
OPERATING COSTS	(10,216,500)	(62)	(9,613,840)	(79)
GROSS PROFIT	6,176,465	38	2,552,473	21
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing	(664,411)	(4)	(462,648)	(4)
Administrative	(327,331)	(2)	(273,806)	(2)
Total operating expenses	(991,742)	(6)	(736,454)	(6)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,184,723	32	1,816,019	15
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	105,988	1	21,890	-
Other income	22,163	-	16,162	-
Other gains and losses	681,456	4	(162,243)	(1)
Finance costs	(836)	-	(395)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	808,771	5	(124,586)	(1)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	5,993,494	37	1,691,433	14
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1,171,745)	(7)	(280,663)	(2)
NET INCOME	4,821,749	30	1,410,770	12
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	43,562	-	(25,865)	-
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	(51)	-	(13)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(8,712)	-	5,173	-

(Continued)

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ (16,234)	-	$ (49,477)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	18,565	-	(70,182)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 4,840,314	30	$ 1,340,588	11
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic earnings per share	$ 12.43		$ 3.64	
Diluted earnings per share	$ 12.43		$ 3.64	

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	$ 16,392,965	100	$ 12,166,313	100
OPERATING COSTS	(10,256,908)	(62)	(9,677,645)	(79)
GROSS PROFIT	6,136,057	38	2,488,668	21
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing	(662,254)	(4)	(460,797)	(4)
Administrative	(323,570)	(2)	(270,124)	(2)
Total operating expenses	(985,824)	(6)	(730,921)	(6)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	5,150,233	32	1,757,747	15
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	109,457	1	26,671	-
Other income	22,163	-	16,161	-
Other gains and losses	694,846	4	(158,065)	(1)
Finance costs	(740)	-	(247)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries	14,969	-	37,823	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	840,695	5	(77,657)	(1)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	5,990,928	37	1,680,090	14
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1,169,179)	(7)	(269,320)	(2)
NET INCOME	4,821,749	30	1,410,770	12
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	43,562	-	(25,865)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	(51)	-	(13)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(8,712)	-	5,173	-

(Continued)

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	$ (16,234)	-	$ (49,477)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	18,565	-	(70,182)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 4,840,314	30	$ 1,340,588	11
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic earnings per share	$ 12.43		$ 3.64	
Diluted earnings per share	$ 12.43		$ 3.64	

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings				Others			
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Earnings	Total	Exchange Difference on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Financial Assets Designated as at FVTOCI	Total	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	$ 3,878,483	$ 5,739,235	$ 2,293,240	$ -	$ 8,414,855	$ 10,708,095	$ 19,929	$ 286	$ 20,215	$ 20,346,028
Appropriation of 2020 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	131,459	-	(131,459)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(833,874)	(833,874)	-	-	-	(833,874)
	-	-	131,459	-	(965,333)	(833,874)	-	-	-	(833,874)
Dividends expired and uncollected by shareholders	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Net income or the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,410,770	1,410,770	-	-	-	1,410,770
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(20,692)	(20,692)	(49,477)	(13)	(49,490)	(70,182)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,390,078	1,390,078	(49,477)	(13)	(49,490)	1,340,588
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	3,878,483	5,739,249	2,424,699	-	8,839,600	11,264,299	(29,548)	273	(29,275)	20,852,756
Appropriation of 2021 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	139,008	-	(139,008)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	29,275	(29,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(861,023)	(861,023)	-	-	-	(861,023)
	-	-	139,008	29,275	(1,029,306)	(861,023)	-	-	-	(861,023)
Dividends expired and uncollected by shareholders	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net income or the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	4,821,749	4,821,749	-	-	-	4,821,749
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	34,850	34,850	(16,234)	(51)	(16,285)	18,565
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	4,856,599	4,856,599	(16,234)	(51)	(16,285)	4,840,314
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	$ 3,878,483	$ 5,739,250	$ 2,563,707	$ 29,275	$ 12,666,893	$ 15,259,875	$ (45,782)	$ 222	$ (45,560)	$ 24,832,048

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings				Others			
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Difference on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Financial Assets Designated as at FVTOCI	Total	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	$ 3,878,483	$ 5,739,235	$ 2,293,240	$ -	$ 8,414,855	$ 10,708,095	$ 19,929	$ 286	$ 20,215	$ 20,346,028
Appropriations of 2020 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	131,459	-	(131,459)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(833,874)	(833,874)	-	-	-	(833,874)
	-	-	131,459	-	(965,333)	(833,874)	-	-	-	(833,874)
Dividends expired and uncollected by shareholders	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	1,410,770	1,410,770	-	-	-	1,410,770
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(20,692)	(20,692)	(49,477)	(13)	(49,490)	(70,182)
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2021	-	-	-	-	1,390,078	1,390,078	(49,477)	(13)	(49,490)	1,340,588
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	3,878,483	5,739,249	2,424,699	-	8,839,600	11,264,299	(29,548)	273	(29,275)	20,852,756
Appropriations of 2021 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	139,008	-	(139,008)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	29,275	(29,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(861,023)	(861,023)	-	-	-	(861,023)
	-	-	139,008	29,275	(1,029,306)	(861,023)	-	-	-	(861,023)
Dividends expired and uncollected by shareholders	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	4,821,749	4,821,749	-	-	-	4,821,749
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	34,850	34,850	(16,234)	(51)	(16,285)	18,565
Total comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	-	-	-	-	4,856,599	4,856,599	(16,234)	(51)	(16,285)	4,840,314
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	$ 3,878,483	$ 5,739,250	$ 2,563,707	$ 29,275	$ 12,666,893	$ 15,259,875	$ (45,782)	$ 222	$ (45,560)	$ 24,832,048

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 5,993,494	$ 1,691,433
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	2,052,844	2,054,465
Amortization expenses	2,323	2,412
Interest expense	836	395
Interest income	(105,988)	(21,890)
Dividend income	(12)	(2)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(106)	(68)
Write-down of inventories	-	16,567
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(11,097)	-
Net loss on foreign exchange	46,966	16,162
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(867,749)	(180,417)
Other receivables	(127,858)	10,199
Inventories	(617,394)	46,925
Prepayments	(45,264)	2,094
Contract liabilities	5,653,729	(27,103)
Notes payable	6,478	-
Trade payables	202,273	13,250
Other payables	306,139	430,445
Other current liabilities	2,917	76
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,623)	1,288
Cash generated from operations	12,482,908	4,056,231
Interest received	105,988	21,890
Dividends received	12	2
Interest paid	(836)	(395)
Income tax paid	(334,125)	(304,228)
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,253,947	3,773,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	300,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(7,846,648)	(1,666,076)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	106	91
Increase in refundable deposits	(588)	-
Payments for intangible assets	(1,513)	(3,098)
Decrease in other non-current assets	487	487
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(2,146,777)	(85,452)
Increase in prepayments for land	(395,785)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,390,718)	(1,454,048)

(Continued)

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Refund of (proceeds from) guarantee deposits received	$ 551,522	$ (466)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(37,760)	(11,122)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	10,572	(51,030)
Cash dividend paid	(860,922)	(833,807)
Net cash used in financing activities	(336,588)	(896,425)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(867)	2
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,525,774	1,423,029
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	9,283,087	7,860,058
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 10,808,861	$ 9,283,087

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

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 5,990,928	$ 1,680,090
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	1,962,921	1,953,652
Amortization expenses	2,323	1,699
Interest expense	740	247
Interest income	(109,457)	(26,671)
Dividend income	(12)	(2)
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(14,969)	(37,823)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(106)	(68)
Write-down of inventories	-	15,324
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(13,163)	-
Net (gain) loss on foreign exchange	(8,471)	43,776
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(860,690)	(157,250)
Other receivables	(127,654)	4,213
Inventories	(496,541)	46,636
Prepayments	(19,951)	(23,575)
Contract liabilities	5,653,729	(27,103)
Notes payable	6,478	-
Trade payables	155,873	(7,607)
Other payables	257,826	399,399
Other current liabilities	2,988	106
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,623)	1,288
Cash generated from operations	12,373,169	3,866,331
Interest received	110,154	32,581
Dividends received	12	2
Interest paid	(740)	(247)
Income tax paid	(323,132)	(280,353)
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,159,463	3,618,314
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of financial asset at amortized cost	-	300,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(7,846,648)	(1,661,500)
Disposal on property, plant and equipment	106	91
Increase in refundable deposits	(588)	-
Decrease in other receivables - related parties	42,017	143,713
Payments for intangible assets	(1,513)	(3,098)
Decrease in other non-current assets	487	487
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(2,146,777)	(85,452)
Increase in prepayments for land	(395,785)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,348,701)	(1,305,759)

(Continued)

FORMOSA SUMCO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Refund of (proceeds from) guarantee deposits received	$ 551,522	$ (466)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(34,709)	(7,740)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	10,572	(51,030)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(860,922)	(833,807)
Net cash used in financing activities	(333,537)	(893,043)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	47,345	(3,125)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,524,570	1,416,387
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	9,265,740	7,849,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 10,790,310	$ 9,265,740

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

Formosa SUMCO Technology Corporation
Statement of Profits Distribution
For the year of 2022

Unit：NT$

Items	Amount
Available for Distribution:	
1.Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years	7, 810, 294, 044
2.Net profit after tax of current year	4, 821, 748, 916
3.Items other than net profit after tax in the current period are transferred to the undistributed surplus of the current year	34, 849, 600
Total	12, 666, 892, 560
Distribution Items:	
1. Appropriation of legal reserve (10% of the after-tax profit)	485, 659, 852
2. Appropriation of special reserve	16, 285, 114
3. Distribution of dividends and bonus in cash ($7.30 per share)	2, 831, 292, 590
4.Unappropriated retained earnings carried forward to next year	9, 333, 655, 004
Total	12, 666, 892, 560

Explanation	1. Number of shares issued: 387,848,300,10NTD/per share. 2. According Article 29 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the cash dividend distribution is authorized to the Board of Directors and submitted a report to the shareholders' meeting. 3. The Company plans to distribute dividends of $7.30 per share for current year (among which, $2.20 will be distributed as dividends and $5.10 will be distributed as bonus); all of which are cash dividends. 4. The Company distributes dividends and bonus for a total of $2,831,292,590 all of which are from net profit after tax of 2022. 5. Items other than net profit after tax in the current period transferred to unappropriated earnings of current year decreased by $34,849,600, mainly due to adjustment and determination of welfare cost re-measurement. 6. While the distribution of cash dividends to each individual shareholder is less than 1 dollar, the distribution will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The Group mainly manufactures and sells silicon wafers. For some of the major clients, the Group recognizes sales revenue when the goods are delivered to the client's designated location and the client actually uses the goods in accordance with the agreement. Since the above-mentioned sales revenue is significant for the year ended December 31, 2022, we identified the occurrence of revenue recognition for the aforementioned type of sales revenue has been deemed as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2022.

To address this matter, we evaluated the Group's revenue recognition policy and the relevant design and implementation of internal controls for this type of revenue. We also performed tests of related controls and substantive tests, selected samples of revenue for this type of sale, verified them against sales reports, the clients' transaction statements and related documents, and confirmed that the transactions for this type of sale did occur..

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee and supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are

responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ching-Ting Yang and Wen-Yuan Chuang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 7, 2023

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter from the audit of the Company's financial statements is as below:

Revenue Recognition

The Company mainly manufactures and sells silicon wafers. For some of the major clients, the Company

recognizes sales revenue when the goods are delivered to the client's designated location and the client actually uses the goods in accordance with the agreement. Since the above-mentioned sales revenue is significant for the year ended December 31, 2022, we identified the occurrence of revenue recognition for the aforementioned type of sales revenue has been deemed as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2022.

To address this matter, we evaluated the Company's revenue recognition policy and the relevant design and implementation of internal controls for this type of revenue. We also performed test of related controls and substantive tests, selected samples of revenue for this type of sale, verified them against sales reports, the clients' transaction statements and related documents, and confirmed that the transactions for this type of sale did occurred.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The governing units of the Company, including those charged with governance, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are

therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ching-Ting Yang and Wen-Yuan Chuang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 7, 2023

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Articles of Association
of
Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation

Amended and reinstated by General Shareholders Meeting on June, 17 2022

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is incorporated accordance with Company Act. The original name, Formosa Komatsu Silicon Corporation, which changed its name to Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation through the Company's extraordinary shareholders meeting passed a resolution on December 29, 2006.

Article 2: Scope of Business:

(1)CC01080: Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing

(2)F401010: International Trade

(3)ZZ99999: All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Yunlin County, ROC and may set up branch offices at other locations when necessary. Such establishments will be subject to the resolutions of the Meeting of Directors.

Article 4: Notice of the Company will be published in a manner prescribed in Article 28 of Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The registered capital of the Company is NT$ 7,756,965,990, divided into 775,696,599 capital shares having a par value of ten New Taiwan dollars. The unissued shares of the capital are issued in installments.

Article 6: The Company may exempt from printing share certificates but shall register with Central Securities Depository for each share issued.

The registration of share transfer will be halted within sixty days prior to a general meeting, thirty days prior to an extraordinary meeting or five days prior to the closing

date regarding a distribution of dividends and bonus or other interests.

Chapter III Shareholders Meeting

Article 7: A shareholders meeting can be a general meeting or an extraordinary meeting. The Company's Board of Directors shall convene the annual general meeting once every year within six month after the end of each fiscal year. The Board of Directors may convene an extraordinary meeting whenever necessary, or any or a plural number of shareholder(s) of a company who has (have) continuously held 3% or more of the total number of outstanding shares for a period of one year or a longer time may, by filing a written proposal, the board of directors may convene an extraordinary meeting.

Article 8: The meeting notice shall be published and given to all shareholders at least thirty days prior to a general meeting and fifteen days prior to an extraordinary meeting. The notice shall specify the purpose of such meeting and may be made by electronic communication pursuant to the receiving party's consent.

Article 9: In case a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may sign and chop a proxy in the form printed and provided by the Company, stating the scope of authorization, to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf.

Article 10: Each share is entitled to cast one vote, unless otherwise restricted by Law or Articles of Company, or deprived in accordance with Article 179 paragraph 2 of Company Act.

Article 11: In case the Company's Board of Directors convening the meeting, the Chairman of the Board of Directors will preside the shareholders meeting. Where the Chairman is on leave or not able to perform his duty for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his behalf. Where the Vice Chairman is also on leave or not able to perform his duty for any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one director to act on his behalf. If the Chairman has made no appointment, the directors shall elect among themselves one person to act as the deputy. As for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among

themselves.

Article 12: Resolutions adopted at the Shareholder's Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings. The minutes of proceedings shall also include the time and place of the meeting, name of the chairman, the manner in which resolutions had been adopted, as well as other essentials of the proceedings, and shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the meeting, and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. Preparation and distribution of the minutes may be made in electronic method.

The Company may issue a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System to distribute the aforesaid meeting minutes to shareholders.

Such meeting minutes and the attendance books and proxies shall be archived throughout the existence of the Company.

Article 12-1: After the public issuance of the Company's shares, the revocation of the public issuance shall not be processed without a resolution passed by the shareholder's meeting.

The aforementioned provision shall not be changed during the period of trading the Company's shares in Taipei Exchange (TPEx).

Chapter IV Directors

Article 13: The Board shall consist of ten directors. The election of directors will be made by nomination. Shareholders may elect the directors from the candidates list. A director shall hold the office for a term of three years and may be reelected.

The foregoing numbers of directors shall include at least three independent directors, whose nominations and elections shall be processed in accordance with the other applicable laws.

The Company established the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, where its members consist of all independent directors. The operation of the Audit Committee as well as the responsibilities and rights of the members shall be determined in accordance with the Securities and

Exchange Act and other applicable laws.

Article 14: The Board of Directors, consisting of directors, shall exercise the following duties:

1. To formulate and implement business policies.
2. To propose the treatment of profits and losses.
3. To propose an increase or decrease in capital.
4. To review and approve the major or important rules and contracts.
5. To appoint or dismiss the General Manager and the other business managers (managers and other personnel) instructed and supervised by such General Manager.
6. To prepare the annual budget and the financial statements for the annual settlement.
7. To carry out the other duties in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic China or resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 15: The Chairman shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall represent the Company externally. According to the policies and resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, the Chairman shall have the responsibility and power to handle the significant external matters and policy issues of the Company. The Company may appoint a Vice Chairman as needed.

Article 16: The Board Meeting shall be presided by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or not able to perform his duty for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act as the deputy. When the Vice Chairman is also on leave or not able to perform his duty, the Chairman shall appoint one director to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

Article 17: If the Directors may not be present at the Board Meeting for any reason, he/she may appoint another director to attend the meeting according to the Article 205 of the Company Act.

Article 18: The Board shall have the power to determine the remuneration of directors based on how a director participates and contributes in the Company's operation and with reference to the standards implemented by the other companies in the same industry.

The Company may take out directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of occupancy.

Article 19: The Directors shall present at the Board Meeting in person. If the Board Meeting is conducted by teleconference, directors who attend the meeting through video conference shall be deemed attending in person.

Article 20: Meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The first meeting of each term of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the director who received a ballot representing the largest number of votes at the election of directors within 15 days after the re-election. However, in case the re-election of directors was conducted prior to the expiration of the term of office of the directors of the preceding term, and a resolution was adopted not to discharge the directors of the preceding term until the expiration of the term of their offices as directors, the first meeting of the newly elected directors shall be convened within 15 days after expiration of the term of office of the directors of the preceding term. The Board shall specify the purposes of a Board Meeting and notify each director seven days in advance. Notwithstanding, the Board may convene a meeting where there is an urgency. The notice of Board Meeting may be served in writing, by email or facsimile.

Article 21: Resolutions adopted at a Board Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the Chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all directors of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. Such meeting minutes and the attendance books and proxies shall be archived throughout the existence of the Company.

Article 22: (Omitted)

Article 23: (Omitted)

Chapter V Manager

Article 24: The Company shall have one general manager, several vice-manager and manager. The appointment, removal and compensation of a manager shall be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 25: According to the policies and resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, the General Manager shall have the responsibility and power to execute the Company's operations and handle its business.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 26: The Company's fiscal year starts from January 1 and ends on December 31 of each calendar year.

Article 27: At the close of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare the following statements and records and shall submit it to the general meeting of shareholders for its ratification. If Company have manager, he or she should sign on the following records and responsible for the content of it. If Company have several manager, the General Manager and manager who prepare the records of accounting should sign together and responsible for it jointly:

1.the business report;

2.the financial statements; and

3.the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

The annual financial statements and records should made in Chinse and Japanese versions, after audited by Accountant, summiting to the general shareholders meeting.

Article 28: If the Company gains any profits in any year, the Company shall retain 0.05% to 0.5% of the pre-tax profit as employee compensation before deducting the employee compensation of such year; provided, however, that the Company shall reserve the amount for compensating the deficit, if any.

The determination of employee compensation shall be made in accordance with

Article 235-1 of the Company Act.

Article 29: If there are any earnings after final account settlement, the Company shall pay off the applicable taxes, compensate the accrued deficit and retain 10% as legal reserve and an additional amount as special reserve before distributing dividends. If there are any remaining earnings of such year, the Board may, combining the undistributed earnings of previous years, propose a shareholder bonus plan, and is authorized to distribute dividends paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by over two-thirds of the directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The dividends paid in stock shall be submitted for the approval in a shareholders' meeting.

The special reserve as described in the preceding paragraph includes

(1) any amount reserved for any particular purpose,
(2) investment profit and unused deductions for taxable income pursuant to equity method. However, once the income is realized, it shall be a deduction for the special reserve.
(3) The net assessment income recognized due to financial product transactions, however, when the accumulated amount is reduced, the equal amount of special earning reserve shall be reduced simultaneously and up to the reserved number.
(4) and other special reserve prescribed by applicable laws and regulations.

The Company belongs to the high- tech and capital-intensive industry and is currently in a period of industry growth. In order to ensure the sustained growth of the Company, the Company adopts a dividend policy that allows the distribution to be made in either way of or a combination of cash dividends, earnings capitalization and capitalization of capital reserve. Not more than eighty percent (80%) of the annual distributable earning remained after deducting the legal reserve and special reserve will be distributed, preferably in cash. The total percentage of the capitalization of retained earnings and capital reserve shall not be more than fifty percent (50%) of the total dividends distributed of such year.

Chapter VII Miscellaneous

Article 30: The rules of Company internal organization and operation should be stipulated by the Board Meeting separately.

Article 31: The Company Act and other applicable laws rules shall govern any matter not prescribed herein.

Article 32: These articles of association are stipulated on November 7, 1995, and reinstated by first amendment on May 6, 1999, second amendment on October 6, 2000, third amendment on April 22, 2002, fourth amendment on September 30, 2003, fifth amendment on January 3, 2006, sixth amendment on May 3, 2006, seventh amendment on July 11, 2006, eighth amendment on October 18, 2006, ninth amendment on December 29, 2006, tenth amendment on June 6, 2007, eleventh amendment on June 20, 2008, twelfth amendment on June 12, 2009, thirteenth amendment on June 28, 2010, fourteenth amendment on June 27, 2011, fifteenth amendment on June 25, 2012, sixteenth amendment on June 13, 2013, seventeenth amendment on June 16, 2016, eighteenth amendment on June 21, 2017, where the articles regarding the establishment of Audit Committee and the omission of articles regarding supervisors shall become effective at the time the terms of office of the supervisors elected by the general shareholder meeting on June 18, 2015 has expired, nineteenth amendment on June 21, 2018, twentieth amendment on June 17, 2022.

Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Amended by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on July 28, 2021

Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to the Corporate Act and other applicable laws rules.

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

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's Shareholders' Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

A notice to convene an annual shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date; while a notice may be given to registered shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date in the form of a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) of the TWSE. A notice to convene a special shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholders no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A public notice may be given to registered shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date in the form of a public announcement on the MOPS of the TWSE.

To convene a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare a meeting handbook. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of a shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and causes of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the MOPS no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled Annual Shareholders' Meeting date or no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Special Shareholders' Meeting date. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of a shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS no later than 21

days prior to the scheduled Annual Shareholders' Meeting date or no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Special Shareholders' Meeting date. In addition, the Company shall also have prepared a shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Shareholders' Meeting date. The Meeting Agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent engaged by the Company as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application to be delisted from public offering, lifting of non-competition restriction of directors, capital increase by retained earnings, capital increase by capital reserve, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where the meeting agenda has specified general re-elections of the directors and the terms of the directors' office, the terms of office of the directors shall not be altered by raising an extraordinary motion or any other method upon the completion of the general elections at the shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual shareholders' meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the Meeting Agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the Agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill

social responsibilities, and the providing procedure shall be in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, the method of receiving such proposals (whether written or in electronic form), and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

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

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

Article 4 For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the power authorized to the proxy.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company no later than 5 days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting date. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to revoke the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a written notice of proxy rescission shall be submitted to the Company no later than 2 days prior to the meeting date. If the rescission notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

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

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

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

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

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company shall not impose arbitrary requirements on shareholders to provide additional evidentiary documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

Article 7 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act in place of the Chairman; if there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Managing Directors to act as chair, or, if there are no Managing Directors, one of the Directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where

the Chairman does not make such a designation, the Managing Directors or the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a Managing Director or a Director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Managing Director or Director shall be one who has held that position for 6 months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairman, that a majority of the Directors attend, and that at least one member of each functional committee attend as representative. Attendance details should be recorded in the Shareholders Meeting minutes. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party having the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

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

Article 8 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9 Quorum at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

The quorum shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

The Chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and meanwhile shall announce the related information about the total number of shares held by shareholders having no voting right and the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the Chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

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

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

Article 10 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Director, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and amendment to original proposals) shall be decided by voting on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party having the convening right that is not the Board of Directors.

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

the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there

is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

In case a director of the Company has created a pledge on the Company's shares more than half of the Company's shares being held by him/her/it at the time he/she/it is elected, the voting power of the excessive portion of shares shall not be exercised.

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of voting shares, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting rights shall not be counted.

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

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders shall exercise their voting rights by electronic means and may exercise their voting rights in writing. When voting rights are exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the method for exercising the voting rights shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company no later than 2 days prior to the scheduled shareholders' meeting date. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest by the Company shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to revoke the earlier declaration of intention.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to rescind the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, no later than 2 days prior to the scheduled shareholders' meeting date. If the notice of rescission is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both in writing or by way of electronic transmission and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the adoption of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the Chair or a person designated by the Chair shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

In addition to the proposals on the meeting agenda, when a shareholder wishes to propose an extraordinary motion, the shareholder's voting rights shall represent at least 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting.

Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

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

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the Chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including the weight of the votes), and the number of weighted votes each candidate received in case of a Directors' elections, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

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

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under TWSE regulations, the

Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to postpone or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

Formosa SUMCO Technology Corporation
Current Shareholdings of Directors

Title	Name	Shareholding (share)
Chairman	Jason Lin Representative of Formosa Plastics Corporation	112,707,716
Vice chairman	Michiharu Takii Representative of SUMCO TECHXIV Corporation	176,742,849
Director	William Wang	0
Director	Susan Wang	0
Director	Jiro Ryuta Representative of SUMCO TECHXIV Corporation	176,742,849
Director	Keiichi Tanaka Representative of SUMCO TECHXIV Corporation	176,742,849
Director	Satoshi Inoue	0
Independent Director	Chih Kang, Wang	0
Independent Director	Norikazu Hatanaka	0
Independent Director	Hidemi Sumiya	0

Note: According to Article 26 of Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum shareholdings of the Company's Directors are 15,513,932 shares. As of April 17, 2023, the actual shareholdings of the Company's Directors are 289,450,565 shares.

Information regarding the Proposed Employees and Directors' Compensation to Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company:

1. Amounts of employees' cash compensation, stock compensation, and Directors' compensation:	
Employees Cash Compensation	NT$ 18,026,864
Employees Stock Compensation	NT$ 0
Directors Cash Compensation	NT$ 0
2. Share amount of the employees' stock compensation and the percentage of the share amount to that of all stock dividend:	
Share amount of employees' stock compensation	0 share
Percentage of the share amount to that of all stock dividend	0%

The above-listed amount of employees' cash compensation is consistent with the proposed amount adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Effect upon Business Performance and Earnings Per Share of the Company by the Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed at the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

Not applicable since the Company does not propose the stock dividend distribution at the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting and does not required to prepare financial forecast information.