

Stock Code:2434



**MOSPEC
SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.**

Handbook for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Date and Time : 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 27th, 2025

Meeting Place : No. 76, Gangqian Village, Zhongshan Road, Xinshi District,
Tainan City, Taiwan (At the 1st Floor of MOSPEC's Welfare Center)

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

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MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

2025 Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Date and Time: 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 27th, 2025

Meeting Place: No. 76, Gangqian Village, Zhongshan Road, Xinshi District, Tainan City, Taiwan (At the 1st Floor of MOSPEC's Welfare Center)

1. Report the Number of Shares Present and Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson Remarks
3. Reports on Company Affairs
 - Report No. 1: 2024 Business Report
 - Report No. 2: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements
 - Report No. 3: 2024 Directors' Remuneration Report
 - Report No. 4: 2024 Employee and Directors' Compensation Report.
4. Proposals
 - Proposal No. 1: 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - Proposal No. 2: 2024 Earnings Distribution.
5. Matter for Discussion
 - Proposal No. 1: Amendment to Certain Provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - Proposal No. 2: Amendment to Certain Provisions of the Company's Procedures of Making of Endorsements/Guarantees.
6. Questions and Motions
7. Adjournment

Reports on Company Affairs

Report No. 1 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Examination in 2024 Business Report.

Explanation : The 2024 Business Report is attached as p.6-11 <Attachment I.>

Report No. 2 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Examination in Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.

Explanation : The Audit Committee's Review Report is attached as p.12 <Attachment II.>

Report No. 3 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Examination in 2024 Directors' Remuneration Report.

Explanation : 1. According to Article 32 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company generates a profit for the fiscal year, up to 2% of the profit may be allocated as director compensation. The actual amount is determined based on the directors' involvement in the Company's operations, their contributions, and prevailing industry standards both domestically and internationally. The final decision is subject to approval by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. Independent directors receive a fixed monthly salary as determined by the Board and are not eligible for profit-sharing compensation.

2. The Directors' Remuneration is attached as p.13 <Attachment III.>

Report No. 4 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

2024 Employee and Directors' Compensation Report.

Explanation : The Company's net profit for Fiscal Year 2024 is NT\$5,352,896. In accordance with Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation, NT\$53,529(1%) is allocated as employee compensation and NT\$53,529(1%) as director compensation. Employee compensation will be distributed as per the Articles of Incorporation, while director compensation is proposed to be withheld.

Proposals

Proposal No. 1 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Adoption of the Proposal for 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation :

- 1.The MOSPEC's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements, including Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements, were audited by independent auditors, Fang Wen Li and Wan Ru Qiu of Ernst & Young Taiwan in proof of their presenting the Independent Auditors' Report. Also the aforementioned Business Report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements were reviewed by audit committee in proof of their presenting the Audit Committee's Review Report.
2. The aforementioned reports and statements are attached as p.6-12 and p.14-27, <Attachment I, II and IV>.
3. The proposal is submitted deliberately for ratification.

Resolution :

Proposal No. 2 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

2024 Earnings Distribution – Request for Approval.

Explanation :

1. The Company's net profit after tax for Fiscal Year 2024 is NT\$5,245,838. As of December 31, 2024, the total distributable earnings amount to NT\$320,723. Considering the Company's future development strategy, it is proposed that no dividends be distributed.
2. For details on the Earnings Distribution Plan for Fiscal Year 2024, please refer to page 28 of this handbook <Attachment V>.
3. The proposal is submitted deliberately for ratification.

Resolution :

Matters for Discussion

Proposal No. 1 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Proposed Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation – Request for Discussion.

Explanation : Pursuant to the Financial Supervisory Commission’s directive No. 11303854422, issued on November 8, 2024, the Company proposes to amend Article 32 of its Articles of Incorporation in compliance with the regulation. A comparison of the revised and original provisions can be found on pages 29–30 of this handbook <Attachment VI>.

Resolution :

Proposal No. 2 : Proposed by the Board of Directors.

Proposed Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Procedures of Making of Endorsements/Guarantees – Request for Approval.

Explanation : To meet the Company’s operational requirements, an amendment to Article 4 of the Procedures of Making of Endorsements/Guarantees is proposed. A comparison of the revised and original provisions can be found on page 31 of this handbook <Attachment VII>.

Resolution :

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

I.2024 Business Report

1、Operating results for FY 2024

(1) Result of Business Plan

The operating revenue in 2024 decreased by 20% as compared to 2023, mainly due to the impact of the decline in consumption in the market as a result of the Company's continuous adjustments in the marketing products, the customer structure, and the geopolitical conflicts. The change in pre-tax net income from a loss to a gain was mainly due to the impact of non-operating revenue from the evaluation of stock invested.

(2) Budget Execution : As the financial forecast for the current year has not been disclosed, there is no need to disclose the budget execution status.

(3) Financial Revenue and Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

1. Financial Revenue and Expenditure

Units : NT\$ thousand

Items	2024	2023	Changes
Operating Revenue	50,713	63,079	(12,366)
Operating net loss	(47,328)	(49,716)	2,388
Net profit (loss) before tax	5,246	(36,309)	41,555

2. Profitability

Item	2024	2023
Return on assets	1.51%	-4.81%
Return on equity	1.12%	-7.53%
Ratio of operating profit (loss) to paid-up capital	-12.79%	-13.44%
Ratio of net profit (loss) before tax to paid-up capital	1.42%	-9.81%
Net profit (loss) ratio	10.34%	-57.56%
Net profit (loss) per share(NT\$)	0.14	(0.98)

(4) Research and Development

The company continuously invests in research and development according to market applications, focusing on the development and optimization of product manufacturing technology. The company's overall R&D planning and outlay aim to create products with higher

added value. In recent years, the company has developed several competitive products to meet market demands, with the goal of expanding its sales performance.

Results of research and development in 2024 :

1. Introduced more Power MOSFET (30V~200V) Low Vf products needed by the customer.
2. Added silicon carbide SBD items and introduced 900V and 2000V SBD products.
3. Introduced more TVS product categories with Power ranging from 200W to 5KW and packaged in SMF/A/B/C to cater for customers' wider range of usage and applications.
4. Introduced a small amount of silicon-based IGBT components and IGBT modules.

R&D in 2025 :

1. The research on Power MOSFETs (30V~200V) based on the Splitgate structure will be continued in an effort to develop features such as lower Vf and lower power consumption, in order to meet the customers' higher demands in terms of application and energy saving.
2. The research and development of more SiC SBD and SiC MOSFET products for power components utilizing the new material (Wide band gap) SiC/GaN will be continued.
3. The research and development of silicon-based IGBT components and IGBT modules will be continued
4. To continuously develop and introduce more TVS product categories to cater for customers' wider range of usage and applications.
5. TOLL / TOLT package development.

2、Summary of Business Plan in 2025

(1) Operating principle

1. To improve production line automation to increase capacity and competitiveness.

To establish an automated high-density power component production line to increase capacity, improve quality, and reduce costs to expand the range of product applications.

2. To establish raw material supply chain collaboration and risk management

Based on the sales layout, customers' application requirements and the supply agreements signed with suppliers upon market condition, we will proactively respond to the market changes so as to minimize the loss of orders caused by material shortage.

3. To make proper adjustments to operating expenditures in light of the semiconductor market's performance

In order to cope with the fluctuations of the market and to reserve working capital, we will impose strict control on expenditures, as well as explore new sources of income.

4. To plan the marketing layout in response to changes in global market dynamics.

The marketing layout and application promotion of our products will be planned in accordance with the changes in domestic and foreign markets, and we will establish a sound marketing system of Quality, Cost, and Delivery to satisfy the needs of customers in the end market.

(2) Expected market and sales quantity and their basis.

The Company specializes in the manufacturing and sales of power transistors and diodes. Judging from the customer information and future market trends, a list of operating targets for the main commercial products in 2024 is as follows:

Products	Predict number in 2025	Predict number in 2024
Diode	14,500KPCS	9,696 KPCS
Transistor	850KPCS	550 KPCS

1. Diode :

The Company is planning to enter the mobile device, automotive and medical fields as the marketing layout for consumer electronic products. At the present stage, the sales of Diode products remain to be the key, while Schottky Diodes and FREDs are the key in the electrical category. As for the product packaging, the Company is favoring the Power field, focusing on the TO-3P/S, TO-220/ITO-220 and SMD.

2. Transistor :

We will promote the use of transistor products that are used for amplification, switching, and signal modulation functions and have relatively higher added value. Bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) and metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs) will be the main focus.

(3) Important Production and Marketing Policies :

1. Production :

- A. In terms of Device DC Chart, in addition to our key products such as Schottky Diode and FRED, we will also expand our production capacity following the customer application needs for MOSFET, TVS and GPP Diode.
- B. In terms of Device Package, in addition to the current TO-3P/S, TO-220/ITO-220 series, the new SMD automation high-density product lines have also been customer certified in succession.

2. Sales :

- A. To keep up with the product demand trends and applications of end-users in the market, as a basis for material preparation for production, and to meet customer's delivery requirements.
- B. To keep track of changes in product usage by distributors and end-customers, and to track and analyze the reasons for such changes in order to propose countermeasures.
- C. To provide customers with integrated sales services and sales technology solutions.

3. Future Development Strategy :

- (1) Adjustment of the production capacity layout based on the market and sales structure: In response to the impact of regional trade disputes, we will rearrange and adjust the sales and production capacity structure on both Taiwan and Mainland China.
- (2) Commitment towards the development of diversified international markets: To avoid over-dependence by concentrating sales markets, while facing the restructuring of the global industrial chain and the changes in China's red supply chain.
- (3) Establishment and strengthening of core technology capabilities: To develop niche products with a wider variety of sophisticated processing equipment and technologies in order to boost operational performance.
- (4) Continuous expansion of the economic scale of operations: To achieve rapid mass production and maintain high product yields through flexible production management and optimized production schedules, so as to satisfy the diversified needs of our customers in a timely manner and increase operating revenues.

- (5) Provision of high quality and comprehensive solutions to customers: Through R&D investment and organizational restructuring, we will be able to offer a technology platform-oriented organizational structure to facilitate the application of our customers' products.
- (6) Continuous capital expenditure on automation equipment and proactive R&D for new products: to promote automated production, and to refine production control, in an effort to reduce cost and improve production efficiency, while addressing the development of new niche products.

4. Affected by external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall business environment.

With the new U.S. government's trade measures and the conflict between the U.S. and China persists, the global industries are also facing a high degree of competition in emerging fields, while Southeast Asia and India are also eager to emerge in the semiconductor industry, and it is expected that the global semiconductor supply chain will evolve into an even more complex competitive relationship in the future.

Under the impact of the global political and economic situation and the industrial competition, the industry still need to reserve sufficient flexible resources in the short term to cope with the risk of changes in the external environment; however, if we look into the medium-to-long term, the development of AI in the cloud and the endpoints or the trend of promoting the wide band gap semiconductor applications under the demand for energy saving might become an opportunity of breakthroughs for the enterprises' restructuring. Therefore, the Company will develop mid and long-term growth momentum before having a chance to break into a new ground and maintain its advantages.

According to the global semiconductor trend, in recent years, the overall economy has been weak and end-user demand has been on the low side, resulting in poor purchasing power in both the corporate and consumer markets, with end systems manufacturers and semiconductor suppliers all facing the impact of high inventory levels and insufficient material supply. Looking into 2024, the recovery and growth of the traditional consumer electronics market has yet to see a significant reversal, and future growth will rely on the stimulation of emerging market applications such as information services, energy saving and environmental protection, and technology integration, among others.

In recent years, under the impact of global climate change and extreme weather, it has become possible for natural disasters to have varying degrees of impact on the normal operation of the semiconductor industry. The net-zero transformation has become a common issue for the global electronics industry, making the “Commodification of Carbon” a mainstream topic. As Taiwan's electronics industry is primarily export-oriented, it is bound to be under even more intense pressure to conduct carbon inventories and reduce carbon emissions. Enterprises would have to identify the carbon costs of their own operations beforehand, and plan short, medium, and long-term net-zero strategies in order to secure their competitiveness and sustainability in the future.

The Company proactively pays attention to and invests in relevant actions to establish a comprehensive ESG strategy to address corporate sustainability issues such as climate change, energy saving and carbon reduction, etc. The introduction of ESG concepts into the semiconductor industry and the promotion of the green generation brought about by carbon neutrality will become yet another important emphasis of semiconductor industry operations.

The Company's management team and all employees would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders. The overall operation has turned from a loss to a profit, and although the results are still unsatisfactory, the transformation results have already been realized. This year, the Company will continue to plan and adjust its operational layout, devote its best efforts to operation and management, with a view to strengthening its financial and capital structure and increasing the return on shareholders' equity.

Chairman :
Weng Shu Chen

General Manager :
Tarnng Bennet Yun



MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. Audit Committee Review Report

The board of directors has prepared the business report, financial statements (including individual and consolidated financial statements), and deficit compensation statements for the company's fiscal year 2024. The financial statements (including individual and consolidated financial statements) have been audited by Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants, including accountants Li Fang Wen and Chiou Wan Ru, who have issued an audit report. After review by our audit committee, there are no discrepancies found. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we report and request for your verification.

Sincerely,

Shareholding's meeting for the fiscal year 2025

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Hou Rong Xian

2025 03, 04

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

2024 Directors' Remuneration

Title	Name	Remuneration of Directors								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Pension (B)		Directors' remuneration (C)		Business execution expense(D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		pension (F)		Employee Compensation (G)				The company	Companies in the financial statements	
		The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	The company	Companies in the financial statements	cash	stock	cash	stock			
Chairman	Weng Shu Chen	960,000	960,000	0	0	0	0	36,000	36,000	996,000 18.99%	996,000 18.99%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	996,000 18.99%	996,000 18.99%	None
Director (GM)	Tarn Bennet Yun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	960,000	960,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	960,000 18.30%	960,000 18.30%	None
Director	Lin Hsin Ying	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,000	18,000	18,000 0.34%	18,000 0.34%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,000 0.34%	18,000 0.34%	None
Director	Hsieh Pi Lien (note1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	None
Director	Chu Ya Chi	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,000	36,000	36,000 0.69%	36,000 0.69%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,000 0.69%	36,000 0.69%	None
Director (Independent Director)	Hou Rong Hsien	120,000	120,000	0	0	0	0	36,000	36,000	156,000 2.97%	156,000 2.97%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156,000 2.97%	156,000 2.97%	None
Director (Independent Director)	Wu Chiu Mei	120,000	120,000	0	0	0	0	36,000	36,000	156,000 2.97%	156,000 2.97%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156,000 2.97%	156,000 2.97%	None
Director (Independent Director)	Chen Chia Chung	70,000	70,000	0	0	0	0	30,000	30,000	150,000 2.86%	150,000 2.86%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000 2.86%	150,000 2.86%	None

1. Please state the policy, system, standards, and structure of independent director remuneration, and explain the relationship between the remuneration amount and the responsibilities, risks, and time input involved:

The Company has three independent directors, and a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee composed of all independent directors, whose remuneration is determined in accordance with the Company's "Rules Governing the Remuneration of Directors and Managers". The Company pays a fixed monthly salary to the independent directors, and the independent directors are not entitled to the distribution of the Company's earnings. The Company's directors and independent directors are only entitled to fixed remuneration such as salaries, travel expenses and attendance fees, and their fixed remuneration is not performance-related.

3. In addition to the above disclosures, the remuneration received by directors for services provided in the most recent year (such as serving as a consultant for the parent company, all companies within the financial report, or non-employee advisors for investment businesses): None.

Note1 : Director, Hsieh Pi Lien, retired on June 12, 2024.

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Mospec Semiconductor Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of the December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards(IFRS), International Accounting Standards(IAS), IFRIC Interpretations(IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations(SIC) endorsed and issued into effort by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the ROC. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our reports. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the ROC and we are fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believed 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, 2024. 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. We have identified the following key audit matters to be communicated in the audit report:

Revenue Recognition

Revenue of the Company is primarily from manufacture and sales of diode and transistor products. As the contents in the order and practical items usually require judging and determining the performance obligations and the point in time that the performance obligations are satisfied, we present it as one of the key audit matters.

The auditor's procedures include (but are not limited to) evaluating the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control established by management for revenue recognition; performing analytical procedures on gross profit margin; selecting samples to perform transaction detail testing and reviewing significant terms and conditions in contracts; performing cut-off testing and subsequent review to confirm that revenue is recognized in the correct period.

We also consider the appropriateness of disclosures on operating revenue in Note 4 and Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Assessment on Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As of December 31, 2024, carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment of the Company is NT\$405,372 thousand, accounting for 56% of total assets, which is significant to the parent company only financial statements. As the operation is affected by the market and economic fluctuations in recent years, part of the operation units incurs losses in operation, which indicates that assets may be impaired. Therefore, the management conducted testing for impairment assessment to relevant cash-generating units. The recoverable amounts adopt value in use and net fair value depending on difference cash-generating units. As the estimates on recoverable amounts of relevant cash-generating units involve management's significant judgement, we present it as one of the key audit matters.

The auditor's procedures include (but are not limited to) analyzing the rationality of the recoverable amounts adopted by the management, acquiring the base data for the management to evaluate the recoverable amounts, including cash flow forecasts, growth rates, appraisal reports of property, plant and equipment, and relevant assumptions, and discussing with the management; evaluating appraisers' proficiency, experiences, and reputations in the relevant area; verifying and evaluating whether the sources in the appraisal reports are relevant and reliable to calculate the recoverable amounts used in assessment on impairment by the management.

We also consider the appropriateness of disclosures on property, plant and equipment in Note 4, Note 5, and Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Management's responsibility is to prepare consolidated financial statements that fairly present the financial position in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC, 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 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 members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 Company 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 the entities or business activities within the Company to express the 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 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 of the Group that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year 2024 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.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young Global Limited, Taiwan
The competent authority approves the public issuance of the
company's financial report
Approved-certified No.:Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1010045851
No.:Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1040030902

Accountant: Li, Fang-Wen
Chiu, Wan-Ru

March 4, 2025

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$: thousands

ASSETS			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Code	Account Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Code	Account Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS							CURRENT LIABILITIES					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4 and 6.1	\$40,161	6	\$27,268	4	2100	Short-term loans	6.9	\$127,085	17	\$85,260	13
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4 and 6.2	95,628	13	51,661	8	2130	Contract Liabilities - Current		-	0	124	0
1150	Notes receivable, net	4 and 6.3, 15	319	0	1,437	0	2170	Accounts payable		4,602	1	2,812	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4 and 6.4, 15	9,274	1	16,068	3	2200	Other accounts payable		9,100	1	7,979	1
1200	Other accounts receivable, net		878	0	857	0	2322	Current portion of long-term liabilities	4 and 6.10	20,240	3	8,600	1
1220	Current tax assets		319	0	289	0	2360	Net defined benefit liability	4 and 6.11	1,115	0	1,016	0
130x	Inventories	4 and 6.5	7,835	1	7,084	1	2399	Other current liabilities		116	0	105	0
1476	Other current financial assets	8	59,013	8	55,269	9	21xx	Total current liabilities		162,258	22	105,896	16
1479	Other current assets	4 and 6.6	12,515	2	6,739	1							
11xx	Total current assets		225,942	31	166,672	26		NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						2540	Long-term loans	6.10 and 7	48,539	7	28,100	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4 and 6.7 and 8	405,372	56	417,500	64	2550	Non-current provisions	4 and 6.12	-	0	6,601	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	4 and 6.16	3,213	0	3,172	0	25xx	Total non-current liabilities		94,751	13	80,913	13
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4 and 6.20	3,410	0	3,410	1							
1900	Other non-current assets	6.8 and 8	91,336	13	59,388	9	2xxx	Total liabilities		257,009	35	186,809	29
15xx	Total non-current assets		503,331	69	483,470	74		EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
							3100	Capital stock	6.13				
							3110	Capital - common stock		370,000	51	370,000	57
							3200	Capital surplus	6.13	101,419	14	193,260	29
							3300	Retained earnings	6.13	-	-	-	-
							3350	Accumulated deficit		5,246	1	(91,841)	(14)
								Total retained earnings		5,246	1	(91,841)	(14)
							3400	Other equity interest		(4,401)	(1)	(8,086)	(1)
							31xx	Total equity attributable to owners of parent		472,264	65	463,333	71
							3xxx	Total equity		472,264	65	463,333	71
1xxx	Total assets		\$729,273	100	\$650,142	100		Total liabilities and equity		\$729,273	100	\$650,142	100

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarnq Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTS: thousands

Code	Accounting Item	Note	2024		2023	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	OPERATING REVENUE	4 and 6.14	\$50,713	100	\$63,079	100
5000	OPERATING COSTS	4 and 6.17	(44,799)	(88)	(58,189)	(92)
5900	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		5,914	12	4,890	8
6000	OPERATING EXPENSES					
6100	Selling expenses		(7,722)	(15)	(9,830)	(16)
6200	Administrative expenses		(38,442)	(76)	(36,851)	(58)
6300	Research and development expenses		(7,134)	(14)	(7,934)	(13)
6450	Expected credit impairment benefit	4 and 6.15	56	0	9	0
	Total operating expenses	4 and 6.5	(53,242)	(105)	(54,606)	(87)
6900	Net operating income (loss)		(47,328)	(93)	(49,716)	(79)
7000	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
7100	Interest income	4 and 6.18	3,235	6	2,950	5
7010	Other income	4 and 6.18	6,665	13	5,881	9
7020	Other gains and losses	4 and 6.18	49,174	97	9,992	16
7050	Finance costs	4 and 6.18 and 7	(6,500)	(13)	(5,416)	(9)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		52,574	103	13,407	21
7900	Profit (loss) before tax		5,246	10	(36,309)	(58)
7950	Tax income	4 and 6.20	-	-	-	0
8200	Profit (loss)		5,246	10	(36,309)	(58)
8300	Other comprehensive income	4 and 6.19				
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations		3,685	7	(956)	(1)
	Other comprehensive income(loss), net		3,685	7	(956)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income		8,931	17	\$(37,265)	(59)
8600	NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent	4 and 6.20	5,246	10	\$(36,309)	(58)
8700	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent		8,931	17	\$(37,265)	(59)
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)					
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	4 and 6.21	0.14		\$(0.98)	
9850	Diluted earnings (loss) per share	4 and 6.21	0.14		\$(0.98)	

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$: thousands

Code	Item	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent				
		Capital - Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Others	Total Equity
				Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	
		3110	3200	3350	3410	3xxx
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	\$370,000	\$193,260	\$(55,532)	\$(7,130)	\$500,598
D1	Net income (loss)	–	–	(36,309)	–	(36,309)
D3	Net comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(956)	(956)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	(36,309)	(956)	(37,265)
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	<u>\$370,000</u>	<u>\$193,260</u>	<u>\$(91,841)</u>	<u>\$(8,086)</u>	<u>\$463,333</u>
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$370,000	\$193,260	\$(91,841)	\$(8,086)	\$463,333
C11	Other changes in capital surplus: Capital surplus used to cover up losses	–	(91,841)	91,841	–	–
D1	Net income (loss)	–	–	5,246	–	5,246
D3	Net comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	3,685	3,685
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	5,246	3,685	8,931
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>\$370,000</u>	<u>\$101,419</u>	<u>\$5,246</u>	<u>\$(4,401)</u>	<u>\$472,264</u>

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarnq Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
Amounts in NT\$ thousands Unless otherwise specified

Unit: NT\$: thousands

Code	Item	2024	2023	Code	Item	2024	2023
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Net income before tax	5,246	\$(36,309)	B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,128	-
A20000	Adjustments:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,368	20,089
A20100	Depreciation expense	24,916	21,334	B06500	Increase in other financial assets	(3,744)	-
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain)	(56)	(9)	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	-	9
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(52,095)	423	B07100	Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(43,757)	(10,601)
A20900	Interest expense	6,500	5,416	B07200	Decrease in prepayments for business facilities	268	1,242
A21200	Interest income	(3,235)	(2,950)	BBBB	Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(36,737)	10,739
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(945)	(19,231)	CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
A29900	Loss (gain) from price recovery of inventory	(6,731)	(3,029)	C00100	Increase in short-term loans	128,067	60,000
A20010	Total reconcile profit (loss)	(31,646)	1,954	C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(90,000)	(60,000)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities			C01600	Proceeds from long-term loans	60,000	23,240
A31000	Changes in operating assets			C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(27,921)	(6,429)
A31130	Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	1,118	(1,322)	C03700	Increase in Other Payable - Related Parties	-	20,000
A31150	Decrease in accounts receivable	6,847	2,856	C03800	Decrease in Other Payable - Related Parties	-	(20,000)
A31180	Decrease (increase) in other receivable	274	308	CCCC	Net cash flows from financing activities	70,146	16,811
A31200	Increase (decrease) in inventories	5,212	21,938	DDDD	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH	2,470	1,000
A31240	Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(2,743)	2,734	EEEE	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,893	9,663
A32000	Changes in operating liabilities			E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	27,268	17,605
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(124)	124	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$40,161	\$27,268
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,790	(810)				
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other payable	1,114	(3,668)				
A32200	Decrease in provisions	(6,601)	(3,810)				
A32230	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	11	(269)				
A32240	Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	99	(53)				
A30000	Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	6,997	18,028				
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	(19,403)	(16,327)				
A33100	Interest received	3,229	2,927				
A33300	Interest paid	(6,493)	(5,198)				
A33500	Income taxes paid	(319)	(289)				
AAAA	Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(22,986)	(18,887)				

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarn Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Mospec Semiconductor Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Mospec Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of the December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have identified the following key audit matters to be communicated in the audit report:

Revenue Recognition

Revenue of the Company is primarily from manufacture and sales of diode and transistor products. As the contents in the order and practical items usually require judging and determining the performance obligations and the point in time that the performance obligations are satisfied, we present it as one of the key audit matters.

The auditor's procedures include (but are not limited to) evaluating the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control established by management for revenue recognition; performing analytical procedures on gross profit margin; selecting samples to perform transaction detail testing and reviewing significant terms and conditions in contracts; performing cut-off testing and subsequent review to confirm that revenue is recognized in the correct period.

We also consider the appropriateness of disclosures on operating revenue in Note 4 and Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Assessment on Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As of December 31, 2024, carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment of the Company is NT\$275,037 thousand, accounting for 44% of total assets, which is significant to the parent company only financial statements. As the operation is affected by the market and economic fluctuations in recent years, part of the operation units incurs losses in operation, which indicates that assets may be impaired. Therefore, the management conducted testing for impairment assessment to relevant cash-generating units. The recoverable amounts adopt value in use and net fair value depending on difference cash-generating units. As the estimates on recoverable amounts of relevant cash-generating units involve management's significant judgement, we present it as one of the key audit matters.

The auditor's procedures include (but are not limited to) evaluating the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting policies, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control established by management for revenue recognition; performing analytical procedures on gross profit margin; selecting samples to perform transaction detail testing and reviewing significant terms and conditions in contracts; performing cut-off testing and subsequent review to confirm that revenue is recognized in the correct period.

We also considered the appropriateness of operation revenue disclosures in Notes 4 and 6 of the financial statements.

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

Management's responsibility is to prepare the parent company only financial statements that fairly present the financial position in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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.

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young Global Limited, Taiwan
The competent authority approves the public issuance of the
company's financial report
Approved-certified No.:Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1010045851
No.:Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1040030902

Accountant: Li, Fang-Wen
Chiu, Wan-Ru

March 4, 2025

Mospec Semiconductor Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$: thousands

ASSETS			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Code	Accounting Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	Code	Accounting Item	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS							CURRENT LIABILITIES					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4 and 6.1	\$33,753	6	\$15,878	3	2100	Short-term loans	6.9	\$30,000	5	\$30,000	5
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4 and 6.2	95,628	15	51,661	9	2130	Contract Liabilities - Current		-	0	\$31	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4 and 6.3, 15	91	0	25	0	2220	Other accounts payable		4,951	1	3,964	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4 and 6.4, 15	2,436	0	4,555	1	2322	Current portion of longterm liabilities	4 and 6.10	20,240	3	8,600	1
1200	Other accounts receivable		415	0	201	0	2360	Net defined benefit liability	4 and 6.11	1,115	0	1,016	0
1210	Other receivables from related parties	7	26,872	4	54,079	9	2399	Other current liabilities		116	0	105	0
1220	Current tax assets		319	0	289	0	21xx	Total current liabilities		56,422	9	43,716	7
130x	Inventories	4 and 6.5	5,501	1	5,904	1							
1476	Other current financial assets	8	59,013	10	55,269	9		NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
1479	Other current assets	4	18,717	3	3,548	1	2540	Long-term loans	4 and 6.10 and 7	48,539	8	28,100	5
11xx	Total current assets		242,745	39	191,409	33	2550	Non-current provisions	4 and 6.12	-	-	6,601	1
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						2570	Deferred tax liabilities	4 and 6.20	46,212	7	46,212	8
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	4 and 6.6	58,562	10	73,731	13	25xx	Total non-current liabilities		94,751	15	80,913	14
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4 and 6.7 and 7 and 8	275,037	44	306,978	52	2xxx	Total liabilities		151,173	24	124,629	21
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4 and 6.21	3,410	0	3,410	0							
1900	Other non-current assets	6.8 and 8	43,683	7	12,434	2		EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
15xx	Total non-current assets		380,692	61	396,553	67	3100	Capital stock	6.13				
							3110	Capital - common stock		370,000	60	370,000	63
							3200	Capital surplus	6.13	101,419	16	193,260	33
							3300	Retained earnings	6.13				
							3350	Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)		5,246	1	(91,841)	(16)
								Total retained earnings		5,246	1	(91,841)	(16)
							3400	Other equity interest		(4,401)	(1)	(8,086)	(1)
							3xxx	Total equity		472,264	76	463,333	79
1xxx	Total assets		\$623,437	100	\$587,962	100		Total liabilities and equity		\$623,437	100	\$587,962	100

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarn Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

Mospec Semiconductor Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$: thousands

Code	Accounting Item	Note	2024		2023	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	OPERATING REVENUE	4 and 6.16 and 7	\$27,393	100	\$30,696	100
5000	OPERATING COSTS	4 and 6.17 and 7	(24,912)	(91)	(24,323)	(79)
5900	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		2,481	9	6,373	21
5910	Unrealized gain (loss) from sale		(441)	(1)	(5,795)	(19)
5920	Realized gain (loss) from sale		42	0	6,113	20
5950	Gross profit (loss) from operations		2,082	8	6,691	22
6000	OPERATING EXPENSES	4 and 6.17				
6100	Selling expenses		(4,336)	(16)	(4,919)	(16)
6200	Administrative expenses		(26,646)	(97)	(25,184)	(82)
6300	Research and development expenses	4	(7,134)	(26)	(7,934)	(26)
6450	Expected credit gain (loss)	4 and 6.15	17	0	(4)	(0)
	Total operating expenses		(38,099)	(139)	(38,041)	(124)
6900	Net operating income (loss)		(36,017)	(131)	(31,350)	(102)
7000	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
7100	Interest income	6.18	3,217	12	2,941	10
7010	Other income	6.18	3,409	12	3,190	10
7020	Other gains and losses	6.18	55,297	202	14,413	47
7050	Finance costs	6.18 and 7	(2,205)	(8)	(1,469)	(5)
7070	Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates for using equity method	4 and 6.6	(18,455)	(67)	(24,034)	(78)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		41,263	151	(4,959)	(16)
7900	PROFIT(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		5,246	20	(36,309)	(118)
7950	Tax income	6.20	-	-	-	-
8000	Profit (loss) from continuing operations		5,246	20	(36,309)	(118)
8200	Profit (loss)		5,246	20	(36,309)	(118)
8300	Other comprehensive income	6.19				
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations		3,685	13	(956)	(3)
	Other comprehensive income(loss), net		3,685	13	(956)	(3)
8500	Total comprehensive income		8,931	33	\$(37,265)	(121)
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)					
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	4 and 6.21	\$0.14		\$(0.98)	
9850	Diluted earnings (loss) per share	4 and 6.21	\$0.14		\$(0.98)	

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Mospec Semiconductor Corporation

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$: thousands

Code	Item	Capital - Common Stock 3110	Capital Surplus 3200	Retained Earnings	Others	Total Equity 3xxx
				Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 3350	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements 3410	
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	\$370,000	\$193,260	\$(55,532)	\$(7,130)	\$500,598
D1	Net income (loss)	–	–	(36,309)	–	(36,309)
D3	Net comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	(956)	(956)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	(36,309)	(956)	(37,265)
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	<u>\$370,000</u>	<u>\$193,260</u>	<u>\$(91,841)</u>	<u>\$(8,086)</u>	<u>\$463,333</u>
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$370,000	\$193,260	\$(91,841)	\$(8,086)	\$463,333
C11	Other changes in capital surplus: Capital surplus used to cover up losses	–	(91,841)	91,841	–	–
D1	Net income (loss)	–	–	5,246	–	5,246
D3	Net comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	3,685	3,685
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	5,246	3,685	8,931
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>\$370,000</u>	<u>\$101,419</u>	<u>\$5,246</u>	<u>\$(4,401)</u>	<u>\$472,264</u>

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarn Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

Mospec Semiconductor Corporation**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTS: thousands

Code	Item	2024	2023	Code	Item	2024	2023
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Net income(loss) before tax	\$5,246	\$(36,309)	B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,128	-
A20000	Adjustments:			B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	24,041	20,024
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			B06500	Increase in other financial assets	(3,744)	-
A20100	Depreciation expense	15,271	12,313	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	-	9
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain)	(17)	4	B07100	Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(37,611)	(6,423)
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(52,095)	423	B07200	Decrease in prepayments for business facilities	-	48
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(1,009)	(19,386)	BBBB	Net cash flows used in investing activities	(9,186)	13,658
A20900	Interest expense	2,205	1,469				
A21200	Interest income	(3,217)	(2,941)	CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
A22300	Share of Losses of Subsidiaries Accounted for Using the Equity Method	18,455	24,034	C00100	Increase in short-term loans	90,000	60,000
A23900	Unrealized gain (loss) from sale	441	5,795	C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(90,000)	(60,000)
A24000	Realized (gain) loss from sale	(42)	(6,113)	C01600	Proceeds from long-term loans	60,000	23,240
A29900	Loss (gain) from price recovery of inventory	(487)	(2,664)	C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(27,921)	(6,429)
A20010	Total reconcile profit (loss)	(20,495)	12,934	C03700	Increase in Other Payable - Related Parties	-	20,000
				C03800	Decrease in Other Payable - Related Parties	-	(20,000)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities			CCCC	Net cash flows from financing activities	32,079	16,811
A31000	Changes in operating assets						
A31130	Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(66)	(15)	EEEE	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,875	2,336
A31150	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	2,136	(487)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,878	13,542
A31180	Other receivables (increase)	(208)	(104)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$33,753	\$15,878
A31190	Other receivables - decrease (increase) from related parties	27,207	(1,656)				
A31200	Decrease in inventories	890	3,493				
A31240	Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(15,169)	112				
A32000	Changes in operating liabilities						
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(31)	31				
A32150	Decrease in accounts payable	-	(54)				
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other payable	939	(3,225)				
A32200	Decrease in provisions	(6,601)	(3,810)				
A32230	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	11	(268)				
A32240	Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	99	(53)				
A30000	Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	9,207	(6,036)				
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	(6,042)	(29,411)				
A33100	Interest received	3,211	2,941				
A33300	Interest paid	(2,157)	(1,455)				
A33500	Income taxes paid	(30)	(208)				
AAAA	Net cash flows used in operating activities	(5,018)	(28,133)				

Please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Weng Shu Chen

Manager: Tarnng Bennet Yun

Accounting Executive: Yen Yung Sen

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

2024 Earnings Distribution Statement

<u>Items</u>	<u>Unit: NTD\$</u>
Net Profit After Tax for 2024	\$5,245,838
Allocation: Legal Reserve (10%)	(524,584)
Allocation: Special Reserve	(4,400,531)
Undistributed Earnings as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$320,723</u>

Chairman:
Weng Shu Chen

General Manager:
Tarnng Bennet Yun

Accounting Manager:
Yen Yung Sen

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Comparative Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanation
<p>Article 32</p> <p>I. If there is profit at the end of each fiscal year, a ratio not less than <u>1%</u> of the annual profits shall be allocated as employees' remuneration, and no more than <u>2%</u> as directors' remuneration. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered first before such allocation.</p> <p><u>Employees' remuneration, whether distributed in stock or cash, may also be granted to employees of the Company's subsidiaries or affiliates, provided they meet specific criteria set by the Board of Directors.</u></p> <p><u>At least 50% of the total allocated employees' remuneration under the first paragraph must be designated for distribution to frontline employees.</u></p> <p>II. After closing of accounts, if there is earnings, the Company shall first pay the tax, make up the losses for the preceding years and then set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings provided that the amount of accumulated legal capital reserve has not reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the Company, then set aside or turn a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. After the dividends are distributed, the remaining profit combined with the accumulated earnings undistributed yet shall be distributed as shareholders' dividends upon subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, through the proposal for allocating remaining earnings proposed by the Board of Directors. The distribution of the shareholders' dividends in the preceding sentence may be distributed in cash, determined by the Board of Directors authorized by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting attended by more than two-thirds of all the Directors, which shall be reported in shareholders' meetings.</p> <p>Dividend policy of the Company is based on current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital needs, and domestic and international competition, as well as consideration of shareholders' interests and other factors. No less than 50% of the distributable remaining profits every year is allocated as dividends and bonus to be distributed to shareholders. Dividends can be distributed to shareholders by the ways in cash and/or stocks, of which cash dividends are not less than 50% of the total dividends.</p>	<p>Article 32</p> <p>I. If there is profit at the end of each fiscal year, a ratio not less than 1% of profits of the current year distributable as employees' remuneration shall be appropriated. A resolution given by the Board of Directors shall determine earnings of the Company may be distributed by the way of stock dividend and/or cash dividend. The Company can increase the amount of profits, and no more than 2% of annual profits as directors' remuneration should be allocated by the resolution of the board of directors. Allocation of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration shall be reported in shareholders' meetings. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered first, and then distributed by the aforementioned ratios of profits as employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration.</p> <p>II. After closing of accounts, if there is earnings, the Company shall first pay the tax, make up the losses for the preceding years and then set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings provided that the amount of accumulated legal capital reserve has not reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the Company, then set aside or turn a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. After the dividends are distributed, the remaining profit combined with the accumulated earnings undistributed yet shall be distributed as shareholders' dividends upon subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, through the proposal for allocating remaining earnings proposed by the Board of Directors. The distribution of the shareholders' dividends in the preceding sentence may be distributed in cash, determined by the Board of Directors authorized by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting attended by more than two-thirds of all the Directors, which shall be reported in shareholders' meetings.</p> <p>Dividend policy of the Company is based on current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital needs, and domestic and international competition, as well as consideration of shareholders' interests and other factors. No less than 50% of the distributable remaining profits every year is allocated as dividends and bonus to be distributed to shareholders. Dividends can be distributed to shareholders by the ways in cash and/or stocks, of which cash dividends are not less than 50% of the total dividends.</p>	<p>Revised in compliance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's directive No. 11303854422, issued on November 8, 2024.</p>

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Comparative Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanation
<p>Article 35 These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on February 20th, 1987. The first Amendment was approved on September 18th, 1987. The second Amendment was approved on April 7th, 1988. The third Amendment was approved on April 30th, 1988. The fourth Amendment was approved on January 4th, 1989. The fifth Amendment was approved on August 1st, 1989. The sixth Amendment was approved on September 11th, 1989. The seventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1991. The eighth Amendment was approved on November 21st, 1991. The ninth Amendment was approved on April 11th, 1992. The tenth Amendment was approved on January 31st, 1997. The eleventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1998. The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 17th, 2000. The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 7th, 2001. The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 27th, 2002. The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2003. The sixteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2006. The seventeenth Amendment was approved on January 23rd, 2009. The eighteenth Amendment was approved on June 19th, 2009. The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 23rd, 2010. The twentieth Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2011. The twenty-first Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2012. The twenty-second Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2013. The twenty-third Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2014. The twenty-fourth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2015. The twenty-fifth Amendment was approved on June 24th, 2016. The twenty-sixth Amendment was approved on June 29th, 2020. The twenty-seventh Amendment was approved on July 7th, 2021. The twenty-eighth Amendment was approved on June 15th, 2022. The twenty-ninth Amendment was approved on May 27th 2025.</p>	<p>Article 35 These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on February 20th, 1987. The first Amendment was approved on September 18th, 1987. The second Amendment was approved on April 7th, 1988. The third Amendment was approved on April 30th, 1988. The fourth Amendment was approved on January 4th, 1989. The fifth Amendment was approved on August 1st, 1989. The sixth Amendment was approved on September 11th, 1989. The seventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1991. The eighth Amendment was approved on November 21st, 1991. The ninth Amendment was approved on April 11th, 1992. The tenth Amendment was approved on January 31st, 1997. The eleventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1998. The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 17th, 2000. The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 7th, 2001. The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 27th, 2002. The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2003. The sixteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2006. The seventeenth Amendment was approved on January 23rd, 2009. The eighteenth Amendment was approved on June 19th, 2009. The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 23rd, 2010. The twentieth Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2011. The twenty-first Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2012. The twenty-second Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2013. The twenty-third Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2014. The twenty-fourth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2015. The twenty-fifth Amendment was approved on June 24th, 2016. The twenty-sixth Amendment was approved on June 29th, 2020. The twenty-seventh Amendment was approved on July 7th, 2021. The twenty-eighth Amendment was approved on June 15th, 2022.</p>	<p>Inclusion of amendment date.</p>

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Comparative Table of Amendments to the Procedures of Making of
Endorsements/Guarantees

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanation
<p>Article 4: Limits on Endorsements and Guarantees</p> <p>I. The Company's total amount of external endorsements and guarantees shall be capped at <u>50%</u> of its net worth, as reflected in the most recent financial statements. The combined total of endorsements and guarantees issued by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed <u>50%</u> of the Company's net worth, based on the most recent financial statements.</p> <p>II. The maximum endorsement and guarantee amount that the Company may provide to a single entity shall be limited to 20% of its net worth, according to the most recent financial statements. Similarly, the aggregate endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to a single entity shall also be capped at 20% of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>III. For companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds at least 90% of voting shares, the total endorsement and guarantee amount shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth, as stated in the most recent financial statements. However, this restriction does not apply to endorsements and guarantees between entities where the Company holds 100% of voting shares directly or indirectly. In such cases, the endorsement and guarantee limit is set at <u>50%</u> of the Company's net worth.</p>	<p>Article 4: Limits on Endorsements and Guarantees</p> <p>I. The Company's total amount of external endorsements and guarantees shall be capped at 20% of its net worth, as reflected in the most recent financial statements. The combined total of endorsements and guarantees issued by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth, based on the most recent financial statements.</p> <p>II. The maximum endorsement and guarantee amount that the Company may provide to a single entity shall be limited to 20% of its net worth, according to the most recent financial statements. Similarly, the aggregate endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to a single entity shall also be capped at 20% of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>For companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds at least 90% of voting shares, the total endorsement and guarantee amount shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth, as stated in the most recent financial statements. However, this restriction does not apply to endorsements and guarantees between entities where the Company holds 100% of voting shares directly or indirectly. In such cases, the endorsement and guarantee limit is set at 20% of the Company's net worth.</p>	<p>To accommodate business needs, the endorsement and guarantee limit has been increased.</p>
<p>Article 13</p> <p>Established on January 31, 1997.</p> <p>1st revision was made on June 26, 2003.</p> <p>2nd revision was made on June 29, 2007.</p> <p>3rd revision was made on January 23, 2009.</p> <p>4th revision was made on June 19, 2009.</p> <p>5th revision was made on June 23, 2010.</p> <p>6th revision was made on February 28, 2011.</p> <p>7th revision was made on June 28, 2013.</p> <p>8th revision was made on June 28, 2017.</p> <p>9th revision was made on June 29, 2020.</p> <p>10th revision was made on July 7, 2021.</p> <p>11th revision was made on June 15, 2022.</p> <p>12th revision was made on May 27, 2025.</p>	<p>Article 13</p> <p>Established on January 31, 1997.</p> <p>1st revision was made on June 26, 2003.</p> <p>2nd revision was made on June 29, 2007.</p> <p>3rd revision was made on January 23, 2009.</p> <p>4th revision was made on June 19, 2009.</p> <p>5th revision was made on June 23, 2010.</p> <p>6th revision was made on February 28, 2011.</p> <p>7th revision was made on June 28, 2013.</p> <p>8th revision was made on June 28, 2017.</p> <p>9th revision was made on June 29, 2020.</p> <p>10th revision was made on July 7, 2021.</p> <p>11th revision was made on June 15, 2022.</p>	<p>Inclusion of amendment date.</p>



MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP in the Chinese language, and MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. in the English language.
- Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
1. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
 2. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
 3. F401010 International Trade
 4. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1 When the Company invests in the shareholders of limited liability in other companies, it is authorized by the resolution of the Board of Directors that the total amount of its investments is not subject to the provisions of Article 13 of the Company Act indicating “the total amount of its investments in such other companies shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital .”
- Article 2-2 When the Company handles endorsements and guarantees on account of business needs, the provisions of Operating Procedures of Endorsement / Guarantees of the Company shall be followed.
- Article 3 The Company is located in Tainan City, the Republic of China, and may, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, set up branch offices or factories in other locations when deemed necessary, the same principle of which applies when it is revoked or transferred.
- Article 4 Public announcements of the Company shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

- Article 5 The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of 1,800,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 180,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each share issued by the Company, and may be paid-up in installments and issued by the Board of Directors as authorized.
- Article 6 The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form and be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company, as well as being duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof. The Company may offer its respective shares to the public without printing share certificate(s), which is issued without entity but shall be registered through contacting Taiwan Depository & Clearing

Article 7 The Company's stock affairs are handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Article 8 Deleted.

Article 9 Deleted.

Article 10 Deleted.

Article 11 Deleted.

Article 12 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 13 Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two kinds, namely: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened once a year within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened whenever necessary according to the laws and regulations.

A notice to convene a shareholders' meeting may be given by means of electronic transmission after obtaining a prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof. The registered stock shareholders whose shareholding is less than one thousand shares may be effected by means of a public notice for the aforementioned shareholders' meetings.

Article 14 Deleted.

Article 15 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares during the meeting with the shareholders present who represent more than one-half of the total number of issued shares. When the number of shareholders present does not constitute the quorum prescribed in the preceding article, but those present represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be passed by a majority vote of those present who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares. A notice of such tentative resolution shall be given to each of the shareholders, and a shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened within one month. In the aforesaid meeting of shareholders, the tentative resolution at the meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares during the meeting with the shareholders present

- Article 16 Except in the circumstances set forth in Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession. Unless otherwise provided for in the relevant laws and regulations, a meeting of shareholders shall proceed only if attended by shareholders representing more than one-half of the total outstanding capital stock of the Company. Resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be made at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by the shareholders present at the meeting.
- Article 17 If a shareholder is unable personally to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it, and to exercise, on his/her behalf, all rights at the meeting by executing a power of attorney printed and stating therein the scope of power authorized to the representative in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Law.
- Article 18 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the shareholders' meeting when the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, a delegate shall be appointed in compliance with Article 208, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act. Whereas for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article 19 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes of a shareholders' meeting may be effected by means of electronic transmission. The distribution of the minutes of a shareholders' meeting, with regard to a company offering its shares to the public, may be effected by means of a public notice. The minutes of a shareholders' meeting shall record the date, place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept permanently throughout the life of the company. The attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the representatives shall be kept by the company for a minimum period of at least one year unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officials

- Article 20 The Company shall have five to nine Directors to be elected at the shareholders' meeting from among the individuals of legal capacity, with the term of three years. All Directors shall be eligible for re-election. The aforesaid Board of Directors must have at least three independent directors, the number of which has at least one-fifth of the total number of the directors. Non-independent directors and independent directors of the Company shall be elected by adopting candidates nomination system. Professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time job restrictions, nomination and election methods, and other matters to be followed for independent directors shall comply with the relevant regulations of the securities competent authority to proceed. The election of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together; provided, however, the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.
- In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Law, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors. The number of members of the audit committee, terms of service, authority of office, rules of procedure, etc. shall be stipulated in the regulations in compliance with the Rules of the Audit Committee's Exercise of Powers issued by the Company to the public, and separately formulated it as the organizational regulations of the audit committee to be followed.
- Article 21 The powers and functions of the Board of Directors are in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 22 The Board of Directors consists of the Directors. The Directors shall elect from among themselves as a Chairman of the Board of Directors, agreed by a majority vote of the Directors in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the total number of the Directors.
- Article 23 In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice setting forth therein the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting shall be given to each Director no later than 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. A notice sent to all the Directors in calling a meeting of the Board of Directors can be by the ways in writing, email or fax.
- Article 24 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the shareholders' meeting. In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, the appointment of the proxy thereof shall comply with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 25 Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act and in the chapters of this document, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by a majority of all the Directors. When a Director cannot attend a meeting in person for some reason, he/she must issue a written power of attorney each time, list the reasons for the convening and the scope of authorization, and authorize other Director on his/her behalf to attend the meeting. Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the meeting of the Board of Directors. No Director may act as proxy for more than one other Director.

Article 26 Deleted.

Article 27 Deleted.

Article 28 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the salary for the Directors of the Company, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the average standards of the same industry.

Article 29 The Company may have one or more managerial officers. Appointment, discharge and the remuneration of the managerial officers shall be in compliance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors determines the salary for the managerial officers, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company. After being submitted to the Remuneration Committee for deliberation, it will be submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution.

Article 30 During the term of service of the Directors, the Company shall purchase liability insurance for the compensation that should be borne in the scope of their business execution according to the laws and regulations.

Chapter 5 Accounting

Article 31 The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1st to December 31st of the same year. After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for acceptance according to the regulations:

1. Business Report;
2. Financial Statements;
3. Proposal Concerning the Distribution of Earnings or Covering of Losses.

- Article 32
1. If there is profit at the end of each fiscal year, a ratio not less than 1% of profits of the current year distributable as employees' remuneration shall be appropriated. A resolution given by the Board of Directors shall determine earnings of the Company may be distributed by the way of stock dividend and/or cash dividend. The Company can increase the amount of profits, and no more than 2% of annual profits as directors' remuneration should be allocated by the resolution of the board of directors. Allocation of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration shall be reported in shareholders' meetings. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered first, and then distributed by the aforementioned ratios of profits as employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration.
 2. After closing of accounts, if there is earnings, the Company shall first pay the tax, make up the losses for the preceding years and then set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings provided that the amount of accumulated legal capital reserve has not reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the Company, then set aside or turn a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. After the dividends are distributed, the remaining profit combined with the accumulated earnings undistributed yet shall be distributed as shareholders' dividends upon subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, through the proposal for allocating remaining earnings proposed by the Board of Directors. The distribution of the shareholders' dividends in the preceding sentence may be distributed in cash, determined by the Board of Directors authorized by the resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting attended by more than two-thirds of all the Directors, which shall be reported in shareholders' meetings.

Dividend policy of the Company is based on current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, capital needs, and domestic and international competition, as well as consideration of shareholders' interests and other factors. No less than 50% of the distributable remaining profits every year is allocated as dividends and bonus to be distributed to shareholders. Dividends can be distributed to shareholders by the ways in cash and/or stocks, of which cash dividends are not less than 50% of the total dividends.

Article 33 The internally organizational regulations and the detailed procedures of operation of the Company shall be determined by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 34 In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and the laws and regulations thereof shall govern.

Article 35 These Articles of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on February 20th, 1987.

The first Amendment was approved on September 18th, 1987.

The second Amendment was approved on April 7th, 1988.

The third Amendment was approved on April 30th, 1988.

The fourth Amendment was approved on January 4th, 1989.

The fifth Amendment was approved on August 1st, 1989.

The sixth Amendment was approved on September 11th, 1989.

The seventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1991.

The eighth Amendment was approved on November 21st, 1991.

The ninth Amendment was approved on April 11th, 1992.

The tenth Amendment was approved on January 31st, 1997.

The eleventh Amendment was approved on May 28th, 1998.

The twelfth Amendment was approved on June 17th, 2000.

The thirteenth Amendment was approved on June 7th, 2001.

The fourteenth Amendment was approved on June 27th, 2002.

The fifteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2003.

The sixteenth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2006.

The seventeenth Amendment was approved on January 23rd, 2009.

The eighteenth Amendment was approved on June 19th, 2009.

The nineteenth Amendment was approved on June 23rd, 2010.

The twentieth Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2011.

The twenty-first Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2012.

The twenty-second Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2013.

The twenty-third Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2014.

The twenty-fourth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2015.

The twenty-fifth Amendment was approved on June 24th, 2016.

The twenty-sixth Amendment was approved on June 29th, 2020.

The twenty-seventh Amendment was approved on July 7th, 2021.

The twenty-eighth Amendment was approved on June 15th, 2022.



MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1 The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this 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, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days prior to the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days prior to 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 prior to the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days prior to the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days prior to 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.

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal in writing for discussion

at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. However, when a shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, the Board of Directors shall still include it in the meeting agenda. 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 meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

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

Article 3 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 five days prior to 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 two business days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 4 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 5 The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

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

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The 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.

Article 6 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. When the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be attended by a majority of the directors. 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.

Article 7 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

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

Article 8 Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one 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 one month.

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

Article 9 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). 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 schedule sufficient time for voting.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders are not allowed to elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original address or other place.

Article 10 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.

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.

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

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

Article 11 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 three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 12 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 shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of 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 two days prior to 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 two business days prior to 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. Case-by-case voting is adopted, and the

chairman may decide to vote on various proposals (including elections) in divided or one-off ways. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote.

When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 13 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 as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 14 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 15 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.

Article 16 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

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

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

Article 17 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 five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18 These Rules are agreed to and signed on February 20th, 1987.

The first Amendment was approved on July 27th, 1998.

The second Amendment was approved on June 27th, 2002.

The third Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2012.

The fourth Amendment was approved on June 28th, 2013.

The fifth Amendment was approved on June 26th, 2015.

The sixth Amendment was approved on June 29th, 2020.

The seventh Amendment was approved on July 7th, 2021.

The eighth Amendment was approved on June 15th, 2022.

MOSPEC SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.

Shareholdings of All Director

(As of the record date for this year's shareholders' meeting: March 29, 2025)

Title	Name or Entity	Term	corporate representative:	Shares	%
Chairman	Ding Hong International Investment Ltd	2024.06.12-2027.06.11	Weng Shu Chen	8,815,109	23.82%
Director	Ding Hong International Investment Ltd	2024.06.12-2027.06.11	Chu Ya Chi	8,815,109	23.82%
Director	MingPei Investment CO., Ltd	2024.06.12-2027.06.11	Lin Hsin Ying	2,320,579	6.27%
Director	Tarng Bennet Yun	2024.06.12-2027.06.11		286,116	0.77%
Independent Director	Hou Rong Hsien	2024.06.12-2027.06.11		0	0%
Independent Director	Wu Chiu Mei	2024.06.12-2027.06.11		0	0%
Independent Director	Chen Chia Chung	2024.06.12-2027.06.11		0	0%
Total Shares Held by All Directors				11,421,804	30.86%

Note: The shareholding percentage is calculated based on the Company's total issued shares as of the record date for this year's shareholders' meeting, totaling 37,000,000 shares.