Stock Code
3311

Silitech Technology Corporation

2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Handbook
(Translation)

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

Date: June 10, 2022 at 9:30 a.m.
Location: No. 73, Kuirou Shan Rd., Tamsui Dist., New Taipei City
(Silitech Technology Corporation)
Shareholders meeting will be held by means of physical meeting

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   iii. Amendment to "Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"
   iv. Discuss to Release of Directors from Non-competition Restrictions

VI. Extemporary Motions

VII. Adjournment

III. Reported Matters

i. 2021 Business Report

Explanation: Please refer to attachment 1for 2021 Business Report of the Company.

ii. Audit Committee's Review Report

Explanation:

1. 2021 Financial Statements of the Company have been duly audited by Certified Public Accountants Meng-Chieh Chiu and Yen-Chun Chen of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan. The aforementioned financial statements, business report, and the proposal for appropriation of earnings have been duly reviewed by the Audit Committee. Audit Committee's Review Report is provided herein.
2. Please refer to Attachment 2 & Attachment 3 for details of the Certified Public Accountants' Audit Report and aforementioned Financial Statements.
3. Please refer to Attachment 4 for the Review Report provided by the Audit Committee.

iii. Employees and Directors Compensation for 2021

Explanation:

1. The Company allocated the profit of 2021 to employees and directors as compensation and were discussed and resolved in the Board of Directors meeting convened on February 22, 2022.
2. The Company's Board of Directors resolved 2021 profit allocated to employees at the amount of NT$1,981,281 and to directors at the amount of NT$1,320,854, all paid in cash.

iv. Cash Dividends Distribution from 2021 Earnings

Explanation:

1. The Company allocated the profit of 2021 as dividends and was discussed and resolved in the Board of Directors meeting convened on April 28, 2022.
2. The Company's Board of Directors resolved 2021 profit distributed to shareholders in cash dividends at the amount of NT$31,960,000 (NT$0.47 per share).

v. The Execution Status of the Business Improvement Plan for 2019 Cash-refunding Capital Reduction

Explanation: Company's filling for cash-refunding capital reduction has been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and came into effect in 2019. The proceedings of cash-refunding capital reduction has been conducted and completed as well. Complying with the requirement by FSC's approval letter, as well as the consulting advice from FSC, the execution status of the business improvement plan for cash-refunding capital reduction shall be subject to controlling, managing and consent of every quarter Board Meeting, and report to Shareholders' Meeting afterwards, until achieving the goal of annual profit and loss turning loss into profit. Please refer to Attachment 5 regarding the 2021 execution status for the business improvement plan of 2019 cash-refunding capital reduction.

IV. Acknowledged Matters

i. Proposal: Adoption of 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. 2021 financial statements have been audited by Certified Public Accountants Meng-Chieh Chiu and Yen-Chun Chen of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan and were discussed and resolved in the Board of Directors meeting convened on February 22, 2022.
2. The aforementioned financial statements and business report have been duly reviewed by the Audit Committee.
3. Please refer to Attachment 1 for 2021 Business Report.
4. Please refer to Attachment 2 & Attachment 3 for 2021 Financial Statements.
5. Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution:

ii. Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for Appropriation of 2021 Earnings

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. The 2021 retained earnings distributed to shareholders in cash dividends amounted to NT$31,960,000 (NT$0.47 per share) was resolved in the Board of Directors meeting convened on April 28, 2022.
2. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Company made a net profit of NT$61,825,688. By adding adjustments on re-measurement on define benefit plans recognized in retained earnings of NT$4,648,533, setting aside NT$32,303,998 for special reserve, total distributable retained earnings for the year amounted to NT$34,170,223, less the cash dividends resolved in the aforementioned Board of Directors meeting of NT$31,960,000, total unappropriated retained earnings for the year end amounted to NT$2,210,223. Please refer to Attachment 6 for the Statement of Earnings Distribution.
3. Please proceed to adopt.

Resolution:

V. Matters of Discussion

i. Proposal: Amendment to "Articles of Incorporation", please discuss and resolve. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. In order to comply with regulations from competent authorities and to accommodate the Company's business practice, an amendment to "Articles of Incorporation" is proposed.
2. Please refer to Attachment 7 for a comparison of the contents before and after amendment.
3. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution:

ii. Proposal: Amendment to "Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting", please discuss and resolve. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. In order to comply with regulations from competent authorities and to accommodate the Company's business practice, an amendment to "Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting" is proposed.
2. Please refer to Attachment 8 for a comparison of the contents before and after amendment.
3. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution:

iii. Proposal: Amendment to "Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", please discuss and resolve. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. In order to comply with regulations from competent authorities and to accommodate the Company's business practice, an amendment to "Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" is proposed.
2. Please refer to Attachment 9 for a comparison of the contents before and after amendment.
3. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution:

iv. Proposal: Discuss to Release of Directors from Non-competition Restrictions, please discuss and resolve. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

1. This is handled in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act that "A director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
2. In view of the diversification needs of the Company and those directors might does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, to cope with the actual needs, it is proposed to the shareholders' meeting to release the additional non-competition restrictions on directors with the premise that directors do not have conflicts of the Company's interest.
3. Please refer to Attachment 10 for the details of release of directors from additional non-competition restrictions.
4. Please discuss and resolve.

Resolution:

VI. Extemporary Motions

VII. Adjournment

Part III：Attachment

Attachment 1

Silitech Technology Corporation
Business Report

Confronting severe challenges such as the Covid-19 pandemic and the shortages in global supply chain in 2021, Silitech continued transformation and adjustment and the resilience of each factory to the challenges has been adjusted and the results have been demonstrated. Increase in the production capacity investment in Taiwan factory and results in the cross-industry product mix and customer market shares gaining, the operations have grown; Malaysia factory has demonstrated the flexibility and adaptability in production and operations during the epidemic, and has maintained stable growth in operations; after the capacity downsizing, the adjusting production pace of mainland China factory has become more stable. Overall, Silitech refocused on Automotive Components and Mechanical Integration, and continued to enhance the competitive advantages in the automotive and 5G fields to expand the market.

Operating Result

In 2021, the Company's consolidated revenue was NT$1.816 billion, a 4.7% increase from the previous year (NT$1.734 billion). The Automotive Components accounted for 59.7% share of total revenue, including the steady profitable automotive interior components, and actively develop automotive interior glass and new technologies for automotive interior components. The Mechanical Integration contributed a 40.3% share of the total revenue, and the main products are wearable products, smart lock modules, netcom optical mechanism components, mobile phone keypads and gaming console products. In the second quarter of 2021, affected by the epidemic, Malaysia factory was unable to fully operate due to government order. After rapid response and coordination with customers, only a part of the shipment was postponed; in 2021, the supply chain shortage, especially electronic materials, has put pressure on purchasing capacity and business development. With the efforts of all employees and close cooperation with customers and suppliers, the operation has still grown steadily. In 2021, the gross margin was 15.8%, an increase of 6.3pp year-over-year, and the operating profit of NT$57.31 million, the result was net profit after tax of NT$61.83 million and the earning per share is NT$0.94. The first annual profit in the five years since the transformation, the transformation has gradually shown the results, Silitech already has the stable profitability in operation.

Summing investments in R&D, Silitech not only evaluated possibilities for investing in new technologies, but also continued to upgrade our core competitiveness. Following the pulse of automotive industry and the transformation of manufacturing technology, Silitech invested in new manufacturing technologies for automotive components to enhance the competitiveness in automotive components market; and actively develop components that integrate optical, mechanical and electronic elements, as well as cross-industry applications to satisfy customer demand and align with market trends. In 2021, Silitech's R&D expenditures amounted to NT$42.33 million, accounting for 2.3% of total revenue.

Future Outlook

In 2021, the rapid spread of the variant virus, labor shortage, supply chain shortage and rising inflationary pressures continued to affect the performance of the global economy. However, with the increase in vaccine coverage, the number of severe infections and deaths has dropped sharply, and the global economy has maintained the pace of recovery. Although the level of alert was upgraded in the first half of the year, the epidemic has heated up again recently, the epidemic is still under effective control, and the lower base period in 2020, Taiwan's economic growth in 2021 will reach a new high in 11 years. Due to factors in the base period and the decline in financial and monetary policy support of various countries, major international institutions forecast that the growth rate of the global economy in 2022 will be slower than in 2021. Moderate recovery, renewed epidemics, supply chain shortage, uncertain inflation, and the impact and divergent monetary policies of major countries in the face of the impact of the epidemic will still bring a lot of uncertainty to the global economy in 2022.

Looking forward to 2022, confronting such uncertainty, Silitech will redeploy global sales layout, continue its dedication to cross-industry applications and provide customers with flexible services in preliminary product design, R&D and various solutions in pursuit of new customers and higher market share. In terms of production operations, Silitech will increase its production capacity in Taiwan and Malaysia factory, strengthen the management and resource sharing of the supply chain, continue to pursue automation production system and production flexibility to improve production efficiency. In product mix, the Automotive Components, besides the steady profitable automotive interior components, have actively developed automotive interior glass and new technologies for automotive interior components. Mechanical Integration has focused on application and development such as wearable device, smart locks module, netcom optics component, and 5G related etc. Silitech will continue its management philosophy focusing on customer experience, product quality, and technological advancement in our progress towards sustainable development. Within the Company’s corporate culture characterized by “integrity, respect, innovation, expertise, and excellence,” all employee and management team continue using the spirit of organizational learning and teamwork to improve responsiveness and product competitiveness, to focus on intensifying and extending our core technologies and skills based on developing and producing precision components, while integrating industrial trends, to offer customers design and service that bring high added value. Through synergy brought by integration of production, sales and research, they robustly promote our developmental goals in terms of income and profit growth, thereby creating common prosperity for shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers.

Chairman: Yu-Heng Chiao Manager: Areta Hsu Chief Accountant: Ronnie Chen

Attachment 2

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Silitech Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Silitech Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are described as follows:

Occurrence of revenue from specific customers

In recent year, the factory in Tamsui of the Group is in the stage of product transformation, of which the revenue from specific customers growth 29% over last year, the auditors assessed that the revenue

generated by this specific customers is an item of concern to users of financial statements. Therefore, we considered the occurrence of revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures performed in respect of the occurrence of revenue from specific customers included the following:

1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls relevant to revenue recognition.

2. We obtained the occurrence of recorded revenue from specific customers, determined the appropriate sampling method and sample quantity, and checked documents including customer orders, deliver orders and invoices. We assessed the amount is correct and has been eligible for revenue recognition.

3. We checked, on a sampling basis, the collection reversal records and collection vouchers, and assessed whether the amount is correct and the payer is the same as the buyer, to corroborate the authenticity of sale.

4. We calculated and analyzed whether the account receivable turnover days of specific customers are reasonable, and compared the general credit conditions to see if there is any significant abnormality.

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Silitech Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise

from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest

benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Meng-Chieh Chiu and Yen-Chun Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 22, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021		2020	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 1,491,671	48	$ 1,706,324	59
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 4 and 7)	110,739	4	2,218	-
Notes receivable, net	738	-	165	-
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4 and 10)	399,387	13	407,146	14
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 27)	4,297	-	15,393	1
Other receivables (Note 4)	18,502	1	35,470	1
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 27)	3,588	-	99	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	-	-	89	-
Inventories, net (Notes 4 and 11)	234,894	8	198,169	7
Other current assets (Note 15)	48,256	1	50,904	2
Total current assets	2,312,072	75	2,415,977	84
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	25,317	1	25,702	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (Notes 4 and 8)	45,780	1	6,899	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Note 9)	299,684	10	-	-
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 4 and 13)	220,394	7	241,912	8
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	46,924	2	69,685	3
Intangible assets, net (Note 4)	8,203	-	1,131	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	117,331	4	107,721	4
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	6,344	-	1,898	-
Other non-current assets (Note 15)	4,468	-	8,834	-
Total non-current assets	774,445	25	463,782	16
TOTAL	$ 3,086,517	100	$ 2,879,759	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 4 and 7)	$ -	-	$ 366	-
Trade payables (Note 4)	249,836	8	309,251	11
Trade payables to related parties (Note 27)	8,399	-	-	-
Other payables (Notes 4 and 16)	237,641	8	263,945	9
Other payables to related parties (Notes 4 and 27)	2,396	-	186	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	10,707	-	13,706	-
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 17)	20,011	1	7,845	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	25,281	1	23,851	1
Other current liabilities	41,644	2	20,448	1
Total current liabilities	595,915	20	639,598	22
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	26,530	1	51,295	2
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 18)	36,719	1	60,007	2
Guarantee deposits (Note 4)	1,200	-	766	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	35,955	1	36,065	1
Total non-current liabilities	100,404	3	148,133	5
Total liabilities	696,319	23	787,731	27
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 19)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	680,000	22	600,000	21
Capital surplus	630,074	20	507,154	18
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,109,766	36	1,109,766	38
Special reserve	284,510	9	284,510	10
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	66,475	2	(61,080)	(2)
Total retained earnings	1,460,751	47	1,333,196	46
Other equity	(380,627)	(12)	(348,322)	(12)
Total equity	2,390,198	77	2,092,028	73
TOTAL	$ 3,086,517	100	$ 2,879,759	100

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 27)	$ 1,815,926	100	$ 1,734,002	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 11, 24 and 27)	(1,529,867)	(84)	(1,569,681)	(91)
GROSS PROFIT	286,059	16	164,321	9
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(64,194)	(4)	(90,762)	(5)
General and administrative expenses	(122,387)	(7)	(180,271)	(11)
Research and development expenses	(42,329)	(2)	(73,892)	(4)
Expected credit gain	160	-	150	-
Total operating expenses	(228,750)	(13)	(344,775)	(20)
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	57,309	3	(180,454)	(11)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 21)				
Interest income	15,650	1	22,738	1
Other income (Note 27)	21,212	1	51,050	3
Other losses	(1,626)	-	(197,070)	(11)
Finance costs	(3,131)	-	(1,601)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	32,105	2	(124,883)	(7)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	89,414	5	(305,337)	(18)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	(27,588)	(2)	(60,921)	(3)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	61,826	3	(366,258)	(21)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	5,900	1	1,282	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	481	-	737	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 22)	(1,251)	-	(187)	-
	5,130	1	1,832	-

(Continued)

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(40,983)	(2)	(80,687)	(5)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 22)	8,197	-	16,138	1
	(32,786)	(2)	(64,549)	(4)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(27,656)	(1)	(62,717)	(4)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 34,170	2	$ (428,975)	(25)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (IN NTD; Note 23)				
Basic	$ 0.94		$ (6.10)	
Diluted	$ 0.93		$ (6.10)	

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Ordinary Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	60,000	$ 600,000	$ 507,154	$ 1,109,766	$ 282,841	$ 305,752	$ (141,207)	$ (143,303)	$ 2,521,003
Appropriation of 2019 earnings Special reserve	-	-	-	-	1,669	(1,669)	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(366,258)	-	-	(366,258)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	(64,549)	737	(62,717)
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(365,163)	(64,549)	737	(428,975)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	60,000	600,000	507,154	1,109,766	284,510	(61,080)	(205,756)	(142,566)	2,092,028
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	8,000	80,000	184,000	-	-	-	-	-	264,000
Capital surplus used to cover accumulated deficit	-	-	(61,080)	-	-	61,080	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	61,826	-	-	61,826
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,649	(32,786)	481	(27,656)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	66,475	(32,786)	481	34,170
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000	$ 680,000	$ 630,074	$ 1,109,766	$ 284,510	$ 66,475	$ (238,542)	$ (142,085)	$ 2,390,198

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	$ 89,414	$ (305,337)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	81,309	83,042
Amortization expense	2,717	1,331
Expected credit gain on trade receivables	(160)	(150)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at FVTPL	(195)	(6,277)
Finance costs	3,131	1,601
Interest income	(15,650)	(22,738)
Dividend income	(1,891)	(956)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(124)	(22,737)
Impairment loss recognized on long-term assets	-	198,096
Write-downs of inventories	1,459	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,876	6,215
Notes receivable	(573)	(165)
Trade receivables	7,919	34,693
Trade receivables from related parties	11,096	(9,821)
Other receivables	17,340	(9,854)
Other receivables from related parties	(3,489)	1,622
Inventories	(38,184)	(19,182)
Other current assets	2,648	7,375
Trade payables	(59,415)	(40,878)
Trade payables to related parties	8,399	(2,072)
Other payables	(20,693)	(8,264)
Other payables to related parties	2,210	(7,546)
Provisions	12,166	6,551
Other current liabilities	21,195	6,479
Net defined benefit liabilities	(17,388)	(9,190)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	105,117	(118,162)
Interest received	15,367	22,678
Dividends received	1,891	956
Interest paid	(3,131)	(1,601)
Income tax paid	(34,233)	(29,458)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	85,011	(125,587)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial asset at FVTPL	(111,564)	-
Purchase of financial asset at FVTOCI	(38,400)	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(302,570)	(72,103)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	-	172,200

(Continued)

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021	2020
Payments for property, plant and equipment	$ (47,417)	$ (37,309)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,150	30,232
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(4,446)	148
Payments for intangible assets	(8,594)	(858)
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(511,841)	92,310
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,029)	(41,286)
Proceeds from issuing shares for cash	264,000	-
Proceeds from (refund of) guarantee deposits received	434	(2)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	240,405	(41,288)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(28,228)	(69,136)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(214,653)	(143,701)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,706,324	1,850,025
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,491,671	$ 1,706,324

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

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Silitech Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Silitech Technology Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters identified in the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are described as follows:

Occurrence of revenue from specific customers

In recent year, the factory in Tamsui of the Group is in the stage of product transformation, of which the revenue from specific customers growth 29% over last year, the auditors assessed that the revenue generated by this specific customers is an item of concern to users of financial statements. Therefore, we considered the occurrence of revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures performed in respect of the occurrence of revenue from specific customers included the following:

1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls relevant to revenue recognition.

2. We obtained the occurrence of recorded revenue from specific customers, determined the appropriate sampling method and sample quantity, and checked documents including customer orders, deliver orders and invoices. We assessed the amount is correct and has been eligible for revenue recognition.

3. We checked, on a sampling basis, the collection reversal records and collection vouchers , and assessed whether the amount is correct and the payer is the same as the buyer, to corroborate the authenticity of sale.

4. We calculated and analyzed whether the account receivable turnover days of specific customers are reasonable, and compared the general credit conditions to see if there is any significant abnormality.

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Meng-Chieh Chiu and Yen-Chun Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 22, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2021		2020	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 406,236	15	$ 266,079	11
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4 and 5)	738	-	165	-
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	139,741	5	105,890	5
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 24)	16,136	1	18,546	1
Other receivables (Note 4)	4,026	-	4,017	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 24)	5,238	-	615	-
Current tax assets (Note 19)	-	-	89	-
Inventories, net (Notes 4 and 10)	93,155	4	80,345	3
Other current assets	18,586	1	17,974	1
Total current assets	683,856	26	493,720	21
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	45,780	2	6,899	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	1,764,777	66	1,738,780	72
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 4 and 12)	68,018	2	73,197	3
Intangible assets, net (Note 4)	5,149	-	900	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 19)	96,050	4	89,701	4
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	175	-	175	-
Other non-current assets	1,264	-	1,570	-
Total non-current assets	1,981,213	74	1,911,222	79
TOTAL	$ 2,665,069	100	$ 2,404,942	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 4 and 7)	$ -	-	$ 345	-
Trade payables (Note 4)	104,049	4	136,655	6
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 4 and 24)	30,364	1	14,671	1
Other payables (Notes 4 and 14)	81,247	3	84,252	3
Other payables to related parties (Notes 4 and 24)	2,396	-	729	-
Provisions- current	1,210	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	5,626	-	5,067	-
Total current liabilities	224,892	8	241,719	10
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	14,024	1	35,130	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	35,955	1	36,065	2
Total non-current liabilities	49,979	2	71,195	3
Total liabilities	274,871	10	312,914	13
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 16)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	680,000	25	600,000	25
Capital surplus	630,074	24	507,154	21
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,109,766	42	1,109,766	46
Special reserve	284,510	11	284,510	12
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	66,475	2	(61,080)	(3)
Total retained earnings	1,460,751	55	1,333,196	55
Other equity	(380,627)	(14)	(348,322)	(14)
Total equity	2,390,198	90	2,092,028	87
TOTAL	$ 2,665,069	100	$ 2,404,942	100

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 17 and 24)	$ 705,077	100	$ 638,082	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 10, 21 and 24)	(581,349)	(82)	(575,840)	(90)
GROSS PROFIT	123,728	18	62,242	10
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	(94)	-	(58)	-
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	58	-	163	-
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	123,692	18	62,347	10
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(25,856)	(4)	(44,922)	(7)
General and administrative expenses	(86,293)	(12)	(114,613)	(18)
Research and development expenses	(22,420)	(3)	(24,330)	(4)
Expected credit gain	1	-	39	-
Total operating expenses	(134,568)	(19)	(183,826)	(29)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(10,876)	(1)	(121,479)	(19)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	1,135	-	1,402	-
Other income (Notes 18 and 24)	10,384	1	16,827	3
Other gains and losses (Note 18)	(3,558)	-	289	-
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	65,656	9	(259,571)	(41)
Total non-operating income and expenses	73,617	10	(241,053)	(38)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	62,741	9	(362,532)	(57)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 19)	(915)	-	(3,726)	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	61,826	9	(366,258)	(57)

(Continued)

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 4,112	1	$ 3,019	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	481	-	737	-
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	1,359	-	(1,320)	-
Income tax benefit relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 19)	(822)	-	(604)	-
	5,130	1	1,832	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(40,982)	(6)	(80,687)	(13)
Income tax benefit relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 19)	8,196	1	16,138	3
	(32,786)	(5)	(64,549)	(10)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(27,656)	(4)	(62,717)	(10)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 34,170	5	$ (428,975)	(67)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (IN NTD; Note 20)				
Basic	$ 0.94		$ (6.10)	
Diluted	$ 0.93		$ (6.10)	

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Ordinary Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	60,000	$ 600,000	$ 507,154	$ 1,109,766	$ 282,841	$ 305,752	$ (141,207)	$ (143,303)	$ 2,521,003
Appropriation of 2019 earnings									
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	1,669	(1,669)	-	-	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(366,258)	-	-	(366,258)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	(64,549)	737	(62,717)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(365,163)	(64,549)	737	(428,975)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	60,000	600,000	507,154	1,109,766	284,510	(61,080)	(205,756)	(142,566)	2,092,028
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	8,000	80,000	184,000	-	-	-	-	-	264,000
Capital surplus used to cover accumulated deficit	-	-	(61,080)	-	-	61,080	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	61,826	-	-	61,826
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,649	(32,786)	481	(27,656)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	66,475	(32,786)	481	34,170
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000	$ 680,000	$ 630,074	$ 1,109,766	$ 284,510	$ 66,475	$ (238,542)	$ (142,085)	$ 2,390,198

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

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	$ 62,741	$ (362,532)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	16,035	11,315
Amortization expense	2,101	809
Expected credit gain on trade receivables	(1)	(39)
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL	(155)	415
Interest income	(1,135)	(1,402)
Share of (loss) profit of subsidiaries and associates	(65,656)	259,571
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(124)	(536)
Loss on market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	1,123	986
Unrealized (gain) loss on the transactions with subsidiaries and associates	36	(105)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets as at FVTPL	(190)	(70)
Notes receivable	(573)	(165)
Trade receivables	(33,850)	68,890
Trade receivables from related parties	2,410	(11,796)
Other receivables	156	3,590
Other receivables from related parties	(4,623)	1,790
Inventories	(13,933)	(34,298)
Other current assets	(612)	(4,830)
Trade payables	(32,606)	39,310
Trade payables to related parties	15,693	(135,750)
Other payables	1,725	2,724
Provisions	1,210	-
Other payables to related parties	1,667	(7,003)
Other current liabilities	559	(6,796)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(16,994)	(8,075)
Cash used in operations	(64,996)	(183,997)
Interest received	1,059	1,570
Net cash used in operating activities	(63,937)	(182,427)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial asset at FVTOCI	(38,400)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(17,566)	(19,250)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,150	536
Payments for intangible assets	(5,090)	(858)
Net cash used in investing activities	(59,906)	(19,572)

(Continued)

SILITECH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

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

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuing shares for cash	$ 264,000	$ -
Net cash generated from financing activities	264,000	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	140,157	(201,999)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	266,079	468,078
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 406,236	$ 266,079

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

Attachment 4

Audit Committee's Review Report

To: The 2022 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Silitech Technology Corporation

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to the undersigned, Audit Committee of Silitech Technology Corporation the 2021 Business Report, Financial Statements and the proposal for appropriation of earnings. The Financial Statements have been duly audited by Certified Public Accountants Meng-Chieh Chiu and Yen-Chun Chen of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International Taiwan. The above Business Report, Financial Statements and the proposal for appropriation of earnings have been examined and determined to be correct by the undersigned. This Report is duly submitted in accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Convener of the Audit Committee:

Mr. Tien-Chun Tsai

April 28, 2022

Attachment 5

The Execution Status Report of the Business Improvement Plan for 2019 Cash-refunding Capital Reduction

I. For the cash-refunding capital reduction to be effected by the resolution adopted at the Company's Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 12, 2019. The capital will be reduced by NT$ 1,193,838,160. Company’s filling for the cash-refunding capital reduction has been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”) and came into effect, the proceedings of cash-refunding capital reduction has been conducted and completed as well.

II. While applying for and reporting the cash-refunding capital reduction, owing to losses for two years running, the Company is to submit business improvement plan in accordance with regulation. As a result, the Company prepared business improvement plan for 2019 cash-refunding capital reduction to FSC. Complying with the requirement by FSC’s approval letter, the execution status of the business improvement plan for cash-refunding capital reduction shall be subject to controlling, managing and consent of every quarterly Board Meeting, and report to Shareholders' Meeting afterwards. In the future, the Company is to conduct an offering and issuance of securities, and consequently the Company shall specifically assess the execution status of business improvement plan.

III. Due to the fact that the Company hasn’t yet achieved the goal of turning loss into profit in 2020, as the business improvement plan, and the consulting advice from FSC, the Company’s annual plan has been set as the planning goal since 2021, and the Company should continue to control and manage it in the quarterly Board Meeting and the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. It shall be controlled and managed until the Company reached the goal of annual profit and loss turning into profit, which will be the basis for the review by the supervisory authority in the case of future capital increase or issuance of other securities.

IV. Pursuant to FSC’s approval letter and consulting advice, in 2021, the execution status of the business improvement plan for 2019 cash-refunding capital reduction is as follows.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Particulars	2021 Audited	2021 Planned	Achievement Rate (%)
Operating Revenue	1,815,926	1,838,102	99%
Gross Profit	286,059	316,883	90%
Operating Expenses	228,750	248,522	92%
Operating Profit	57,309	68,360	84%
Non-operating Income	32,105	21,905	147%
Profit Before Income Tax	89,414	90,265	99%

1. In 2021, the Company's operating revenue was NT$1.816 billion and the achievement rate was 99%; the operating profit was NT$57,309 thousand and the achievement rate was 84%; the profit before income tax was NT$89,414 thousand and the achievement rate was 99%.

2. Since the profit before income tax in 2021 has reached the goal of turning loss into profit, from 2022 on, the Company would no longer report to control and manage it in the quarterly Board Meeting and the Annual Shareholders' Meeting about the execution status of the business improvement plan for 2019 cash-refunding capital reduction.

Attachment 6

Silitech Technology Corporation
Statement of Earnings Distribution
Year 2021

Unit : NTD

Description	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings, beginning of year	$ 0
Add : Net profit after income tax	61,825,688
Adjustments on re-measurement on define benefit plans recognized in retained earnings	4,648,533
Less : Special reserve	(32,303,998)
Distributable retained earnings	34,170,223
Less : Distribution	
Cash dividends (NT$0.47/per share)	(31,960,000)
Unappropriated retained earnings, end of year	$ 2,210,223

Chairman: Yu-Heng Chiao Manager: Areta Hsu Chief Accountant: Ronnie Chen

Attachment 7

Silitech Technology Corporation

Comparison Table of Amendments to "Articles of Incorporation"

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
Article VII-1 The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.	None	In compliance with the amendment in Article 172-2 of the Company Act, added the article for the Company's flexibility in business practice and to ensure the shareholders have the rights to take part in the meeting.
Article XVI If there is net profit after tax upon the final settlement of account of each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset any previous accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any) and set aside a legal reserve at 10% of the net profits, unless the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital of the Company; then set aside special reserve shall be provided or reversed in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. The remaining net profit, plus the beginning unappropriated earnings (including adjustment of unappropriated earnings if any) , apart from retained earnings allocated in part from the necessary capital for the Company's future	Article XVI If there is net profit after tax upon the final settlement of account of each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset any previous accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any) and set aside a legal reserve at 10% of the net profits, unless the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital of the Company; then set aside special reserve shall be provided or reversed in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. The remaining net profit, plus the beginning unappropriated earnings (including adjustment of unappropriated earnings if any) , apart from retained earnings allocated in part from the necessary capital for the Company's future	To meet the needs of the company's practical operation, deleted the content of the 4th paragraph associated with the distribution of surplus and reserves is to be paid in cash, which shall be decided by the meeting of the Board of Directors.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
developments, shall be distributed into dividends to shareholders according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The Dividend Policy of the Company is in consideration of business development plan, investing environment, global competiveness and the shareholders' interest. The Dividend Policy of the Company is the distribution to shareholders with the appropriation of the amount which shall be no less than 30% of the net profit after income tax under the circumstance that there is no cumulated loss in prior years. The distribution may be executed in cash dividend and/or share dividend, and the cash dividend shall be no less than 50% of the total distributed dividends. In case there are no earnings for distribution in a certain year, or the earnings of a certain year are significantly less than the earnings actually distributed by the Company in the previous year, or considering the financial, business or operational factors of the Company, the Company may allocate a portion or all of its reserves for distribution in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or the orders of the authorities in charge.	developments, shall be distributed into dividends to shareholders according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The Dividend Policy of the Company is in consideration of business development plan, investing environment, global competiveness and the shareholders' interest. The Dividend Policy of the Company is the distribution to shareholders with the appropriation of the amount which shall be no less than 30% of the net profit after income tax under the circumstance that there is no cumulated loss in prior years. The distribution may be executed in cash dividend and/or share dividend, and the cash dividend shall be no less than 50% of the total distributed dividends. In case there are no earnings for distribution in a certain year, or the earnings of a certain year are significantly less than the earnings actually distributed by the Company in the previous year, or considering the financial, business or operational factors of the Company, the Company may allocate a portion or all of its reserves for distribution in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or the orders of the authorities in charge. Where the Company distributes preceding surplus earning or any reserves in the form of cash, such distribution is authorized to be made after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
	directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting; if such distribution is in the form of new shares to be issued, it shall be approved by shareholders' meeting according to the regulations.	
Article XIX The Articles were duly stipulated on October 24, 2001 after being agreed by all promoters, and effective after submitted to and approved by the competent authority. The Articles were duly amended on November 19, 2001 as the 1st amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 2nd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 3rd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 4th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 27, 2003 as the 5th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 27, 2003 as the 6th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 5, 2004 as the 7th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 16, 2005 as the 8th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 23, 2006 as the 9th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 19, 2008 as the 10th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 14, 2010 as the 11th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 22, 2012 as the 12th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 21, 2016 as the 13th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 13, 2017 as the 14th amendment.	Article XIX The Articles were duly stipulated on October 24, 2001 after being agreed by all promoters, and effective after submitted to and approved by the competent authority. The Articles were duly amended on November 19, 2001 as the 1st amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 2nd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 3rd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 4th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 27, 2003 as the 5th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 27, 2003 as the 6th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 5, 2004 as the 7th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 16, 2005 as the 8th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 23, 2006 as the 9th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 19, 2008 as the 10th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 14, 2010 as the 11th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 22, 2012 as the 12th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 21, 2016 as the 13th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 13, 2017 as the 14th amendment.	Added the date of amendment.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
The Articles were duly amended on June 12, 2019 as the 15th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 18, 2020 as the 16th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on July 9, 2021 as the 17th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 10, 2022 as the 18th amendment.	The Articles were duly amended on June 12, 2019 as the 15th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 18, 2020 as the 16th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on July 9, 2021 as the 17th amendment.	

Attachment 8

Silitech Technology Corporation

Comparison Table of Amendments to "Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting"

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors. Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.	3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal	The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or independent directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby. The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting: （1). For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting. (2). For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform. (3). For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.	have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
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 for cessation of public offering, release of directors from non-competition restrictions, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from surplus, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting and explain its main content. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. If the reasons for convening the general meeting of shareholders have specified that the Company will wholly re-elect directors and the date of appointment. When the re-election of the directors is completed in the aforementioned shareholders' meeting, the appointment date shall not be changed at the same meeting by raising a provisional motion or any other methods. A shareholder holding 1 percent or	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 for cessation of public offering, release of directors from non-competition restrictions, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from surplus, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting and explain its main content. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. If the reasons for convening the general meeting of shareholders have specified that the Company will wholly re-elect directors and the date of appointment. When the re-election of the directors is completed in the aforementioned shareholders' meeting, the appointment date shall not be changed at the same meeting by raising a provisional motion or any other methods. A shareholder holding 1 percent or	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company for discussion at a regular 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 Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may submit a proposal to urge the Company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibilities. The process should follow Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for their submission by correspondence or electronic means；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	more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company for discussion at a regular 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 Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may submit a proposal to urge the Company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibilities. The process should follow Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for their submission by correspondence or electronic means；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	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.	regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.	
4. For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2	4. For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail. If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.	business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.	
5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.	5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
6. This Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention. The aforementioned time for signing in shall be at least 30	6. The Company shall furnish the shareholders meeting notice with the time and venue for signing in. The aforementioned time for signing in shall be at least 30	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
minutes before the shareholder meeting starts. There shall be signs to direct shareholders to proceed to the venue for signing in and personnel who are suitable in charge. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.	minutes before the shareholder meeting starts. There shall be signs to direct shareholders to proceed to the venue for signing in and personnel who are suitable in charge.	
Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.	Shareholders or their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.	
The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.	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. 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.	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.		
6-1To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice: (1). How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights. (2). Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars: A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume. B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session. C. In case of a hybrid		Duly added in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting. D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out. (3). To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.		
8. The Company shall record the proceedings of a shareholders meeting in their entirety in audio or video and retain the recording for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the	8. The Company shall record the proceedings of a shareholders meeting in their entirety in audio or video and retain the recording for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting. In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.	Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.	Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
9. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting	9. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
time. And announce the number of shares in attendance and shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights. 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. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6. When, prior to conclusion of the	time. And announce the number of shares in attendance and shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When, prior to conclusion of the	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
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.	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.	
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	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	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
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. Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply. As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.	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.	
13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act. When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means and may exercise voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic	13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act. When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means and may exercise voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person <u>or online</u>, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of	means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals	meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting, and voting results shall be reported on-site immediately and recorded in writing. When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit,	will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting, and voting results shall be reported on-site immediately and recorded in writing.	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
they may only attend the shareholders meeting online. When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.		
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 shall 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 voting results (including statistical weights), the number of votes for each candidate should be disclosed when electing directors and shall be retained for the	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 shall 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 voting results (including statistical weights), the number of votes for each candidate should be disclosed when electing directors and shall be retained for the	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
duration of the existence of the Company. Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes. When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.	duration of the existence of the Company.	
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, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders	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.	Duly amended in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting. During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting. If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.	If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.	
19. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.		Duly added in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
20. When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is		Duly added in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
called to order.		Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
21. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply. For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected		Duly added in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session. For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session. During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption		

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
thereof under the second paragraph is required. Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting. When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the		

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
second paragraph.		
22. When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.		Duly added in accordance with the law and the Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings.
23. These Rules and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.	19. These Rules and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.	Adjusted the order of the articles.
24. The Measures were established on May 17, 2002. The 1st Amendment was made on June 17, 2014. The 2nd Amendment was made on June 18, 2020. The 3rd Amendment was made on July 9, 2021. The 4th Amendment was made on June 10, 2022.	20. The Measures were established on May 17, 2002. The 1st Amendment was made on June 17, 2014. The 2nd Amendment was made on June 18, 2020. The 3rd Amendment was made on July 9, 2021.	Adjusted the order of the articles and added the date of amendment.

Attachment 9

Silitech Technology Corporation

Comparison Table of Amendments to "Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
5.3 If the dollar transaction amount of the Company acquiring or disposing of securities is 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).	5.3 If the dollar transaction amount of the Company acquiring or disposing of securities is 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation (hereinafter referred to as "ARDF"). This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations regarding external experts to issue opinions according to the self-regulatory rules of their own industry associations, which has covered in the procedures for CPA opinions, deleted the wording of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.
6.3.3 Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets	6.3.3 Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations regarding external experts to issue opinions

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:	to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:	according to the self-regulatory rules of their own industry associations, which has covered in the procedures for CPA opinions, deleted the wording of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.
7.2.1 In acquiring or disposing of memberships, the respective department shall consult the fair market price for determining the terms and conditions of the deal and the price. An analysis report for such purpose shall be compiled and submitted for the Chairman approval. If the amount of transaction falls below NT$3 million, it shall be submitted for approval by the board chairman and presented to the nearest board session for recognition. For transaction values exceeding NT$3 million, submit for the approval from the board in advance.	7.2.1 In acquiring or disposing of memberships, the respective department shall consult the fair market price for determining the terms and conditions of the deal and the price. An analysis report for such purpose shall be compiled and submitted for Vice Chairman approval. If the amount of transaction falls below 1% of the Company’s paid in capital or NT$3 million, it shall be submitted for approval by the board chairman and presented to the nearest board session for recognition. For transaction values exceeding NT$3 million, submit for the approval from the board in advance.	Amended for the Company's actual operation and internal organization.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
7.3 The Company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets or memberships thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	7.3 The Company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets or memberships thereof and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price, the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations regarding external experts to issue opinions according to the self-regulatory rules of their own industry associations, which has covered in the procedures for CPA opinions, deleted the wording of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.
9.2 Evaluation and Operation Process The Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company’s total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic	9.2 Evaluation and Operation Process The Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company’s total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations： 1. In order to strengthen the management of related party transactions, and to prevent the public company from conducting significant related party transactions through subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies, the non-public subsidiaries should submit matters approved by the

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
securities investment trust enterprises (SITE), the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been and approved by the audit committee and resolved by the board of directors: 9.2.1 The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 9.2.2 The reason for choosing the related party as transaction counterparty. 9.2.3 With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with section 9.3. 9.2.4 The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party. 9.2.5 Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the	securities investment trust enterprises (SITE), the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been and approved by the audit committee and resolved by the board of directors: 9.2.1 The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 9.2.2 The reason for choosing the related party as transaction counterparty. 9.2.3 With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with section 9.3. 9.2.4 The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original transaction counterparty, and that transaction counterparty's relationship to the company and the related party. 9.2.5 Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the	shareholders' meeting, and the parent public company at the next higher level shall take charge. 2. Considering the overall business planning needs of the public company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries, the aforementioned transaction is relaxed to be exempted from the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.	necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.	
9.2.6 An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.	9.2.6 An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.	
9.2.7 Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.	9.2.7 Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.	
With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company’s board of directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:	With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Company’s board of directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:	
(1) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.	(1) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.	
(2) Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.	(2) Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.	
Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Act, when a	Where the position of independent director has been created in accordance with the provisions of the Act, when a	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the preceding paragraph requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution. If approval of more than half of all audit committee members as required is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. The terms "all audit committee members" and "all directors" shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions. If the Company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company has a transaction set out in 9.2 and the	matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. Where an audit committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the preceding paragraph requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution. If approval of more than half of all audit committee members as required is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. The terms "all audit committee members" and "all directors" shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.	

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit 9.2.1~9.2.7 items relevant materials to the shareholders meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries.		
11.1.4.4 Audit: Conduct regular audit, monitor the derivative trade and present audit report to the Chairman, audit committee and board members.	11.1.4.4 Audit: Conduct regular audit, monitor the derivative trade and present audit report to the Vice Chairman, audit committee and board members.	Amended for the Company's actual operation and internal organization.
14.6.1 Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with credit ratings not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.	14.6.1 Trading of domestic government bonds.	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations, the issuance of foreign bonds with credit ratings not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan is relaxed, and announcements and declarations are exempted.
14.6.2 Investment is taken as a profession and conduct trade of marketable securities in stock exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of	14.6.2 Investment is taken as a profession and conduct trade of marketable securities in stock exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of	In compliance with amendments to the competent authority's regulations, subscription of foreign

After Amendment	Before Amendment	Note
foreign government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.	ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.	government bonds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes by professional investors is relaxed, and announcements and declarations are exempted.

Attachment 10

Silitech Technology Corporation

Details of Release of Directors from Additional Non-competition Restrictions

Identity	Name	Company Name	Position
Director	Lite-On Technology Corporation	PlayNitride Inc.	Director

Part IV：Appendix

Appendix 1

Silitech Technology Corporation
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

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

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.

3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.
   The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or independent directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby 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 for cessation of public offering, release of directors from non-competition restrictions, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from surplus, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting and explain its main content. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
   If the reasons for convening the general meeting of shareholders have specified that the Company will wholly re-elect directors and the date of appointment. When the re-election of the directors is completed in the aforementioned shareholders' meeting, the appointment date shall not be changed at the same meeting by raising a provisional motion or any other methods.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company for discussion at a regular 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 Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may submit a proposal to urge the Company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibilities.The process should follow Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.
Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for their submission by correspondence or electronic means; 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 regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.
Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

4. For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.
   A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

6. The Company shall furnish the shareholders meeting notice with the time and venue for signing in.

The aforementioned time for signing in shall be at least 30 minutes before the shareholder meeting starts. There shall be signs to direct shareholders to proceed to the venue for signing in and personnel who are suitable in charge.

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

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

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

7. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the board of directors to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the board or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

   The board of director who serve as chair shall be in his post for more than six months and familiar with the Company's financials and operations. The same applies to the director who serve as chair and who represents a corporation.

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

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

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

8. The Company shall record the proceedings of a shareholders meeting in their entirety in audio or video and retain the recording 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.

9. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. And announce the number of shares in attendance and shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made.
If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

10. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant motions (including provisional motions and amendments to the original motions) should be voted by poll. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
    The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.
    The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
    The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote and arrange adequate voting time.

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.

12. Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.
With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.
The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.
When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means and may exercise voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.
A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written

declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.
Vote counting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting, and voting results shall be reported on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

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 fail to be elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were 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.

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 shall 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 voting results (including statistical weights), the number of votes for each candidate should be disclosed when electing directors and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

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

17. 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 relevant personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

18. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations.
    If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
    If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
    A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

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

20. The Measures were established on May 17, 2002.
    The 1st Amendment was made on June 17, 2014.
    The 2nd Amendment was made on June 18, 2020.
    The 3rd Amendment was made on July 9, 2021.

Appendix 2

Silitech Technology Corporation
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One General Provisions

Article I The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with provisions governing limited companies under the Company Act in the full name of Silitech Technology Corporation.

Article II The Company shall engage in the following business:

1、 CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
2、 CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing
3、 CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
4、 CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
5、 CC01050 Data Storage Media Units Manufacturing
6、 CF01011 Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing
7、 CQ01010 Die Manufacturing
8、 C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing
9、 C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
10、 C804020 Industrial Rubber Products Manufacturing
11、 F108031 Wholesale of Drugs, Medical Goods
12、 F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Equipment
13、 F401010 International Trade
14、 F113050 Wholesale of Office Machinery and Equipment
15、 F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
16、 F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
17、 F213030 Retail Sale of Office Machinery and Equipment
18、 F213080 Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment
19、 F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
20、 F107150 Wholesale of Synthetic Rubber
21、 F207150 Retail Sale of Synthetic Rubber
22、 CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
23、 F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments
24、 F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments
25、 ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article III The Company is headquartered in New Taipei City as resolved by the Board of Directors：

1、May have branches set elsewhere at home and abroad.
2、Endorsements and Guarantees may be made mutually between the Company, other service providers in the industry, and its affiliated companies.
3、The Company may make guarantees for the banking business of companies

invested in.

4、The Company may invest outward with the total amount of investment free of restrictions as set forth in Article 13 (shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital) of the Company Act.

Chapter Two　Shares

Article IV　The total capital of the Company amounts to Three Billion New Taiwan Dollars, divided into Three-Hundred million shares at Ten New Taiwan Dollars par value each. The Board of Directors is authorized with full powers to issue shares in partial installments. Of the total number of shares aforementioned, fifteen million shares are reserved to be issued as employee stock options, preferred shares with stock options or corporate bonds with stock options ready for exercise of options.

Article IV-1　The Company upon the decision resolved by two thirds of present shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares in the shareholders' meeting, may issue employee stock options at an issuing price lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance.
The Company upon the decision resolved by two thirds of present shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares in the shareholders' meeting, may transfer shares to employees at a price lower than the average of actual repurchase prices.

Article IV-2　In accordance with the Company Act, the Company may transfer shares bought back by the Company to employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
In accordance with the Company Act, the Company may issue share subscription warrants to the employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
In accordance with the Company Act, when the Company issues new shares reserved for purchase by employees, such purchasing employees may include those of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
In accordance with the Company Act, where the Company issues restricted new shares, those to whom they are restricted may include employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
Where the securities management authorities have other rules governing the qualification requirements of employees specified in the 4 preceding paragraphs, such rules shall be followed.

Article V　For the shares issued by the Company, the Company may be exempted from printing share certificates but shall have the shares so issued duly registered with the centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article VI No transfer of shares shall be handled within sixty days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting, or within thirty days prior to a special meeting of shareholders, or within five days prior to the record (base) date scheduled to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter Three Shareholders' Meeting

Article VII The shareholders' meeting hereof is in two categories: regular meetings and special meetings. The former is convened once a year within six months from the closing of each fiscal year, and the latter may be duly called whenever necessary.
The shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the chairman. When the chairman is absent, action on the chairman's behalf shall be duly handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. In the event that the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person not on the Board of Directors, the shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by that convener. If there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article VIII A shareholder who is unavailable to attend the shareholders' meeting may duly present a power of attorney with the form provided by the Company, bearing the scope of the authorized powers to authorize a proxy to attend on-behalf. The power of attorney shall be duly used in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and ordinances and the rules promulgated by the competent authority.

Article IX The Company's shareholders are entitled to one voting right per share, provided that shareholders have no voting right for shares held under Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article X Unless otherwise provided for in applicable laws and regulations, decisions in the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by a majority of votes in the meeting where present shareholders represent a majority of the total issued shares.

Article X-1 Minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be duly recorded to cover the decisions resolved, to be duly signed or have seal affixed by the chairperson and delivered to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting and be distributed to all shareholders of the Company in accordance with the Company Act. The minutes shall include the month, date, year, location, the chairperson's name, method to resolve a decision, the highlights of discussion and results thereof. The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be archived in the Company along with the shareholders' sign-in book and powers of attorney presented by proxies according to law.

Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee

Article XI The Company has seven to fifteen directors, elected in the shareholders' meeting from the candidate of disposing capacity, each with a three-year tenure of office and eligible for reelection. Directors shall be duly elected in accordance with Regulations Governing Election of Directors of the Company.
The aforementioned number of directors shall include a minimum of three independent directors (including a minimum of one independent director with expertise in accounting or finance), and the number of independent directors shall not be less than the minimum of one-fifth of the total number of director seats. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected in a candidate nomination system set forth in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The shareholders' meeting shall elect the right independent directors out of the list of candidates. Matters regarding independent directors' professional qualification requirements, shareholding, restriction on concurrent post, recognition of independence, methods of nomination and election, and other matters to be complied with shall be duly handled in accordance with the requirements promulgated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.
The Company duly establishes the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act which shall be duly organized by independent directors in full.
The total number of the Company's shares held by all directors shall not be less than the percentage promulgated by the competent authority.

Article XII The Board of Directors is duly organized by directors. By attendance of two thirds of directors and a majority of votes of attending directors, one chairman shall be duly elected. In the same manner, one vice chairman shall be elected as necessary. The chairman shall chair the shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors meeting internally and represent the Company externally, as assisted by the vice chairman.
The Board of Directors shall convene the meeting on a quarterly basis and may convene an extraordinary meeting when the chairman shall, if deemed necessary, or at the request of two or more directors. The meeting shall be convened and chaired by the chairman of the board. During the chairman's absence or unavailability for performance of duties, the substitution shall be duly handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
Notices for convening meetings may be made in writing or by e-mail or fax. An extraordinary meeting may be convened at any time in case of an emergency.
The Board of Director meetings may be conducted by video conference. Directors who participate in the meeting through video conference are deemed to have attended in person.
Directors should attend the board of directors meeting. A director who is unavailable to attend the board of directors meeting may be represented by another director per Article 205 of the Company Act.

Article XII-1 Where the seats of directors are vacated by one-third, a shareholders' meeting shall be duly held to elect ones supplementarily to serve the tenure of office remaining by the predecessors.

Article XII-2 Unless otherwise required by relevant laws, decisions in the Board of Directors meeting shall be resolved by a majority of votes in the meeting where attending directors represent a majority of the total number of directors.

Article XII-3 Minutes of a board of directors meeting shall be duly recorded, to be duly signed and have seal affixed by the chairperson and delivered to all directors within twenty days after the meeting. The minutes shall include the highlights of discussion and results thereof. The minutes of the board of directors meeting shall be archived in the Company along with the directors' sign-in book and powers of attorney presented by proxies according to law.

Article XII-4 Organization, authority of office, rules and procedures of meetings and other matters to be complied with of the Company's Audit Committee shall be in conformity with the requirements of the competent authority.

Article XII-5 Remuneration to directors shall be duly determined by the Board of Directors with reference to the level of their participation in the business operations and the values of their contributions, as well as the level prevalent in fellow firms at home and abroad. The Company may establish a separate but reasonable set of remuneration rules for independent directors.

Article XII-6 The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors for the term of their office to insure them for potential risks in exercise of their duties.

Chapter Five Managers

Article XIII The Company may, as resolved in the Board of Directors, have a certain number of manages all of whom shall be duly appointed, discharged and paid in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter Six Accounting

Article XIV Upon closing of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit such documents to the shareholders' meeting for adoption. In case of other requirements set forth in the Securities and Exchange Act or other laws and ordinances concerned, such Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and ordinances concerned shall govern.

1、Business report.

2、Financial Statements.

3、Proposals of profit appropriation or loss coverage.

Article XV The Company shall allocate the following compensation from the profit of each fiscal year (The “profit” means “profit before income tax and employees’ and directors’ compensation”), however, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount from such profit to offset its accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any):

1、Employees’ compensation: 2%~10%.

2、Directors’ compensation: no more than 3%.

The employees’ compensation under the preceding paragraph may be distributed in shares or cash. Those entitled to such compensation include the Company’s employees or employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements. The Board of Directors is authorized with full powers to determine the terms and methods of appropriation. Where the securities management authorities have other rules governing the qualification requirements of employees specified, such rules shall be followed. The Directors’ compensation under the preceding paragraph will only be distributed by cash.

The Company shall, upon a resolution of the Board of Directors, distribute employees' and directors’ compensation in the preceding two paragraphs, and report to the shareholders’ meeting for such distribution.

Article XVI If there is net profit after tax upon the final settlement of account of each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset any previous accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any) and set aside a legal reserve at 10% of the net profits, unless the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital of the Company; then set aside special reserve shall be provided or reversed in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. The remaining net profit, plus the beginning unappropriated earnings (including adjustment of unappropriated earnings if any) , apart from retained earnings allocated in part from the necessary capital for the Company's future developments, shall be distributed into dividends to shareholders according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for approval.

The Dividend Policy of the Company is in consideration of business development plan, investing environment, global competiveness and the shareholders’ interest. The Dividend Policy of the Company is the distribution to shareholders with the appropriation of the amount which shall be no less than 30% of the net profit after income tax under the circumstance that there is no cumulated loss in prior years. The distribution may be executed in cash dividend and/or share dividend, and the cash dividend shall be no less than 50% of the total distributed dividends.

In case there are no earnings for distribution in a certain year, or the earnings of a certain year are significantly less than the earnings actually distributed by the Company in the previous year, or considering the financial, business or operational factors of the Company, the Company may allocate a portion or all of its reserves for distribution in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or the orders of the authorities in charge.

Where the Company distributes preceding surplus earning or any reserves in the form of cash, such distribution is authorized to be made after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting; if such distribution is in the form of new shares to be issued, it shall be approved by shareholders' meeting according to the regulations.

Chapter Seven Bylaws

Article XVII Any matters insufficiently provided for in the Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the Company Act and other applicable laws and ordinances.

Article XVIII The Articles of Incorporation and amendment hereof, if any, shall come into enforcement after being resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

Article XIX The Articles were duly stipulated on October 24, 2001 after being agreed by all promoters, and effective after submitted to and approved by the competent authority.
The Articles were duly amended on November 19, 2001 as the 1st amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 2nd amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 3rd amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 4th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on May 27, 2003 as the 5th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 27, 2003 as the 6th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on May 5, 2004 as the 7th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 16, 2005 as the 8th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 23, 2006 as the 9th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 19, 2008 as the 10th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 14, 2010 as the 11th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 22, 2012 as the 12th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 21, 2016 as the 13th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 13, 2017 as the 14th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 12, 2019 as the 15th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on June 18, 2020 as the 16th amendment.
The Articles were duly amended on July 9, 2021 as the 17th amendment.

Appendix 3

Impact of issuance of stock dividends proposed in this shareholders' meeting upon the Company's business performance, earning per share (EPS) and shareholder investment return

Only cash dividends and no stock dividends were proposed in the Company's 2022 shareholder meeting. In accordance with the "Guidelines for Disclosure of the Financial Forecast by Public Companies", it is not necessary for the Company to disclose financial forecast information of 2022. Thus information related to change of operating performance and proforma earnings per share and the PE ratio are not applicable.

Appendix 4

Individual and Overall Shareholding by Directors

I. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's directors shall at least hold a total of 5,440,000 shares. As of April 12, 2022, the entire directors of the Company held 28,322,003 shares.

II. As the Company has established an Audit Committee, the requirements for shareholding by supervisors are not applicable.

III. Shares held by Independent Directors are not counted towards the shares held by all directors.

IV. Shareholding facts by all Directors: The record (base) date is the date on which transfer is suspended, i.e., April 12, 2022.

Position	Name	Date when elected	Tenure of office	Number of shares held when being elected	Number of shares held on the date when transfer is suspended
Chairman	Yu-Heng Chiao	2021.07.09	3 years	0	0
Director	Walsin Technology Corporation Representative Chin-Hui Chen	2021.07.09	3 years	17,000,000	17,000,000
Director	Lite-On Technology Corporation Representative Tom Soong	2021.07.09	3 years	11,322,003	11,322,003
Director	Lite-On Technology Corporation Representative Anson Chiu	2021.07.09	3 years	11,322,003	11,322,003
Independent Director	Tien-Chun Tsai	2021.07.09	3 years	0	0
Independent Director	Ben Chi	2021.07.09	3 years	0	0
Independent Director	Te-Chen Chiu	2021.07.09	3 years	0	0
The total of all directors (Note III)				N/A	28,322,003

Notes for Shareholder's Proposals

I. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and the number of words of a proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words.

II. The period for accepting shareholder's proposals was from Apr. 3 to Apr. 13, 2022, and was announced on Market Observation Post System.

III. The Company did not receive any proposal from shareholder(s) during the aforementioned period.