

(Translation - In case of any discrepancy between Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Convening Method: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., Thursday, June 21, 2023

Place: 2F, No. 1. Industrial East Road 2, Science-Based Park, Hsinchu

(Science Park Life Hub/Darwin Hall)

Total common shares outstanding: 586,221,651 shares

Attending shareholders and proxy representing: 462,113,245 shares (including 288,570,892 shares of e-voting), ratio of Attending shareholders and proxy representing to total common shares outstanding: 78.82%, exceeding the statutory quorum.

Participants: Hsiu-Lan Hsu (Chairperson), Chin-Tan Liu (Independent Director / Convener of Audit Committee), Tang-Liang Yao (Director), Ming-Kung Lu (Director), Wen-Huei Tsai (Director), Feng-Ming Chang (Director), Hau Fang: Kaijiang Corporation Representative (Director). Total of 7 directors attended, representing more than half of the 10 directors.

In Attendance KPMG Accountant An-Chih Cheng

Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu

Secretary Shu-Ching Shen

1. Call Meeting to Order

The aggregate shareholding of the presenting shareholders constituted a quorum.

2. Chairperson's Address

(Omitted)

3. Report Items

Item 1

Motion Fiscal 2022 Business Report submitted for review

Description Please refer to the Fiscal 2022 Business Report as attachment 1 .

Deliberations of the meeting :

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number:288285):

1. How does the Company retain a safety inventory level?
2. The Company's funds are sufficient, why is the short-term loan still high, and whether the Company can repay the short-term loan first?
3. The performance of the Company's reinvestment in Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company has not been very good in recent years. What kind of benefits can this reinvestment bring to the company?
4. What is the reason for the loss from GlobalWafers's reinvestment in GlobalWafers GmbH (hereinafter referred to as GW GmbH), and whether there is a stop loss mechanism?

President's response:

1. The Company's inventory is an important indicator for our team, it has been well-managed and reviewed in meetings held every month.
2. The current ratio of the Company is normal, and short-term loans are the ordinary turnover for the company's operation.
3. Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company has a sound structure, with reliable team and good products. Although it faced some headwinds last year, the recovery speed was good.
4. GW GmbH was established for the merger and acquisition of Siltronic. The investment target is Siltronic, and the shares GlobalWafers hold are recorded at mark-to-market method to measure its fair value, so there are fluctuations in recognized profit and loss. Although the merger was unsuccessful, Siltronic is still a good company with stable dividend. We think that the current market price of Siltronic is underestimated, and the Company will make appropriate decision at the right time.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account no.:400630):

1. The company's gross profit margin declined in the first quarter of 2023, what is the outlook in the second half of the year?
2. What is the reason for the increase of Days Sales of Inventory (DSI)?
3. Please explain the Company's overseas investment

Chairperson's response:

Both the revenues of 2022 and Q123 were growing, with increasing YOY as well. As for the decline of the gross profit margin, the main reason is that the electricity price has risen sharply, and it has increased by 3.5 times in Europe. In addition, the depreciation of semiconductor expansions has started one after another, so it will erode the gross profit. In the second half of the year, there are still many variables that will affect the Company's gross profit, including electricity fees, foreign exchange rates, depreciation, the Russian-Ukrainian war, etc. The Company will not make forecasts for the gross profit. In general, the Company operates soundly, despite high pressure from the market and the number of DSI increases slightly, the Company maintains good performance among the semiconductor industry. This year, all business units are facing cost pressures, but the overall performance is still good.

Item 2

Motion	Audit Committee's report on 2022 annual final accounting books and statements submitted for review
Description	Please refer to the Audit Committee's 2022 Review Report as attachment 2.

Deliberations of the meeting :

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number:288285):

1. Did the independent directors express their opinions on the investment loss of GW GmbH?
2. Please explain the Company's RD expense

Chairman of Audit Committee's response:

GW GmbH is the investment of GlobalWafers, not belongs to Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Chairperson and President's responses:

The company's research and development expenses are fixed at about 3% per year, and the new investment is mainly for the research and development of high conversion efficiency products.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 400630): The Company's intangible assets increased from NT\$3 billion to NT\$7 billion, what is it mainly about?

President's response: The increase of intangible assets was mainly because Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company was incorporated into the consolidated financial statement last year, including technology and goodwill.

Item 3

Motion	Distribution of remuneration to directors and employees in fiscal 2022, submitted for review
Description	<p>(1) The company 2022 earning (Before deducting remuneration to employees and directors from Profit before Tax) is NTD 9,295,126,372. Pursuant to Article 27 of Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable at the end of each fiscal year, 3~15% of the profit shall be appropriated for the employees' remuneration and no more than 3% shall be appropriated for directors' remuneration.</p> <p>(2) The Company is proposed to distribute NTD 564,770,000 to employees (distribution ratio 6.08%) and NTD 55,000,000 to directors (distribution ratio 0.59%). Distribution to both employees and directors is made in cash.</p> <p>(3) Employees entitled to receive remuneration is pursuant to Article 27 of Articles of Incorporation. Remuneration amount will be decided after consideration with seniority, position, performance, contribution or special dedication, and chairperson is fully authorized.</p>

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Item 4

Motion Report on 2022 earning distribution, submitted for review

Description In compliance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve cash dividends at the close of each half fiscal year. The respective amounts and payment dates of 2022 cash dividends of each half year approved by the Board of Directors are demonstrated in the table below:

2022	Approval Date month/date/year	Payment Date month/date/year	Cash Dividends Per Share (NT\$)			Total Amount (NT\$)
			EPS	Additional Paid-In Capital	Total	
First Half	12/08/2022	02/17/2023	2.37	0.83	3.2	1,875,909,283
Second Half	05/05/2023	08/18/2023	5.8	-	5.8	3,400,085,575
Total			9			5,275,994,858

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Item 5

Motion Rejection on the private placement of common shares after the expiration date, submitted for review.

Description According to the resolution of AGM on June 23, 2022 and Article 43-6 of Securities Exchange Act, new shares within the issuance of 85,000,000 shares will be expired on June 22, 2023. Rejection will be conducted from the expiration date due to overall financial considerations.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

4. Approval Items

Item 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion 2022 business report, financial statements and earning distribution, submitted for approve

Description (1) 2022 Financial Statements (including consolidated and standalone financial statements) were audited by KPMG CPAs, Cheng, An-Chih and Tseng, Mei-Yu. The aforementioned, FY 2022 Business Report and Earning Distribution Table have been approved by the audit committee.
(2) Please refer to the Business Report, Financial Statements and Earning Distribution Table as attachment 1, attachment 3 and attachment 4.
(3) Approval requested.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Resolution Approved by the voting result as following:
 FOR – 424,873,428 votes (92.16% of total votes)
 AGAINST – 87,006 votes
 ABSTAIN – 36,051,761 votes
 INVALID - 0 vote

5. Discussion Items

Item 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Amendment to the “Procedures for Lending Funds to other Parties

Description (1) In compliance with the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies”, amendment has been made to the “Procedures for Lending Funds to other Parties”. Please refer to the comparison chart as attachment 5.
 (2) Resolution requested.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Resolution Approved by the voting result as following:
 FOR – 425,034,566 votes (92.19% of total votes)
 AGAINST – 95,230 votes
 ABSTAIN – 35,882,399 votes
 INVALID - 0 vote

Item 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Amendment to the “Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee”, submitted for resolve

Description (1) In response to the needs of group operations and subsidiary management, amendment has been made to the “Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee” . Please refer to the comparison chart as attachment 6 .
 (2) Resolution requested.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Resolution Approved by the voting result as following:
 FOR – 415,874,665votes (90.20% of total votes)
 AGAINST – 74,820 votes
 ABSTAIN – 45,062,710votes
 INVALID - 0 vote

Item 3

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion	Issuance of new shares through public offering or private placement in response to the Company's capital needs, submitted for resolve
Description	<p>(1) To meet the development of alliance with major companies and to increase working capital, or overseas purchase, prepayment of bank loan, purchase of equipment and machinery for future needs, and long-term investments and/or others to improve competitiveness, the Company proposes to authorize the Board to issue new stocks up to 85,000,000 shares under appropriate conditions and in determination of the method of stock issuance in common shares or in GDR for common shares or private placement for common shares, and adjustment of issuing size within the said quota at once or through installment (less than twice for private placement).</p> <p>(2) Principles and Conducting of Raising Funds</p> <p>1. The issuance of new common shares for capital increase in cash</p> <p>Pursuant to the Article 28-1 of Securities and Exchange Act, Board of Directors is authorized to choose either book building or public application regarding underwriting and proceed as below:</p> <p>I. Book Building</p> <p>Unless otherwise the Article 267 of the company law to retain 10%-15% new issuance shares for the company employees, and the remaining 85%-90% according to the Securities and Exchange Act Rule 28-1, shall be all provided with public application in the book building method. In case the actual purchases of the reserved stock options for the employees falls short, the chairperson is authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase those shares at the issue price in accordance with the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Underwriting and Resale of Securities by Securities Firms.</p> <p>The issue price by the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Issue Company raising and issuing securities (hereinafter "Discipline Principles") may not be lower than 90% of the average closing prices of common shares of the Company for either one, three, or five business days before either the date on which the application is filed at Taipei Exchange or the five business days before the ex-rights date. The aforementioned price should be determined in compliance with related requirements of competent authorities. The Board of Directors will be authorized to negotiate with the lead underwriter to have actual price determined in light of market status.</p> <p>II. Public Application Offering</p>

Pursuant to the Article 267 of Company Act, 10%-15% of the new share issuance will be reserved for employees' preemptive subscription and 10% will be reserved for public offer. The remaining 75%-80% of the share issuance will be reserved for preemptive purchase of original shareholders based on the shareholder's name and his/her shares registered in the shareholders roster at the dividend record date. For the issuance not subscribed by employees and the original shareholders in proportion or as a whole, the chairperson of the Board is to be authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase shares at issuing price. The issue price of new common shares from the cash capital increase may not be lower than 70% of the average closing prices of common shares of the Company for either the one, three, or five business days before either the date on which the application is filed with the Financial Supervisory Commission or the five business days before the ex-rights date. The average closing price mentioned above shall be after adjustment for any distribution of stock/cash dividends or capital reduction.

2. The issuance of GDR for the new common shares from cash capital increase
 - I. Pursuant to the Article 267 of Company Act, 10%-15% of the share issuance will be reserved for employees' preemptive subscription. For those stocks not subscribed by employees in proportion or as a whole, the chairperson of the Board is to be authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase the unsubscribed share in common stock or GDR of subscription at the issuing price in accordance with the market development. For the remaining 85%-90% of issuance, based on the Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the board proposes to offer through public application offering for the issuance of GDR according to the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Underwriting and Resale of Securities by Securities Firms.
 - II. The issuing price of new common shares for capital increase in cash or the issuing price of GDR for the new common shares from cash capital increase is to be determined based on general practices worldwide and it shall not affect shareholder's interests. However, the final issuing price is to be determined by the lead underwriter and the Chairman of the Board who is authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting by referring to market conditions at the time of issuance; also, it must be in compliance with related requirements

of competent authorities.

- a. According to the “Disciplinary Rules”, the issuing price of the new common shares from cash capital increase may not be lower than 90% of the closing price of common shares at Taipei Exchange on the price determination day or 90% of average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either one, three, or five business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock/cash dividends or capital reduction. The aforementioned price may adjust when variation occurred in domestic requirements. Since domestic share price may vary excessively within a short period, the Chairman of the Board of Directors will be authorized to negotiate with the lead underwriter to have actual price determined in light of international conventions, capital market, domestic share price and overall book building.
 - b. For the rights of original shareholders, the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase up to 85,000,000 common shares will have the maximum dilution effect of at 14.50%. The funds raised from the capital increase in cash shall generate sustainable growth in Company’s business; reinforce competitiveness, and surely benefit shareholders. GDR issue price is determined according to fair value domestically. Original shareholders may purchase common stock in domestic market at Taipei Exchange for the price close to GDR price, exempting from currency and fluidity risks. There is no huge impact on original shareholders.
3. Private placement for common shares for capital Increase by cash
- The issuance plan of private placement for common shares is conducted pursuant to Article 43-6 of Securities Exchange Act and Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities.
- I. The necessity of private placement
 - a. The reasons for not taking a public offering:

Consider the capital market status, effectiveness of financing, feasibility, issuance cost, and actual requirement of bringing in strategic investors. With the limit of no-trading period of 3 years, it is better to maintain a long-term relationship with strategic partners by such security issuance of private placement. Therefore, the Company proposed to raise capital through private placement, rather than public offering.

- b. The amount of the private placement:
Less than 85,000,000 shares.
- c. The capital usage plan and projected benefits of private placement:
In response to strategic alliance development or operational funds increase, overseas purchase, reimbursement of bank loan, purchase of machinery and equipment or reinvestment and any capital needs in the future, single or twice private placement at the maximum can be executed in terms of the market condition in order to bring in long-term funds at appropriate time responding to the rapidly changing industry environment and strengthening the equity structure and competitiveness of the company.

II. The rationality to determine the price of private placement

The common stock price per share shall be no less than 80% of the reference price. The reference price is set as the higher of the following two basis prices:

- a. The average closing price from either 1, 3 or 5 days before the pricing date, minus dividends adjustment, plus price discount adjustment due to capital reduction.
- b. The average price of 30 days before the pricing date, minus dividends adjustment, plus price discount adjustment due to capital reduction.

The pricing date, actual issuance price are proposed to authorize the Board to determine after taking into consideration the market status, objective conditions. The price determination above shall follow regulations from government authorities.

III. The method to determine specific parties

No specific subscriber, selected in accordance with Article 43-6 of Security and Exchange Act, has been appointed for the private placement for common shares. The strategic investors have the priority to be considered as specific parties for private placement to meet the Company's needs on technology cooperation and operation strategy.

Relevant matters about specific subscribers shall be authorized to the chairman for full responsibility.

IV. The necessity of subscribers to be strategic investors and projected benefits

In responding to the need of a long-term development of the company, the strategic investors will meet the company's needs on

technology cooperation, quality improvement, cost reduction, stable supplier source of key components, efficiency enhancement and market expansion through their skill, knowledge, brands or channels.

- V. Rights and obligations for this private placement for common shares are basically the same with those of issued common shares of the company while according to the relevant rules of Security and Exchange Act, no-trading period of 3 years is to be followed. The private placement for common shares can be offered in public for trading after 3 years.
 - VI. The issue price of the private placement for common shares (except the markup pricing), issuance conditions, issuance regulations etc. shall be proposed to authorize the Board to determine all related issues according to any changes in regulation, market or reviews from the authorities.
- (3) Oval by the shareholders' meeting on the domestic capital increase by cash or the issuance of new shares and/or GDR for cash capital increase and/or the private placement for common shares, the Board is authorized to determine public offering or private placement of the issuance of common shares, conditions, volume, pricing, amount, fund usage, project items, project schedule, possible projected production benefits, record date for the capital increase and relevant matters of the private placement including commands from the authorities or market and objective environmental alteration, and others not included.
 - (4) Rights and obligations about the issuance of new shares are the same with those of the issued.
 - (5) Resolution requested.

Deliberations of the meeting:

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 288285): Regarding the report item five, it was mentioned that the private placement proposal put forward last year was not implemented. However, another private placement proposal has been brought up this year. Considering the company's current cash is still quite sufficient, could you please explain the reasons behind this proposal and whether there are already potential private placement investors?

Chairperson's response: The private placement proposal was not executed last year, and its implementation this year is not guaranteed either. The cash position is expressed through consolidated financial statements. However, the issuance of new shares is carried out through SAS, which has significant growth opportunities in green energy, wind power, hydropower, and other sectors. Therefore, we have made preliminary preparations for funding, including the introduction of Topcon cells and solar power plants. The actual decision will still consider market's conditions.

The appropriate placement investors will be finalized once the reasons for the private placement are determined.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 400630): Regarding the endorsement guarantee for GW GmbH, is there any business relationship between the company and GW GmbH? What is the reason behind the endorsement guarantee? Was there a plan in place before proposing the private placement, and will it dilute the equity of existing shareholders? Will shareholder's equity be affected?

Chairperson's response: GW GmbH is a wholly owned subsidiary of GWC. The endorsement guarantee is not provided by SAS. The private placement will be determined based on the actual situation and may or may not be implemented. As the company continues to grow, there will always be new investments or targets. However, the implementations of such plans still require appropriate reasons and evaluations.

Resolution Approved by the voting result as following:
FOR – 351,908,959 votes (76.33% of total votes)
AGAINST – 72,824,590 votes
ABSTAIN – 36,278,646 votes
INVALID - 0 vote

6. Election Items

Item 1	(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Motion	Discussion on Election of Directors
Description	(1) The tenure of the 14th-term directors will be expired on June 23, 2023, and proposes to elect all directors in this shareholder meeting. (2) Pursuant to "Articles of Incorporation", the Company elects eleven directors among whom include four independent directors for the 15th-term. The term of new directors is effective immediately after the election, and shall serve for a term of three years (2023/6/21~2026/6/20) (3) The Company adopts the candidate nomination system. Please refer to the Director Candidates as handbook. (4) Election requested.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Election result:

Votes of the newly elected director as below :

Title	Name	Votes Received
Director	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	427,934,943
Director	Ming-Kung Lu	395,259,608
Director	Tang-Liang Yao	383,815,398
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	378,888,536
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	367,806,563
Director	Kai-Chiang Company	288,931,262
Director	Kun-Chang Investment Co.	288,917,065
Independent Director	Chin-Tang Liu	395,243,904
Independent Director	Hao-Chung Kuo	325,485,987
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li	324,933,300
Independent Director	Chien-Yung Ma	324,846,800

7. Other Matter

Item 1

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Release of the newly elected director from the non-competition restrictions

Description

- (1) Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, A director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
- (2) To rely on expertise and relevant work experiences of directors, hereby request the shareholders' approval to release the director and his/her legal representatives from the non-competition restrictions, and apply the additional explanation to his/hers status before this motion being discussed.
- (3) Resolution requested.

The newly elected director's competing business conducts are as below.

Position	Name	Concurrent Employment
Director	Hsiu-lan Hsu	Chairman and CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of Actron Technology Corporation Director of Crystalwise Technology Representative of legal director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company Chairperson of Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corp. Chairperson of Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd. Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd.

Position	Name	Concurrent Employment
		Chairperson of GWC Capital Co., Ltd Chairperson of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of SAS Sunrise Inc. Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc. Chairperson and CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. Vice chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Co., Ltd. Chairperson of Topsil GlobalWafers A/S Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. Director of GlobalWafers B.V. Chairperson of MEMC Japan Ltd. Director of MEMC Korea Company Chairperson of GlobalWafers America, LLC
Director	Tan-liang Yao	Representative of legal director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Chairman and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation Chairman and CEO of Crystalwise Technology Representative of legal director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company Representative of legal director of Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corp. Representative of legal director of Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd. Director of Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. Representative of legal director of Rec Technology Co. Representative of legal director of Ding-Wei Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology co., Ltd. Director of GlobiTech Incorporated Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC.
Director	Ming-kung Lu	Director of Actron Technology Crop. Representative of legal director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd Independent Director of Lite-On Technology Corp. Representative of legal director of Formerica Optoelectronic Inc. Chairman of Bigbest Solutions, Inc. Chairman of Rec Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Wen-huei Tsai	Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company
Director	Feng-ming Chang	Chairman of Merle Co., Ltd. Chairperson of Song Luo Co., Ltd.
Independent	Jin-Tang Liu	Independent Director of Prolific Technology Inc.

Position	Name	Concurrent Employment
Director		Independent Director of Unizyx Holding Corporation
Independent Director	Hao-chung Kuo	Distinguished Professor in Department of Photonics of National Chiao Tung University
Independent Director	Shao-lun Li	Director of TVBS Faith Hope and Love Foundation. Vice President of VIA Technologies, Inc. Director of Love Foundation and The Chinese Faith Hope and Love Foundation Chairperson of VTron Technology Consultancy Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Chien-Yung Ma	Director of Highlight Tech. Corp. Chairman of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd Director of Yu Tay Vacuum Co., Ltd.

Deliberations of the meeting : No questions raised by shareholders.

Resolution Approved by the voting result as following:
FOR – 348,792,416 votes (75.65% of total votes)
AGAINST – 64,124,525 votes
ABSTAIN – 48,095,254 votes
INVALID - 0 vote

8. Extemporary Motion

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 288285): Does the company have a stop-loss mechanism for stock investments? Additionally, it is suggested to establish a channel for investors to inquire about the company's financial issues. Furthermore, increasing the amount of charitable donations is recommended.

Chairperson's response: The company has a spokesperson who can address shareholders' inquiries regarding investments and financial matters. Shareholders can contact the spokesperson at any time.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 441230): What is the growth rate of crystal growth for SiC substrates and the puller numbers of GWC? The production capacity of 150mm and 200mm SiC substrates? Since GWC produces silicon wafers and compound semiconductors, the possibility of splitting revenue segments? The market share of FZ silicon wafers? The collaboration between STMicroelectronics and GlobalFoundries, and the impact of TSMC building factories in Germany and Japan on GWC's supply?

Chairperson's response: The growth rate of crystal growth and the puller numbers are considered proprietary information and are not disclosed to the public. Revenue segmentation is not currently being done as compound semiconductors are still in their

nurturing phase, but if the compound semiconductors grow significantly in the future, independent segmentation still will be considered. GWC has the second-largest market share in FZ wafer globally which is experiencing rapid growth. The subsidiary in Denmark has also already begun expanding progressively. STMicroelectronics' factory in France and TSMC's overseas facilities have business relationships with the company, so they won't have a significant impact on GWC.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 400630): It is suggested to make the financial statements more transparent and understandable for shareholder reference.

Chairperson's response: Thank you for the suggestion.

Shareholder's speech (shareholder account number: 321872): When is Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation (TSC) scheduled to go IPO?

Chairperson's response: TSC is currently listed in the emerging stock market and was originally planned for an IPO at the end of 2023. However, the timeline has been pushed back due to the weak global semiconductor market this year. It is not a favorable timing. Additionally, TSC is actively developing new products, which may be completed next year. Considering maximizing shareholders' interests, the schedule will be slightly delayed.

9. Meeting Adjourned

10:56 a.m., Thursday, June 21, 2023.

The minutes record the meeting subject and results only; specific content, procedure as well as shareholders' speeches please refer to video record.

Attachment 1

2022 Business Report

The year 2022 has been affected by the energy price hikes due to the Russia–Ukraine war and extreme climate events that aggravated the power shortage crisis in this year's winter, which caused local electricity prices to surge drastically worldwide, impacting people's livelihood and the economy. To reduce such impacts and respond to global greening trends, countries around the world have encouraged the development of renewable energy through legislation or actions in order to stabilize energy supplies. For example, the United States introduced the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 to curb inflation by providing tax incentives to attract investments in renewable energy. The European Union formed the European Solar PV Industrial Alliance to expand local supply chains. The Taiwanese government also announced its Action Plan for Achieving Net Zero Transition Through 12 Key Strategies, and updated its nationally determined contribution (NDC) to reduce GHG emissions by 24±1% before 2030 (compared to 2005 levels) and to increase the installed capacity of renewable energy in Taiwan to 45-46GW by 2030, with solar PV energy accounting for 31GW. Governments worldwide are actively seeking the safety and environmental benefits of renewable energies by continuing to implement zero carbon emission policies to unlock unprecedented growth opportunities from renewable energy. Sino-American Silicon (SAS) has robust operations in the solar energy supply chain. Except for providing single crystalline silicon solar cells with high performance, modules and downstream power plant operation and maintenance, the Company has also actively positioned itself in areas like energy storage to expand the green power sales market, while actively expanding its key industrial positioning within the semiconductor industry chain to boost high value businesses, resulting in outstanding operating results in 2022!

The full year consolidated revenue for 2022 of SAS totaled NT\$81.87 billion with YoY 18.9%; gross profit of NT\$31.93 billion; operating income of NT\$25.4 billion; profit before tax of NT\$20.83 billion; net profit of NT\$16.16 billion; net profit attributed to the parent company of NT\$8.72 billion; EPS of NT\$14.87. Performance has been outstanding throughout 2022, with consolidated revenue, gross profit, operating income, and EPS all hitting record highs!

The operating results in 2022 and the business plan in 2023 are reported as follows:

I. Operation Results in 2022

(I) Operation Performance

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	Year	2022 (IFRSs)	2021 (IFRSs)	Percent Change (%)
Revenue		81,871,496	68,841,250	18.93
Cost of Goods Sold		49,942,234	44,314,606	12.70
Gross Profit		31,929,262	24,526,644	30.18
Operating Expense		6,529,448	6,446,651	1.28
Operating Profit		25,399,814	18,079,993	40.49
Profit Before Tax		20,828,706	17,205,727	21.06
Net Profit		16,160,497	12,615,390	28.10
Net profit (Attributed to the parent company of the current period)		8,715,811	6,811,050	27.97

(II) Budget Implementation: The Company had not announced its financial forecast for 2022

(III) Profitability Analysis

Item		2022	2021
Financial Structure	Debt to Asset Ratio (%)	65.35	68.81
	Long-term Funds to PPE (%) (PPE - Plant, Property, Equipment)	295.00	326.57
Profitability Analysis	Return on Assets (%)	9.12	9.29
	Return on Equity (%)	26.87	24.78
	Percentage in Paid-up Capital (%)	Operating Profit	433.28
		Profit Before Tax	355.30
	Net Profit Margin (%)	19.74	18.33
	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	14.87	11.62

(IV) Financial Income and Expenditure

The Company's 2022 revenue of NT\$81,871,496,000; cost of goods sold of NT\$49,942,234,000; operating expenses of NT\$6,529,448,000; non business expenditure of NT\$4,571,108,000; profit before tax of NT\$20,828,706,000; net profit of NT\$16,160,497,000. The financial structure is healthy.

(V) Research & Development

1. 2022 Research & Development Expenditure

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item/Year	2022	2021
Research and Development Expenses	2,348,112	2,165,030
Revenue	81,871,496	68,841,250
R&D expenses as a percentage of net revenue (%)	2.87	3.14

2. 2022 Achievement

Technology/Product

- (1) High Quality Multi-Crystalline Silicon Materials
- (2) Large-Size High-Efficiency P-type mono-Si Solar Cells

3. Future R&D Plan

- (1) Development of Large Size Ultra-High Efficiency mono-Si Solar Cell Technology

II. Summary of the Business Plan for 2023

(I) Business Guideline

1. Actively develop the growth momentum, and position the opportunities in the compound semiconductors.
2. Enter the long-term agreement with strategic customers, to introduce the new-generation large-sized products for better competitiveness.
3. Diversified energy applications and services, including the opportunities derived from energy storage and green power.
4. Monitor the environment, social, and governance (ESG) issues, and enhance the energy utilization efficiency by using renewable energies, to achieve the goal of net-zero emission by 2050.
5. Utilize the Group's resources for vertical integration to expand the market and make profitable investment plans for power plants.

(II) Sales Forecast and Its Basis

Energy supply has been stabilized by new green policies and legislations or actions around the world that encourage renewable energy development. Consequently, global demand for solar energy has increased substantially. Analysts at PV InfoLink project that 338 GW of solar power will be installed throughout 2023, with large-size monocrystal products with high efficiency becoming mainstream. Therefore, the Company has a firm grasp of market trends and

industry pulse, by timely adjustment on management strategies and by developing new-generation ultra-efficient products so as to strengthen the Company's overall maneuvering competitiveness.

(III) Important Production and Marketing Policies

1. Continuously develop the regional market, to catch the trading opportunities under the trade war and new green policies.
2. Strengthen cooperation with long-term customers, and develop high-efficiency and large-size niche products with core technology.
3. Increase the added values while actively reducing the manufacturing costs to increase margins.
4. Explore the downstream system business, strengthen vertical integration and global footprint, further expand the product market, and increase operating profit margin.
5. Expanding the collaboration with different types of renewable energy power generators, to satisfy the self and supply chain demands.

(IV) Future Strategy

1. Use the synergy of the group to develop the third type of semiconductor platform.
2. Continuously develop and enhance the quality-price ratio of solar products through technologies and product differentiation strategies, to solidify the competitive position.
3. Actively give play to the strategic layout of solar power plants, develop new solar energy system investment partners, and create the Group's terminal market to obtain long-term stable returns.
4. Establish a fully integrated supply chain in the upper, middle and lower reaches, spread operational risks through vertical integration and diversified business strategies, and become the world's provider of green energy solutions with leading technologies.
5. In response to the business opportunities of solutions derived from climate change, become a sustainable business partner for customers.
6. In response to the review of energy policies by various countries, seize overseas sample testing opportunities to develop and expand markets.

(V) Effect of External Competition, Regulatory Environment and Macroeconomic

1. In response to a number of competitors, the Company has accelerated the development of strategic customers and continued to develop new products with high-cost effectiveness. At the same time, it accelerates the integration of downstream system power stations to strengthen the downstream market of the Group's products.

2. Uncertainties of geopolitics: the battles of new energies between China and the U.S., and the uncertainties related to the tariff barrier policies.
3. To accommodate the liberalization of the green power transaction market, assistance services provided by Taipower, and the corporates' demands toward green power, the new energy strategy and opportunity development workforce has been established to meet the clients' new demands through internal transformation.
4. Enhance confidentiality control and establish a global core patent distribution strategy to improve international competitiveness and respond to market changes.
5. The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) promulgated officially by the EU will impose taxes on these imported goods failing to comply with the EU carbon emission regulations, and this shall expand internationally. Taiwan's Climate Change Response Act, which passed the third legislative reading, will impact companies that have not yet prepared themselves.

The energy crisis has caused increases in electricity prices. In response, countries have adjusted their energy policies and formulated corresponding plans to increase local renewable energy infrastructure and reduce their dependence on imported energy. At the end of 2022, the Taiwanese government announced the Action Plan for Achieving Net Zero Transition Through 12 Key Strategies, and passed the Climate Change Response Act in early January this year. These efforts are expected to boost the development of solar PV energy in Taiwan. Through diversified deployment of comprehensive energy applications and services, SAS actively develops high-performance product applications and installs energy storage systems to provide stable power grid scheduling services to the country. The Group also adopts circular designs in its product development and aligns its operational research and development with the government's net zero goals for society, thereby maximizing the synergy of its existing foundation. Look into the future, SAS will focus on the robust operation of the key services, and keep on expanding strategic positioning in the semiconductor sector, which will become SAS' profitability foundation in terms of overall performance, seeking to increase the operating performance improvement, with another year of outperformance.

Finally, I would like to thank all shareholders for their long-term support and encouragement. I hope that all shareholders will continue to give the Company their love and support. On behalf of all our colleagues and the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere thanks.

I wish you good health and all the best.

Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu
President	Tang-Liang Yao
Chief Accounting	Hsiu-Ling Hsu

Attachment 2

Audit Committee Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal. Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements have been audited and certified by An-Chih, Cheng, CPA, and Mei-Yu, Tseng, CPA, of KPMG and audit review reports relating to the Financial Statements have been issued. The aforementioned Business Report, Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed and considered to be complied with relevant rules by the undersigned, the audit committee of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. according to Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Audit Committee Convener:

Chin-Tang, Liu

May 05, 2023

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors Report and Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), and the former Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 of the current period. 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Please refer to note 4(15) “Revenue recognition” for accounting policy and note 6(23) “Revenue from contracts with customers” of the consolidated financial statements for further information.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group's semiconductor segment revenues are derived from the sales of semiconductor materials and components. Revenue recognition is also dependent on whether the specified sales terms in each individual contract are met. In consideration of the high volume of sales transactions generated from world-wide operations, it is more important to identify the timing of revenue recognition because it involves different transaction terms and the Group's triangular trade. Therefore, the cut-off of revenue is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included understanding of revenue recognition policies and assessing whether revenue recognition policies are appropriate based on sales terms and revenue recognition criteria; understanding the design and process of implementation of internal controls and testing operating effectiveness; testing selected sales samples and agreeing to customer orders, delivery note and related documentation supporting sales recognition; testing sales cut-off, on a sample basis, for transactions incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date by reviewing related sales terms, inspecting delivery documents, and other related supporting document to evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in proper period.

2. Goodwill impairment assessment

Please refer to the note 4(13) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for accounting policy, note 5(2) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" for impairment assessment, and note 6(12) "Intangible assets" for further details.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group is in a capital intensive industry, with goodwill arising from business combinations. Moreover, the Group operates in an industry in which the operations are easily influenced by various external factors, such as market conditions and governmental policies. Therefore, the assessment of impairment of goodwill is necessary. The assessment procedures, including identification of cash-generating units, valuation models, selection of key assumptions and calculations of recoverable cash inflows, depend on the management's subjective judgments, which contained uncertainty in accounting estimations. Consequently, this is one of the key areas in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included assessing triggering events identified by management for impairment indicators existing in a cash-generating unit, assessing whether the assumptions used for evaluating the recoverable amount are reasonable; evaluating the achievement of prior year financial forecasts; inspecting the calculations of recoverable amounts; assessing the assumptions used for calculating recoverable amounts and cash flow projections; performing sensitivity analysis based on key factors; assessing whether the accounting policies for goodwill impairment and other relevant information have been appropriately disclosed.

Other Matter

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of 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 2022 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are An-Chih Cheng and Mei-Yu Tseng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 16, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021				December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Liabilities and Equity					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 83,247,854	42	67,117,906	40	Current liabilities:		\$ 9,796,000	5	7,759,302	5
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	32,415	-	3,567	-	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(14) and 8)				
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — current (notes 6(4) and 7)	331,609	-	331,609	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	1,219	-	198,631	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(5) and (23))	11,255,045	6	9,820,400	6	2130	Contract liabilities — current (notes 6(23) and 9)	10,514,416	5	7,410,209	4
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(23) and 7)	83,043	-	68,760	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	5,129,293	3	4,574,750	3
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	10,789,580	6	8,646,093	5	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	1,195	-	11,172	-
1476	Other financial assets — current (notes 6(1), 8 and 9)	8,490,021	4	3,761,058	2	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	4,392,988	2	3,512,267	2
1479	Other current assets (note 6(13))	<u>1,822,111</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,470,021</u>	<u>1</u>	2216	Dividends payable	3,257,330	2	3,751,986	2
		<u>116,051,678</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>91,219,414</u>	<u>54</u>	2250	Provisions — current (notes 6(18) and 9)	441,556	-	363,611	-
Non-current assets:						2230	Current tax liabilities	4,889,132	2	2,151,532	1
1513	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current (note 6(2))	9,331,720	5	18,368,712	11	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(15))	35,316	-	31,832	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current (note 6(3))	1,444,845	1	1,290,831	1	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(17), 7 and 9)	<u>5,144,003</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,457,095</u>	<u>3</u>
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	2,507,749	1	6,959,532	4		Non-Current liabilities:	<u>43,602,448</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>35,222,387</u>	<u>20</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(10), 7 and 8)	51,865,962	27	40,428,472	24	2527	Contract liabilities — non-current (notes 6(23) and 9)	29,046,638	15	22,348,972	13
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(11))	815,962	-	845,228	1	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(2) and (16))	466,831	-	178,637	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(12))	7,124,580	4	3,025,349	2	2530	Convertible bonds (note 6(16))	23,793,835	12	26,143,969	16
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(20))	2,699,496	1	1,978,955	1	2531	Bonds payable (note 6(16))	18,986,110	10	18,980,771	11
1980	Other financial assets — non-current (notes 8 and 9)	203,658	-	1,387,023	1	2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(15) and 8)	868,325	-	999,044	1
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(13))	<u>4,563,740</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,747,769</u>	<u>1</u>	2550	Provisions — non-current (notes 6(18) and 9)	3,322,452	2	3,614,690	2
		<u>80,557,712</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>76,031,871</u>	<u>46</u>	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(20))	4,613,886	2	4,897,351	3
						2670	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(17))	2,237,993	1	865,094	1
						2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(19))	<u>1,539,328</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,837,432</u>	<u>1</u>
							Total liabilities	<u>84,875,398</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>79,865,960</u>	<u>48</u>
								<u>128,477,846</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>115,088,347</u>	<u>68</u>
							Equity (note 6(21)):				
						3110	Ordinary shares	<u>5,862,217</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,862,217</u>	<u>4</u>
						3200	Capital surplus	<u>16,846,163</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18,304,186</u>	<u>11</u>
						3300	Retained earnings	<u>15,138,189</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9,809,686</u>	<u>6</u>
						3400	Other equity interest	<u>(5,973,997)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(5,439,007)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
							Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	<u>31,872,572</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>28,537,082</u>	<u>18</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (note 6(8))	<u>36,258,972</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23,625,856</u>	<u>14</u>
							Total equity	<u>68,131,544</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>52,162,938</u>	<u>32</u>
							Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 196,609,390</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>167,251,285</u>	<u>100</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 196,609,390</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>167,251,285</u>	<u>100</u>						

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(23) and 7)	\$ 81,871,496	100	68,841,250	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(6), (10), (12), (18), (19), (24) and 7)	49,942,234	61	44,314,606	64
	Gross profit from operations	31,929,262	39	24,526,644	36
	Operating expenses (notes 6(10), (12), (18), (19), (24) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,871,220	2	1,634,768	3
6200	Administrative expenses	2,298,523	3	2,647,334	4
6300	Research and development expenses	2,348,112	3	2,165,030	3
6450	Expected credit losses (reversal gains) (note 6(5))	11,593	-	(481)	-
	Total operating expenses	6,529,448	8	6,446,651	10
	Net operating income	25,399,814	31	18,079,993	26
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(25) and 8)	1,166,374	1	147,798	-
7020	Other gains and losses (note 6(26))	(5,358,421)	(6)	(906,993)	(1)
7050	Finance costs (note 6(25))	(533,992)	(1)	(332,325)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	154,931	-	217,254	-
		(4,571,108)	(6)	(874,266)	(1)
	Income before income tax	20,828,706	25	17,205,727	25
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(20))	4,668,209	5	4,590,337	7
	Net income	16,160,497	20	12,615,390	18
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(19))	60,630	-	174,627	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(335,606)	-	327,822	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method (notes 6(7) and (27))	(961,175)	(1)	551,647	1
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(20))	77,425	-	(108,652)	-
		(1,158,726)	(1)	945,444	1
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	520,421	-	(6,242,067)	(9)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method (notes 6(7) and (27))	2,890	-	(2,098)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(20))	(63,730)	-	1,232,023	(2)
		459,581	-	(5,012,142)	(7)
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(699,145)	(1)	(4,066,698)	(6)
	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 15,461,352</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8,548,692</u>	<u>12</u>
	Net income attributable to:				
	Shareholders of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	\$ 8,715,811	11	6,811,050	10
	Non-controlling interests	7,444,686	9	5,804,340	8
		<u>\$ 16,160,497</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12,615,390</u>	<u>18</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Shareholders of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	\$ 8,203,317	10	4,845,754	7
	Non-controlling interests	7,258,035	9	3,702,938	5
		<u>\$ 15,461,352</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8,548,692</u>	<u>12</u>
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(22))				
	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.87</u>		<u>11.62</u>	
	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 14.75</u>		<u>11.56</u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												
	Retained earnings						Other equity interest						
							Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total other equity interest	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings								
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 5,862,217	19,481,234	721,476	1,330,419	4,161,346	6,213,241	(2,325,038)	(1,070,453)	(375)	(3,395,866)	28,160,826	21,508,656	49,669,482
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,811,050	6,811,050	-	-	-	-	6,811,050	5,804,340	12,615,390
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	72,164	72,164	(2,580,496)	543,036	-	(2,037,460)	(1,965,296)	(2,101,402)	(4,066,698)
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,883,214	6,883,214	(2,580,496)	543,036	-	(2,037,460)	4,845,754	3,702,938	8,548,692
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	621,310	-	(621,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	23	(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(3,286,769)	(3,286,769)	-	-	-	-	(3,286,769)	-	(3,286,769)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,989,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,989,226)	-	(1,989,226)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(60,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,681)	(5,681)	(65,852)	-	(65,852)
Conversion rights of subsidiary's convertible bonds	-	871,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	871,666	831,804	1,703,470
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,638	1,407,638
Others	-	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	683	-	683
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,825,180)	(3,825,180)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 5,862,217	18,304,186	1,342,786	1,330,442	7,136,458	9,809,686	(4,905,534)	(527,417)	(6,056)	(5,439,007)	28,537,082	23,625,856	52,162,938
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,715,811	8,715,811	-	-	-	-	8,715,811	7,444,686	16,160,497
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	25,791	25,791	289,287	(827,572)	-	(538,285)	(512,494)	(186,651)	(699,145)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	8,741,602	8,741,602	289,287	(827,572)	-	(538,285)	8,203,317	7,258,035	15,461,352
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	688,322	-	(688,322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	4,108,566	(4,108,566)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)	(3,413,099)	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)	-	(3,413,099)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(357,586)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295	3,295	(354,291)	(524,687)	(878,978)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,100,807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100,807)	-	(1,100,807)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,908,614	8,908,614
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,008,846)	(3,008,846)
Others	-	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	370
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 5,862,217	16,846,163	2,031,108	5,439,008	7,668,073	15,138,189	(4,616,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)	31,872,572	36,258,972	68,131,544

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 20,828,706	17,205,727
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	6,898,266	6,285,301
Amortization expenses	391,894	225,429
Expected credit losses (reversal gains)	11,593	(481)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9,779,670	341,804
Interest expenses	533,992	332,325
Interest income	(1,166,374)	(147,798)
Dividend income	(407,388)	(286,232)
Shares of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(154,931)	(217,254)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(109,278)	(17,747)
Gains on disposal of investments	(81,331)	(113,180)
Reversal of impairment losses on financial assets	-	(3,454)
Recognition of impairment losses on non-financial assets	81,903	8,908
Recognition (reversal) of write-down of inventory	231,675	(48,093)
Reversal of provisions	(220,596)	(314,804)
Lease modification gain or loss	(26)	-
Total adjustments	<u>15,789,069</u>	<u>6,044,724</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(1,183,599)	(1,361,105)
Inventories	(1,891,042)	(517,907)
Prepayments	556,211	(1,094,824)
Other financial assets	11,824	(16,542)
Other operating assets	(141,397)	(59,534)
Contract liabilities	7,147,382	12,515,171
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	552,793	361,142
Net defined benefit liabilities	(239,779)	(428,715)
Other operating liabilities	<u>(1,087,387)</u>	<u>1,203,461</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>3,725,006</u>	<u>10,601,147</u>
Total adjustments	<u>19,514,075</u>	<u>16,645,871</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	40,342,781	33,851,598
Interest received	1,083,902	125,470
Dividends received	407,388	286,232
Interest paid	(184,647)	(84,820)
Income taxes paid	<u>(2,848,492)</u>	<u>(3,196,179)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>38,800,932</u>	<u>30,982,301</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)****For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2022	2021
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(482,385)	(529,277)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	17,911	42,267
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(330,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	280,000
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(28,578)	(13,579,261)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,572	124
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(778,083)	(146,837)
Net cash inflows from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	60,108	128,629
Cash dividends from investment accounted for using equity method	144,758	221,598
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(13,615,531)	(6,010,740)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	120,803	65,121
Acquisition of intangible assets	(31,210)	(6,256)
Net cash inflows from business combination	2,508,530	58,787
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(3,457,214)	785,902
Prepayments for investments	98,211	(192,381)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(15,434,108)	(19,212,324)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	2,036,698	(3,011,698)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(228,646)	(170,495)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	1,545,318	(34,658)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(194,191)	(203,538)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution	(8,551,737)	(9,101,175)
Proceeds from bonds offerings	-	46,812,845
Repayment of bonds	(2,748,404)	-
Acquisition of equity in subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	(66,839)	-
Other financing activities	370	683
Net cash flows (used in) generated from financing activities	(8,207,431)	34,291,964
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	970,555	(2,756,625)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,129,948	43,305,316
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	67,117,906	23,812,590
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 83,247,854	67,117,906

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the 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 financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent-company-only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of Republic of China and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 of the current period. 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this report are as follows:

Evaluation of investments accounted for using equity method

For the accounting policies of the assessment of the investment under equity method, please refer to note 4(8) “Investment in associates” and note 4(9) “Investment in subsidiaries” of the parent-company-only financial statements; for the assessment of the investment under equity method, please refer to the parent-company-only financial statements of note 6(6) “Investments accounted for using equity method” .

Description of key audit matter:

The Company holds 51.17% of the shares in the equity investment subsidiary, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Given that most of the subsidiaries of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. are mainly arising from business combinations, and GlobalWafers operates in an industry subjected to fluctuations in the market environment and other factors, the recognition of the revenue of subsidiaries and the assessment of goodwill impairment are important. It is considered to be one of the key areas in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The principal audit procedures performed for the recognition of revenue related to investees under equity method include understanding the accounting policies adopted for the revenue recognition; assessing the design of the internal control system of sales revenue; and testing selected samples of individual transactions to support the appropriateness of the recognition of revenue. The principal audit procedures for the goodwill impairment assessment include: assessing the cash generating unit that the management has identified to impair and indicators of impairment; assessing the reasonableness of the management's method of measuring the recoverable amount; assessing the accuracy of management's past forecasts; reviewing management's calculation of the recoverable amounts of cash generating units; evaluating various assumptions used for future cash flow projections and calculating recoverable amounts, and performing the sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are An-Chih Cheng and Mei-Yu Tseng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 16, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent-company-only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021				December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:											
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 416,214	1	804,741	2						
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	-	-	117	-	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(10))	\$ 3,150,000	8	1,495,303	4
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost — current (notes 6(3) and 7)	331,609	1	331,609	1	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	1,219	-	152	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(4) and (17))	805,367	2	570,238	2	2130	Contract liabilities — current (notes 6(17) and 7)	661,482	1	1,827,878	4
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (note 7)	1,128,486	3	2,908,809	7	2170	Notes and accounts payable	906,296	2	480,236	1
130X	Inventories (note 6(5))	1,089,216	2	723,885	2	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	7,334	-	5,464	-
1421	Prepayments to suppliers	13,786	-	159,683	-	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	1,508,268	3	1,050,570	3
1479	Other current assets	75,761	-	201,512	-	2216	Dividends payable	1,875,909	4	2,051,776	5
	Total current assets	<u>3,860,439</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5,700,594</u>	<u>14</u>	2250	Provisions — current (note 6(12))	417,481	1	337,285	1
Non-current assets:						2399	Other current liabilities — other (notes 6(11), (17) and 7)	<u>324,753</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>255,485</u>	<u>-</u>
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(6) and 7)	37,485,104	84	31,639,209	78		Total current liabilities	<u>8,852,742</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7,504,149</u>	<u>18</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7) and 7)	3,370,618	7	3,086,409	8		Non-Current liabilities:				
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(8))	123,081	-	150,628	-	2527	Contract liabilities — non-current (notes 6(17) and 7)	1,030,729	2	1,036,084	3
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(9))	19,749	-	-	-	2550	Provisions — non-current (note 6(12))	3,165,684	7	3,562,855	9
1900	Other non-current assets (note 6(13))	111,952	-	133,221	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(11) and (13))	<u>96,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,271</u>	<u>-</u>
1980	Other financial assets — non-current(note 8)	<u>46,893</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,380</u>	<u>-</u>		Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,292,522</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4,724,210</u>	<u>12</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>41,157,397</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>35,064,847</u>	<u>86</u>		Total liabilities	<u>13,145,264</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>12,228,359</u>	<u>30</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 45,017,836</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>40,765,441</u>	<u>100</u>		Equity (note 6(15)):				
						3110	Ordinary shares	<u>5,862,217</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5,862,217</u>	<u>14</u>
						3200	Capital surplus	<u>16,846,163</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>18,304,186</u>	<u>45</u>
						3300	Retained earnings	<u>15,138,189</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>9,809,686</u>	<u>24</u>
						3400	Other equity interest	<u>(5,973,997)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(5,439,007)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
							Total equity	<u>31,872,572</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>28,537,082</u>	<u>70</u>
							Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 45,017,836</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>40,765,441</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(17) and 7)	\$ 10,217,338	100	8,137,094	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (18) and 7)	9,004,655	88	7,299,085	90
	Gross profit from operations	1,212,683	12	838,009	10
	Operating expenses (notes 6(8), (9), (11), (13), (18) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	80,315	1	68,293	1
6200	Administrative expenses	502,197	5	450,956	5
6300	Research and development expenses	93,932	1	70,624	1
	Total operating expenses	676,444	7	589,873	7
	Net operating income	536,239	5	248,136	3
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(19) and 7)	27,100	-	12,892	-
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(20) and 7)	378,059	4	349,557	4
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(21) and 7)	(26,154)	-	(10,804)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))	7,760,113	76	6,214,916	77
		8,139,118	80	6,566,561	81
	Income before income tax	8,675,357	85	6,814,697	84
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (benefits) (note 6(14))	(40,454)	-	3,647	-
	Net income	8,715,811	85	6,811,050	84
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(13))	1,645	-	1,151	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(15))	-	-	(6,095)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method — components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(15) and (22))	(803,426)	(8)	620,144	7
		(801,781)	(8)	615,200	7
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (note 6(15))	311,042	3	(2,591,182)	(32)
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method — components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(15) and (22))	2,890	-	(2,098)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(14))	24,645	-	(12,784)	-
		289,287	3	(2,580,496)	(32)
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(512,494)	(5)	(1,965,296)	(25)
	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 8,203,317</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>4,845,754</u>	<u>59</u>
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(16))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 14.87		11.62	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 14.75		11.56	

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings					Other equity interest					
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total other equity interest	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 5,862,217	19,481,234	721,476	1,330,419	4,161,346	6,213,241	(2,325,038)	(1,070,453)	(375)	(3,395,866)	28,160,826
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,811,050	6,811,050	-	-	-	-	6,811,050
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	72,164	72,164	(2,580,496)	543,036	-	(2,037,460)	(1,965,296)
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,883,214	6,883,214	(2,580,496)	543,036	-	(2,037,460)	4,845,754
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	621,310	-	(621,310)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	23	(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(3,286,769)	(3,286,769)	-	-	-	-	(3,286,769)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,989,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,989,226)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(60,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,681)	(5,681)	(65,852)
Conversion rights of subsidiay's convertible bonds	-	871,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	871,666
Others	-	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	683
Balance at December 31, 2021	5,862,217	18,304,186	1,342,786	1,330,442	7,136,458	9,809,686	(4,905,534)	(527,417)	(6,056)	(5,439,007)	28,537,082
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,715,811	8,715,811	-	-	-	-	8,715,811
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	25,791	25,791	289,287	(827,572)	-	(538,285)	(512,494)
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,741,602	8,741,602	289,287	(827,572)	-	(538,285)	8,203,317
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	688,322	-	(688,322)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	4,108,566	(4,108,566)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)	(3,413,099)	-	-	-	-	(3,413,099)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,100,807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,100,807)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(357,586)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295	3,295	(354,291)
Others	-	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 5,862,217	16,846,163	2,031,108	5,439,008	7,668,073	15,138,189	(4,616,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)	31,872,572

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 8,675,357	6,814,697
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	461,718	416,683
Amortization expenses	948	-
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,184	35
Interest expense	26,154	10,804
Interest incomes	(27,100)	(12,892)
Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(7,760,113)	(6,214,916)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11,219)	(9,353)
Gains on disposal of investments	(81,331)	(113,180)
Reversal gains of impairment losses recognized on financial assets	-	(3,454)
Recognition (reversal) of write-down of inventory	209,445	(15,053)
Recognition of impairment losses on non-financial assets	53,983	8,908
Reversal of provisions	(316,975)	(314,804)
Total adjustments	<u>(7,443,306)</u>	<u>(6,247,222)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(119,367)	(299,081)
Inventories	(574,776)	(252,384)
Prepayments	145,897	(113,477)
Other operating assets	126,840	(90,031)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	417,457	(40,537)
Contract liabilities	(1,171,751)	1,688,108
Other operating liabilities	286,574	138,444
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(889,126)</u>	<u>1,031,042</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(8,332,432)</u>	<u>(5,216,180)</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	342,925	1,598,517
Interest received	21,522	10,984
Interest paid	(21,753)	(8,838)
Income taxes paid	(1,455)	(1,335)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>341,239</u>	<u>1,599,328</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(330,000)
Repayment at maturity of financial assets at amortized cost	-	280,000
Increase in intercompany loan	(111,761)	(573,508)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(844,922)	(166,837)
Net cash flow from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	153,268	128,629
Cash dividends from investment accounted for using equity method	3,829,112	4,198,336
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(714,641)	(212,997)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,012	20,297
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19,833)	-
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	8,487	(12,816)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments for investments	3,411	(3,411)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	<u>2,306,133</u>	<u>3,327,693</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	1,654,697	595,303
Decrease in payables to related parties	-	(192,610)
Increase in guarantee deposits	30,009	283
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(31,202)	(31,833)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution	(4,689,773)	(5,275,995)
Others	370	683
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(3,035,899)</u>	<u>(4,904,169)</u>
Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	(388,527)	22,852
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>804,741</u>	<u>781,889</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>\$ 416,214</u></u>	<u><u>804,741</u></u>

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

Attachment 4

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Profit Distribution Table Year 2022

(Unit: NT\$)

Items	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		\$315,817,332
Plus (Less)		
Current change on defined benefit remeasurements	25,790,953	
2022 net income	8,715,810,863	8,741,601,816
Beginning unappropriated retained earnings		9,057,419,148
Plus (Less)		
Provision as legal reserve		
20221H accumulated provision	(308,613,795)	
2022 provision for discrepancy	(565,546,387)	(874,160,182)
Reversal (Provision) of equity deduction special reserve		
Prior period - 20221H accumulated provision	(1,385,536,137)	
2022 provision for discrepancy	850,546,105	(534,990,032)
Item of distribution		
Share dividends-cash		
2022 interim earnings that were distributed (NTD 2.37 per share)	(1,389,345,313)	
2022 earnings to be distributed (NTD 5.8 per share)	(3,400,085,575)	(4,789,430,888)
Ending unappropriated earnings		\$2,858,838,046
Note: The amount of cash dividends to be distributed are calculated according to the proportion recorded in the shareholder registry on the record date of distribution and rounded up by the unit of NT\$1 (less than NT\$1 is excluded), and the total amount of the distributive payments less than NT\$1 are included in other income.		

Chairperson: Hsiu-Lan Hsu

President: Cheng-chien Chen

Chief Accounting: Hsiu-Ling Hsu

Attachment 5

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Comparison Chart of Procedures for Lending Funds to other Parties

Article	Before	After	Remark
5	<p>Review Process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When applying a loan from the Company, the borrower shall submit to the company/firm and financial information as well as an application form stating the purpose of the funds, duration and amount. After the financial department of the Company receives the application from the borrower, items to be reviewed are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Necessity and rationality Reviews of the background investigation and risk estimation of the borrower. Impact to the operational risks, financial status and shareholders' equity of the Company. Necessity of requesting for a guarantee and value estimation review of the guarantee. Comply with the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies and this Procedures. Restrictions aforesaid shall not be applied to borrowers from its subsidiaries. After reviewed by the financial department of the Company that the borrower is in need of the loan and capable of redemption, the financial department shall compile the review data and submit for the approval of more than half of all members of the audit committee before submitting to the board of 	<p>Review Process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When applying a loan from the Company, the borrower shall submit to the company/firm and financial information as well as an application form stating the purpose of the funds, duration and amount. After the financial department of the Company receives the application from the borrower, items to be reviewed are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Necessity and rationality Reviews of the background investigation and risk estimation of the borrower. Impact to the operational risks, financial status and shareholders' equity of the Company. Necessity of requesting for a guarantee and value estimation review of the guarantee. Comply with the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies and this Procedures. Restrictions aforesaid shall not be applied to borrowers from its subsidiaries. After reviewed by the financial department of the Company that the borrower is in need of the loan and capable of redemption, the financial department shall compile the review data and submit for the approval of more than half of all members of the audit committee before submitting to the board of 	<p>The party who will not be subject to the limit of collateral and guarantor is extended to all subsidiaries which are 100% held by the company</p>

	<p>directors for resolution. Without the consent of more than half of the members of the audit committee, it may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors.</p> <p>4. Loans between the Company and its subsidiary or the subsidiaries themselves shall comply with the aforesaid procedures to submit to the board meeting for resolution of authorizing the chairman to execute appropriation or revolving the certain amount of the loan within one year to the same borrower. The so-called certain amount shall follow the Procedure and not exceed 10% of the net value in the latest financial performance of the company that provides the loan.</p> <p>5. After the loan is approved, the financial department shall inform the borrower to sign the contract before the expiry date including the amount, duration, interest, securities and guarantees etc. The aforesaid restriction on the securities and guarantees shall not apply for the loan between the overseas companies 100% owned by the Company or with the Company.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>directors for resolution. Without the consent of more than half of the members of the audit committee, it may be implemented with the consent of more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors.</p> <p>4. Loans between the Company and its subsidiary or the subsidiaries themselves shall comply with the aforesaid procedures to submit to the board meeting for resolution of authorizing the chairman to execute appropriation or revolving the certain amount of the loan within one year to the same borrower. The so-called certain amount shall follow the Procedure and not exceed 10% of the net value in the latest financial performance of the company that provides the loan.</p> <p>5. After the loan is approved, the financial department shall inform the borrower to sign the contract before the expiry date including the amount, duration, interest, securities and guarantees etc. The aforesaid restriction on the securities and guarantees shall not apply for the loan between subsidiaries 100% owned by the Company or with the Company.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	
6	<p>Internal Control</p> <p>1 The Company shall establish and maintain a reference book to record all its fund-lending information, including the identity of the borrower, amount, the date on which the</p>	<p>Internal Control</p> <p>1 The Company shall establish and maintain a reference book to record all its fund-lending information, including the identity of the borrower, amount, the date on which the</p>	Specify the fund lending violation in another paragraph to be more

	<p>lending was approved by the Board of Directors, dates to advance the amount of the loan and related information regarding the assessment in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Procedures.</p> <p>2 The internal auditing personnel of the Company shall audit the execution of the operation of lending of funds of the Company at least every quarter and produce a written auditing report. In the event of a material breach, the audit committee shall be notified in writing immediately. In case of any major violation, the manager and the organizer shall be punished according to the violation.</p> <p>3 If the borrower no longer meets the requirements of the Procedures, or the total outstanding lending amount exceeds the lending limit approved by the Board of Directors due to unforeseeable changes of circumstances, the Company shall produce an improvement plan and submit to the audit committee of the Company for review. The aforesaid improvement plan shall be accomplished according to the planned schedule thereof.</p>	<p>lending was approved by the Board of Directors, dates to advance the amount of the loan and related information regarding the assessment in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Procedures.</p> <p>2 The internal auditing personnel of the Company shall audit the execution of the operation of lending of funds of the Company at least every quarter and produce a written auditing report. In the event of a material breach, the audit committee shall be notified in writing immediately.</p> <p>3 The company shall proceed pursuant to the procedure when engaging in fund lending. In case of any major violation, the manager and the organizer shall be punished according to the violation.</p> <p>4 If the borrower no longer meets the requirements of the Procedures, or the total outstanding lending amount exceeds the lending limit approved by the Board of Directors due to unforeseeable changes of circumstances, the Company shall produce an improvement plan and submit to the audit committee of the Company for review. The aforesaid improvement plan shall be accomplished according to the planned schedule thereof.</p>	specific.
8	<p>1 After a loan has been disbursed by the Company, the financial, business, and credit condition of the borrower and the guarantor shall be monitored by the</p>	<p>1 After a loan has been disbursed by the Company, the financial, business, and credit condition of the borrower and the guarantor shall be monitored by the</p>	According to the "Q&A to Regulations Governing

	<p>finance department on a regular ongoing basis. If collateral has been provided, it shall be monitored for any changes in the collateral value. In the event of any material change, it shall immediately be reported to the chairman of the board of directors, and appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with the chairman's instructions.</p> <p>2 If the borrower repays the loan when or before it becomes due, the interest payable shall first be calculated, and shall be paid together with the principal, before the promissory note and other related documents may be cancelled and returned to the borrower or the mortgage cancelled.</p> <p>3 When a loan becomes due, the borrower shall promptly repay the principal and interest in full. <u>If the borrower is unable to make repayment on the due date and deferral is required, the application for deferral shall be made in advance, and submitted to the board of directors for approval before implementation. For any given repayment, deferral shall not exceed three months, and only one deferral may be given.</u> In the event of breach, the Corporation may duly dispose of, or pursue recovery from, the borrower's collateral or guarantor.</p>	<p>finance department on a regular ongoing basis. If collateral has been provided, it shall be monitored for any changes in the collateral value. In the event of any material change, it shall immediately be reported to the chairman of the board of directors, and appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with the chairman's instructions.</p> <p>2 If the borrower repays the loan when or before it becomes due, the interest payable shall first be calculated, and shall be paid together with the principal, before the promissory note and other related documents may be cancelled and returned to the borrower or the mortgage cancelled.</p> <p>3 When a loan becomes due, the borrower shall promptly repay the principal and interest in full. In the event of breach, the Corporation may duly dispose of, or pursue recovery from, the borrower's collateral or guarantor.</p>	<p>Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies ", because the short-term loaning with others expires in 1 year and could not be repaid without actual cash flow, the statement that the board of directors may agree to extend the loan period is deleted.</p>
11	(Omit)	<p>(Omit)</p> <p><u>The 12th amendment was made on June 23, 2023.</u></p>	Add amendment date

Attachment 6

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Comparison Chart of Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee

Article	Before	After	Remark
6	<p>Any endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall require the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members, and furthermore shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors, if the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required is not obtained, the endorsement/guarantee may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. A pre-determined limit of US\$1 million delegated to the Chairman by the Board of Directors to facilitate execution and such endorsement/guarantee shall be reported to the most upcoming Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.</p> <p>Before each of the companies, in which the Company holds more than 90% voting shares directly or indirectly, may make endorsements and/or guarantees for each other in accordance of Article 2, the proposal shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. The limits to the companies in which the Company holds 100% of the voting shares directly or indirectly do not follow the same rule.</p>	<p>Any endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall require the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members, and furthermore shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors, if the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required is not obtained, the endorsement/guarantee may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. A pre-determined limit of US\$1 million delegated to the Chairman by the Board of Directors to facilitate execution and such endorsement/guarantee shall be reported to the most upcoming Shareholders' Meeting for ratification. <u>The limit of the above authorization is US\$10 million to the subsidiaries in which the Company holds 100% of the voting shares directly or indirectly.</u></p> <p>Before each of the companies, in which the Company holds more than 90% voting shares directly or indirectly, may make endorsements and/or guarantees for each other in accordance of Article 2, the proposal shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. The limits to the companies in which the Company holds 100% of the voting shares directly or indirectly do not follow the same rule.</p>	Regulate the authorization limit of the subsidiaries in which the Company holds 100% of the voting shares to cope with group operation and subsidiary management.
13	(omit)	(omit)	Add amendment

		<u>The 11th amendment was made on June 21, 2023.</u>	date
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