

Egis Technology Inc.

2022 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDER'S MEETING MINUTES

Stock Code:6462

Shareholders meeting will be held by means of :physical shareholders meeting

Time: July 22, 2022 (Wednesday) at 9 a.m.

Place: 2F, No. 327, Section 1, Tiding Boulevard, Neihu District, Taipei City (Lily Conference)

Total outstanding Egis shares : 69,271,754 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy : 39,921,091 shares

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or proxy : 57.62 %

Directors present : LO, SEN CHOU 、 YU, MING-TO 、 RO, SHIH-HAO 、
WENG, MING-JENG

Chairman : LO, SEN CHOU the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Recorder : Sharon Hsu

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

A.Chairman's Address (omitted)

B.Report Items

Proposal 1

Subject matter: 2021 Annual Business Report.

Explanation: Please refer to Exhibit 1 for the 2021 Annual Business Report.

Proposal 2

Subject matter: Review of the Company's 2021 Annual Financial Statements and Reports by the Audit Committee.

Explanation: Please refer to Exhibit 2 for the Audit Committee's 2021 Annual Audit Report.

Proposal 3

Subject matter:2021 Earnings Distribution Cash Dividend Report.

Explanation: The annual profit of this Company in 2021 shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Incorporation of this Company and the Company Act, and it is proposed to distribute shareholders the cash dividends of NTD 10,000 per 1,000 shares (that is NTD 10 per share), totaling NTD 692,717,540. Please refer to Exhibit 5 for the Earnings Distribution Table.

Proposal 4

Subject matter: 2021 Director's Remuneration Report.

Explanation: In accordance with No. 1110200711 dated April 13, 2022 issued by TPEX, the Company should fully explain the rationale for the remuneration paid to directors for the year 2021 in the 2022 Annual General Meeting, in order to strengthen corporate governance and protect the rights and interests of shareholders. Please refer to Exhibit 3 for the relevance and rationale in directors' remuneration.

Shareholder Account Number: 0001033

Account Name: Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center

Content of the Speech:

Your Company's after-tax profit and loss decreased by NT\$848,164,000 (decrease of 134%) in 2021 compared with the after-tax profit and loss in 2020. However, as shown in your Company's 2021 individual and consolidated statements, the average remuneration paid to each director (excluding concurrent employee remuneration) increased by NT\$2,026,000 (increase of 218%) compared to 2020. There is a divergence between the two trends. In addition, your Company pays an average remuneration of NT\$2,954,000 per director, which is nearly five times higher than the average of NT\$643,824 (individual statements) and NT\$618,277 (consolidated statements) for the other listed semiconductor companies, which also suffered losses. However, your Company's record on the Market Observation Post System, "Explanation of the Relevance and Rationality of After-Tax Profit and Loss to Change of Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration" only briefly states that the remuneration of directors is mainly remuneration distributed from the Company's profits, and the distribution amount takes into account the Company's annual operating results.

In summary, your Company is requested to explain the main reason and rationality of the significant increase in the remuneration in directors' remuneration in spite of the decrease in annual net profit after tax, and to carefully evaluate and review the remuneration policy and system for directors of the Company.

The Chief Financial Officer's reply is summarized as follows: The Company had significant investment disposal gains in 2021, and since the disposal gains are included in other comprehensive profit and loss rather than after-tax profit and loss, the after-tax profit and loss cannot be positively correlated with director remuneration. The Company bases on the extent of directors' participation in investment decisions and the value of their contributions, and taking into account the domestic and international industry standards, the Company submits the remuneration to the Board of Directors for approval and issuance after consideration by the Remuneration Committee.

C.Ratified

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: Ratify the 2021 Annual Financial Statements.

- Explanation: (1) The 2021 Annual Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been duly audited by the Certified Public Accountants of KPMG Taiwan, Steven Shih and Sonia Chang, and an unqualified opinion report has been issued for filing. The said Financial Statements and unqualified opinion report have been submitted together with the 2021 Annual Business Report to the Audit Committee for review.
- (2) The Auditors' Report, Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements (please refer to Exhibit 4), and Business Report (please refer to Exhibit 1) are enclosed herewith.
- (3) The above is submitted for ratification.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,518,933 votes	96.48%
Votes against : 13,923 votes	0.03%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,388,235 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: Ratify the 2021 Earnings Distribution Plan.

- Explanation: (1) The annual profit of this Company in 2021 shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Incorporation of this Company and the Company Act, and it is proposed to distribute shareholders the cash dividends of NTD 10,000 per 1,000 shares (that is NTD 10 per share), totaling NTD 692,717,540.
- (2) Before the ex-dividend date, if the proportion of profit paid to shareholders is accordingly affected due to alterations in law, review of the competent authority and total amount of common shares of this Company (for example, the Company repurchased its shares to transfer to employees or cancel them, increased its domestic capital in cash, and exercised the subscription right of employees, etc.), it is proposed to authorize the board of directors to adjust each condition in this Earnings Distribution Plan in accordance with actual outstanding shares.
- (3) Authorize the Chairman of the Board of Directors to fix the ex-dividend

base date and other related matters.

- (4) Please refer to Exhibit 5 for the Earnings Distribution Table, and it is submitted for ratification.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,524,800 votes	96.50%
Votes against : 10,056 votes	0.02%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,386,235 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

D. Discussion

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: The Company proposes to issue common shares by private placement for cash capital injection.

Explanation:

- I. The Company seeks opportunities for industrial cooperation or strategic alliances to expand its market presence and create long-term value for shareholders. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant laws and regulations, it is proposed to issue common shares by a private placement for capital injection, with the total number of issued shares limited to no more than 10,000,000 shares, to be divided into two tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- II. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", the following shall be explained:

(1). The basis and rationale of the private placement pricing:

- A. For the basis of private placement price of common shares, it shall be the higher of the following two calculations, and the price should be set at no less than 80% of the reference price.
 - a. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEX listed company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.
 - b. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEX listed company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

- B. It is proposed that the actual price determination date and actual issuance price of privately placed common shares be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, and the board of directors be authorized to fix it within the range of not less than the percentage approved by resolution at the shareholders' meeting and not less than NTD 10 per share, depending on future market conditions and the selection of strategic investors.
- C. The above-mentioned basis for private placement pricing is in line with the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", and considering the future outlook of the Company and the fact that there are strict restrictions on the timing, target and quantity of the transfer of the private placement of securities, and that the Company is not allowed to file to the competent authorities for supplemental public offering and listing within the three years after delivery, in addition to factors such as lower liquidity, the private placement pricing in this case should be reasonable and will not have a significant impact on shareholders' equity.

(2). The method for selecting the specific persons:

- A. The private placement of common shares are limited to specific persons who comply with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission's letter No. 0910003455 of June 13, 2002.
- B. At present, the Company has not determined a placee, but the selection method of the placee, as well as the purpose, necessity and expected benefits are described as follows:
 - a. Selection method and purpose:

If the placee of this private placement is a strategic investor, the primary consideration of selection would be based on the direct or indirect benefits they can bring to the Company. Those who are able to help the Company in market development, product sales and technical cooperation, and contribute positively to the Company's profitability and shareholders equity, will be selected.
 - b. Necessity:

The introduction of private placement funds can enhance the company's competitive advantage, strengthen the capital structure and improve operational efficiency. The Company intends to bring in strategic investors who can contribute to the Company's technology, product or market development.
 - c. Expected benefits:

The introduction of strategic investors or specific persons who meet the requirements of the competent authorities can help the Company to expand its operation scale, accelerate the Company's product and market development opportunities, and also effectively enhance shareholders' equity and contribute to the Company's stable growth.

(3). Necessity for conducting private placement:

- A. Reasons for not using a public offering: Since private placement is a quick and easy way to raise capital in a timely manner and has restrictions on transfer, it is more likely to ensure long-term business development. Therefore, the Company will not adopt public offering and proposes to conduct private placement for capital injection.
- B. Private placement quota: Limited to a maximum of 10,000,000 shares, to be divided into two tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- C. Estimated number of private placements, funds utilization and expected benefits:

Estimated No. of Times	Estimated No. of Private Placement Shares	Funds Utilization	Projected Benefits
First Time	5,000,000 shares	For purposes such as strategic alliance development or replenishment of working capital.	It is expected to meet the Company's operational needs and enhance the potential for future business growth, strengthen the Company's competitiveness, improve operational efficiency and increase shareholders' equity.
Second Time	5,000,000 shares		
For the first and second estimated number of private placement shares mentioned above, all or part of the previously unissued shares and/or the estimated number of shares to be issued may be issued at each time, provided that the total number of shares to be issued does not exceed 10,000,000 shares.			

- (4). Whether a significant change in managerial control within one year prior to the board of directors' resolution to enter into a private placement or the introduction of a strategic investor in a private placement will result in a significant change in managerial control: The Company will evaluate the selection of the placee based on the principle that there will be no significant change in managerial control.

- III. The rights and obligations of this private placement of common shares are the same as those of the Company's issued common shares, except that, pursuant to Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the securities issued in this private placement shall not be freely transferable within three years after delivery, except under certain circumstances as provided by law. The Company intends to make a supplemental public offering and apply for the listing (OTC) trading of the private placement of securities to the competent authorities in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations three years after the delivery of the private placement of negotiable securities.
- IV. The main contents of the private placement plan, in addition to the private placement pricing, include but are not limited to the actual number of shares to be issued, the issuance price, the conditions for issuance, the amount raised, the project(s) under the plan, the projected progress of funds utilization, the expected benefits to be generated, and other related matters that are not yet completed. If changes or amendments are required due to alterations in laws, or due to the regulations of competent authorities or the impact of operational assessments or objective circumstances, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be authorized to exercise its full discretion in accordance with the prevailing market conditions.
- V. In connection with the private placement of common shares, it is proposed at the Shareholders' Meeting that authorization be granted to the board chairman or his/her designee to sign, negotiate and amend all deeds and documents relating to the private placement of common shares on behalf of the Company, and to handle all necessary matters in connection with the private placement issuance of common shares for the Company.
- VI. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the Market Observation Post System website (URL: <http://mops.twse.com.tw/>) and the Company's website (URL: <http://www.egistec.com.>) for details of the matters to be specified in the Company's private placement of securities.
- VII. The proposal will be submitted to the 2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting for discussion after approval is granted by the Board of Directors.
- VIII. Submit for resolution.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,425,184 votes	96.25%
Votes against : 122,671 votes	0.30%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,373,236 votes	3.43%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: Amendment of some clauses in the “Articles of Incorporation” of the Company.

Explanation:

I. To provide flexibility in the manner in which the Company holds its shareholders’ meetings, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 172-2 of the Company Act and Paragraph 3 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company may explicitly provide that the shareholders’ meeting may be held via video conference or other means promulgated by the central competent authority. Therefore, Article 10-1 is added to the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Exhibit 6 for the comparison table of amended clauses.

II. Submit for resolution.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,519,859 votes	96.48%
Votes against : 14,956 votes	0.03%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,386,276 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Proposal 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: Amendment to some clauses in “Operating Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” of the Company.

Explanation:

I. In response to the amendment of some provisions of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Public Companies” by the Financial Supervisory Commission in letter No. 1110380465 on January 28, 2022, it is proposed to amend some provisions of the Company’s “Operating Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”. Please refer to Exhibit 7 for the comparison table of the amended clauses.

II. Submit for resolution.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,515,894 votes	96.48%
Votes against : 18,961 votes	0.04%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,386,236 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Proposal 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: Amendment to some clauses in “Rules of Procedures for Shareholders’ Meeting” of the Company.

Explanation:

- I. In accordance with the amendment to Article 172-2 of the Company Act, public companies may now hold shareholders’ meetings via video conference. In order to meet the needs of the digital age and to provide convenient channels for shareholders to participate in shareholders’ meetings, it is proposed to amend the relevant provisions of the Company’s Rules of Procedures for Shareholders’ Meeting. Please refer to Exhibit 8 for the comparison table of the amended clauses.
- II. Submit for resolution.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,519,854 votes	96.48%
Votes against : 14,964 votes	0.03%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,386,273 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Proposal 5

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject matter: The lifting of non-compete restrictions for the directors of the Company.

Explanation:

- I. In accordance with the provisions in 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.
- II. If a director elected by the Shareholders’ Meeting of the Company, due to his/her concurrent positions, takes any action described by Article 209 of the Company Law, he/she shall, without prejudice to the interests of the company, make a proposal to the Shareholders’ Meeting on removing the non-compete restrictions relating to his/her concurrent positions. The details of his/her concurrent positions are as shown in the table below.
- III. Submit for resolution.

Position	Name	Concurrent Positions Currently Assumed in Other Companies
Chairman	LO, SEN CHOU	Director of iCatch Technology, Inc.
Director	Representative of HEADWAY CAPITAL LIMITED LIN, GONG-YI	Director of Luxsentek Microelectronics Corp.
Independent director	CHEN, LAI-JUH	Independent Director of Wah Hong Industrial Corp. Independent Director of Ardentec Corporation. Independent Director of Unimicron Technology Corp.
Independent director	HUANG, TA-LUN	Director of InnoCare Optoelectronics Corporation.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 39,921,091

Voting Results*	% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor: 38,496,059 votes	96.43%
Votes against : 37,630 votes	0.09%
Votes invalid or abstained: 1,387,402 votes	3.47%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

E. Extemporary Motions

F. Close Meeting : July 22, 2022 at 9:34 a.m.

[Exhibit 1]

Egis Technology Inc.
2021 Annual Business Report

The 2021 Business Achievements and Business Plan are provided as follows:

1. 2021 Annual Business Achievements

(一) 2021 Business Plan Implementation Outcomes

The consolidated operating revenue of the Company for 2021 amounted to NTD 3,442,807,000, representing a decrease of NTD 2,781,620,000 from 2020, and a growth rate of -45%; the net loss before tax is NTD 310,348,000 and the net loss after tax is NTD 215,605,000, and the consolidated net profit for the current period is NTD 2,684,984,000.

Unit: Thousand NTD

Item	2020	2021
Operating revenue	6,224,427	3,442,807
Gross operating profit	2,690,953	1,369,894
Net operating profit (loss)	850,627	(300,418)
Non-operating revenue and expenditure	(99,145)	(9,930)
Net profit (loss) before tax	751,482	(310,348)
Net profit (loss) after tax	632,559	(215,605)
Total comprehensive income for the	2,460,935	2,684,984
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	9.14	(3.11)

(二) Status of Budget Implementation

The financial forecast for 2021 was not disclosed by the Company.

(三) Analysis of Financial Revenue and Expenditure and Profitability

Item		2020	2021
Financial structure	Liabilities to assets ratio (%)	29.52	28.68
	Permanent capital to property, plant and	5,584.74	7,635.64
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	287.77	316.26
	Quick ratio (%)	227.58	270.68
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	10.66	(2.62)
	Return on equity (%)	16.83	(3.91)
	Pure rate of return (%)	10.16	(6.26)
	Earnings per share (NTD)	9.14	(3.11)

(四) Status of Research and Development

Item	Research and Development Plan	Description of Plan
Software	Enhanced AI Fingerprint Algorithm	It can extract a large number of feature points on a smaller-area optical and capacitive fingerprint image to optimize recognition efficiency and reliability performance, with the 2.5D anti-counterfeit capability.
Hardware	HD Capacitive Fingerprint Sensor Chip	It can improve resolution and enhance sensing sensitivity to capture clearer fingerprint information in a smaller sensing area, improve recognition and 2.5D anti-counterfeit capability and can be hidden within the keys of a mobile phone.
	Optical Fingerprint Sensor Chip	It can be used under the protective glass and screen with a thickness up to about 1,400 um. It provides a new generation of the under-screen fingerprint recognition solution with low transmittance in response to the latest trend in full-screen mobile phones.
	Fingerprint Independent Computing Chip	The independent fingerprint recognition module, along with our small-area fingerprint chip, provides independent, secure and rapid fingerprint recognition without host
	Time-of-flight Sensor Chip	It provides a 3D Depth Map on the surface of an object. It is suitable for the multi-lens handset fast focus, and can be used in Notebook human body detection for privacy protection and power saving.
	Ambient Brightness and Proximity Sensor Chip	It provides the display brightness adjustment for the ambient brightness of mobile phones, TVs, Notebooks, and monitors, with the phone proximity detection

2. Overview of 2022 Annual Business Plan

(1) Operational Strategy

In response to the gradual maturity and growing application of biometric recognition technology, the Company is committed to boosting the technological advancement of capacitive fingerprinting and promoting the multiple applications of fingerprint chips, further investing in optical fingerprint recognition and other

technological research and development , With further integration of AI deep learning in the algorithm, to maintain the Company's technological leadership in the field of biometric recognition; and meanwhile we are committed to expanding the emerging applications of biometric recognition in various industries, including smart phones, mobile devices, financial payments, automotive electronics, etc. and make them the main business direction of the Company, with the goal of expanding the market landscape and spearheading entry into the market.

(2) Expected Sales Volume and its Basis

the Company will produce fingerprint chips for major mobile phone and Notebook brand customers in 2022 , expand our global market share of fingerprint recognition chip products and optimize the product mix. At the same time, the Company will enter into the field of non-fingerprint products, diversify the product risk and improve the operation status.

(3) Significant Production and Sales Policies

In response to the continuous increase in demands by customers from different markets, strengthening the management and control of costs and the management of inventory are important for production and sales management for the year of 2021. Therefore, we will continue to maintain close cooperation with our suppliers. More efforts will be put into estimating, securing and confirming the production and marketing schedule of our wafer fabs, the introduction of our third and fourth foundries is underway, and our wafer sources will be expanded in 2022. In addition, with regard to the management and control of the overall supply chain, the certification and introduction of second-party manufacturers and new suppliers will also continue uninterruptedly to ensure continuous improvement in the quality of products supplied, stable and flawless supply sources, while optimizing the cost structure and strengthening market competitiveness.

3. Future Development Strategy of the Company

(1) Short-Term

1. In the area of hardware development:

The Company's fingerprint matching algorithm embedded with artificial

intelligence technology has been used and consistently praised by hundreds of millions of mobile phone users for many years due to its wide market recognition.

In order to maintain the confidentiality (not to be hijacked), integrity (not to be tampered) and security (not to be stolen) of the user's biometric device, the biometric device has been used in a Trusted Execution Environment (TEE) to perform key operations, including secure storage of fingerprint verification, PIN code input, confidential private keys for mobile payment, and isolates improper fingerprint collection, storage, verification processes in TEE; therefore even if the phone is jailbroken or rooted, the attacker still cannot obtain the user's fingerprint information.

Due to this phenomenon, the TEE program software requires on-site labor force for testing support, and time for integration and debugging. Therefore, the Company developed a high-performance fingerprint independent computing chip, and promoted integration of the existing micro capacitive fingerprint chip into the fingerprint application of the next generation of Notebooks to enhance security, and actively tapped into the fingerprint independent recognition market.

Meanwhile, the time-of-flight sensor chip also has been developed and applied to the fast focus function of mobile phones, as well as to the trend of energy saving and carbon reduction, which can be introduced into Notebooks, TVs, and monitors under unattended conditions to adjust the display for energy saving.

Ambient brightness and proximity sensor chips are also available and will be used in conjunction with the original mobile phone market to increase the breadth of the company's product mix.

2. In the area of process improvement:

We continue to closely cooperate with foundries to find out the key to process parameter optimization through the use of big data analysis, machine learning, artificial intelligence and other technologies, to achieve goals such as reducing defects, improving process, error detection, reducing cost and shortening development cycle. We will also change the main products from 8-inch to 12-inch to improve production efficiency.

3. In the area of software development:

We use AI technology to strengthen Anti-spoofing functions, and provide more accurate and fast fingerprint recognition with miniaturization, and introduce a cyclic verification test environment to establish a more solid and safer foundation and achieve more diverse applications.

(2) Long-Term

1. Strengthen the core competitiveness of product design and better understand and more rapidly grasp market trends, expanding new product lines based on core competencies to enlarge market niches.
2. For investment in new products and new technologies, we will accelerate the timeline for product introduction through market acquisitions or the introduction of new teams.
3. Solutions for various innovative biometrics will be developed together with strategic partners to grasp business opportunities while reducing R&D risks.

4. Impact of External Competitive Environment, Legal Environment and Overall Business Environment

Some of the later models of iPhone X with 3D Face Recognition Technology (Face ID) (except iPhone SE 2) are unable to properly detect the face of the user with the mask, partly because the infrared laser from infrared transmitters on the TrueDepth Camera of Face ID cannot penetrate the mask fabric and Face ID is the only biometric device in the new iPhone series. Users must remove the mask or enter the unlock code or image to unlock the phone. Therefore, while many models choose to incorporate both 3D sensing technology and fingerprint recognition, or even return to using fingerprint recognition technology, capacitive fingerprint recognition technology has gradually shifted to side fingerprints, which is getting narrower, highly testing the R&D capability of fingerprint algorithms.

In addition to smartphones, fingerprint recognition is used in a variety of applications such as mobile devices, mobile payment, automotive electronics, and financial smart cards, which bears great potential. We have been engaged in fingerprint recognition for many years. Our fingerprint recognition chip has been designed and equipped with self-developed algorithms to provide better-than-market recognition accuracy and speed, and we have over hundreds of patents in the field of fingerprint recognition, which is conducive to expanding to other applications.

In response to the mainstream development of full-screen display, under-screen fingerprint recognition solutions can increase the screen share, and companies compete to invest in R&D. Thanks to our long-standing fingerprint recognition capabilities, we have recruited new R&D teams and technology partners to develop optical fingerprint recognition chips and have made remarkable progress. We also collaborated with customers to introduce under-screen fingerprint recognition solution to their products in the first phase.

Our R&D in 3D Depth Map sensor technology for ToF (Time of Flight) has completed, and we endeavor to develop a chip solution with more cost efficiency and diversity than the existing technology in the market, which helps customers introduce into the product application, and meets the trend of energy saving and carbon reduction. We can provide the personnel detection function of Notebook, TV and monitors for privacy protection and power saving. In the future, the hardware design will make more in-depth efforts towards the environmental protection appeal of energy saving and carbon reduction, and combine upstream and downstream manufacturers to develop products that meet this goal, while fulfilling corporate social responsibility.

A large amount of data, high wireless transmission and a huge number of connections developed by AIoT smart Internet of Things applications will impose higher requirements on AI algorithms and interactions between the end and the cloud. Our AI algorithm capabilities and IC design technologies will enable high-performance AI applications, ensure data confidentiality, integrity and security, and make existing Internet of Things products more valuable and generate new applications. We will enhance our competitive strengths, improve our operations and profitability, and optimize our product mix through manifold strategic alliances and diversified platforms in related fields such as smart cars, smart displays, and smart audio/video, in a bid to fuel our secular growth momentum and thus enhance our shareholders' interests for the long-term sustainable development of the Company.

Chairman: LO, SEN CHOU

General Manager: RO, SHIH-HAO

Accountant-in-charge: Kathy Huang

[Exhibit 2]

Auditors' Report of Audit Committee

It is hereby approved that

The Board of Directors delivered the Company's parent-company-only financial statements and consolidated financial statements, business report and earnings distribution table for the year of 2021, among which the parent-company-only financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the year of 2021 had been audited by CPAs Steven Shih and Hui-chen Chang from KPMG Taiwan, and an audit report had been accordingly issued.

All the tables prepared by the above-mentioned Board of Directors are considered no discrepancy after being reviewed by the Audit Committee. In accordance with the provisions of Articles 14(4) of the Security Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, the Report is subject to inspection.

2022 Annual General Meeting of Egis Technology Inc.

Audit committee convener: WENG, MING-JENG

March 22, 2022

[Exhibit 3]

Remunerations Paid to Directors for 2021

December 31, 2021; Unit: Thousand NTD; %

Position	Name	Directors' Remunerations								Relevant Remunerations Received by Directors who are also Employees										Percentage of Aggregate of Seven Items A, B, C, D, E, F and G in Net Profit After Tax	Remunerations Received from Invested Businesses other than Subsidiaries of the Company or the Parent Company (Note 1)							
		Rewards (A)		Severance Pension (B)		Directors' Remuneration (C)		Business Implementation Fee (D) Expenses (D)		Percentage of Aggregate of Four Items A, B, C and D in Net Profit After Tax		Salaries, Bonuses and Special Disbursements, etc. (E)		Retirement Pension (F)		Employee Remunerations (G)						Number of Subscription Shares Received from Employee Stock Warrants (H) (Thousand Shares)		Number of New Restricted Employee Shares Acquired (Thousand Shares)				
		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company				All Companies in the Financial Reports		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	
Chairman	LO, SEN-CHOU	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.32%	-1.32%	26,743	26,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.72%	-13.72%	Nil
Director	RO, SHIH-HAO	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.32%	-1.32%	24,628	24,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.74%	-12.74%	Nil
Vice Chairman	YU, MING-TO	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.32%	-1.32%	12,577	12,577	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.20%	-7.20%	Nil
Director	SHIH, CHEN-JUNG	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	30	30	-1.33%	-1.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.33%	-1.33%	Nil
Director	LIN, GONG-YI	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.32%	-1.32%	11,475	11,475	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.69%	-6.69%	Nil
Director	LIU, DING-JEN	2,836	2,836	-	-	-	-	50	50	-1.34%	-1.34%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.34%	-1.34%	Nil

Position	Name	Directors' Remunerations								Relevant Remunerations Received by Directors who are also Employees														Percentage of Aggregate of Seven Items A, B, C, D, E, F and G in Net Profit After Tax	Remunerations Received from Invested Businesses other than Subsidiaries of the Company or the Parent Company (Note 1)			
		Rewards (A)		Severance Pension (B)		Directors' Remuneration (C)		Business Implementation Fee (D) Expenses (D)		Percentage of Aggregate of Four Items A, B, C and D in Net Profit After Tax		Salaries, Bonuses and Special Disbursements, etc. (E)		Retirement Pension (F)		Employee Remunerations (G)				Number of Subscription Shares Received from Employee Stock Warrants (H) (Thousand Shares)		Number of New Restricted Employee Shares Acquired (Thousand Shares)						
		The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports			The Company	All Companies in the Financial Reports	
Independent Director	WEN G-MING-JENG	3,120	3,120	-	-	-	-	60	60	-1.47%	-1.47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.47%	-1.47%	Nil
Independent Director	HUAN G, TALUN	3,120	3,120	-	-	-	-	50	50	-1.47%	-1.47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.47%	-1.47%	Nil
Independent Director	CHEN, LAI-JUH	3,120	3,120	-	-	-	-	20	20	-1.46%	-1.46%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.46%	-1.46%	Nil

Explanation:

Remuneration is given to the directors of the Company mainly due to the significant investment benefits of the Company in year 2021, and is distributed based on the value of their participation and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to the industry norm, and is approved by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The remunerations of directors who are also employees include salaries and bonuses, and the payment policy is based on the positions they hold, the responsibilities they assume and the salary norm of the industry.

[Exhibit 4]

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Egis Technology Inc.:

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the paragraph on Other Matter of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, 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 consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group' s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

1. Impairment of goodwill

Please refer to Note 4(m) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for the related accounting policies on goodwill impairment, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty and Note 6(k) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matter:

For impairment test, the recoverable amount of goodwill of relevant cash-generating units involves management's judgment and estimation with respect to the future cash flows and key assumptions which are complex and involve significant uncertainty. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of goodwill has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the assessment of goodwill impairment provided by the management; assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model and key assumptions, including the discount rate, expected sales growth rate and future cash flow projections, used by the management in measuring the recoverable amount; performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions; and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures with respect to the related information.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(h) "Inventories" for the related accounting policies, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty of inventory valuation and Note 6(e) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matter:

The inventory of the Group is primarily the biometric fingerprint touch sensor to be integrated into the mobile phones and electronic products of the customers. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. With the rapid development in the technology, the advance of new mobile phones and electronic products may significantly affect customers' demands, which can lead to the obsolescence of the Group's inventory that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than its net realizable value. The estimation of net realizable value is subject to management's judgments. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the inventory aging report; analyzing the fluctuation of aging inventory and selecting samples to verify their accuracy; evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies; and assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates on inventory provisions.

3. Assessment of the fair value of financial assets without an active market

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Financial instruments" for the related accounting policies, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty and Note 6(w) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matter:

Parts of the financial assets owned by the Group include unlisted companies shares and convertible bonds (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) are measured by using valuation techniques due to the lack of active market prices. Thus, it demands significant professional judgments from the management. Consequently, the assessment of the fair value of financial assets without an active market has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the measurement of fair value of financial instruments without active market prices provided by the management and using sampling test and also involving a valuation specialist to access the appropriateness of the evaluation model and key assumptions used by the management.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those companies, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$792,578 thousand, constituting 8.93% of the total consolidated assets at December 31, 2021, and the related share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$2,383 thousand, constituting (0.8)% of the consolidated net loss before tax for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion with other matters section and an unqualified audit opinion, respectively.

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identified and assessed 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. Obtained 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. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Concluded 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluated 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. Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remained solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

We also provided 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 determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We described these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined 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 Wei-Ming Shih and Huei-Chen Chang.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 22, 2022

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020				December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets						Liabilities and Equity					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 2,325,144	26	1,533,311	23	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(l)(z))	\$ 100,000	1	-	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (notes 6(b) and 13)	798,248	9	-	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	331,422	4	254,432	4
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d)(t))	608,734	7	303,743	5	2322	Current portion of long-term debt (note 6(m))	37,500	-	-	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	606,684	7	383,526	6	2230	Current tax liabilities (note 6(p))	603,949	7	37,274	-
1410	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	143,961	2	140,585	2	2280	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(n)(z))	33,951	-	44,707	1
1476	Other financial assets—current (notes 6(f) and 8)	725,452	8	144,509	2	2365	Refund liabilities—current	75,139	1	99,066	1
	Total current assets	<u>5,208,223</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,505,674</u>	<u>38</u>	2399	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (note 6(u))	464,850	6	435,241	7
Non-current assets:						Total current liabilities		<u>1,646,811</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>870,720</u>	<u>13</u>
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b) and 13)	583,356	7	13,045	-	2540	Long-term debt (notes 6(m)(z))	812,500	9	990,000	15
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(c) and 13)	409,070	5	3,561,233	53	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(p))	1,995	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(g) and 13)	1,444,578	16	46,034	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(n)(z))	85,738	1	110,880	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	94,724	1	104,000	2	Total non-current liabilities		<u>900,233</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,100,880</u>	<u>17</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	110,902	1	148,087	2	Total liabilities		<u>2,547,044</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1,971,600</u>	<u>30</u>
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(h)(k))	194,247	2	193,154	3	Equity (notes 6(q)(r)):					
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(p))	146,444	2	94,218	1	3110	Common stock	692,718	8	713,758	11
1915	Prepayments for equipment	2,623	-	-	-	3200	Capital surplus	968,659	11	1,057,960	16
1920	Refundable deposits	13,027	-	12,951	-	Retained earnings:					
1960	Prepayments for investments (note 6(g))	672,000	7	-	-	3310	Legal reserve	284,300	3	224,069	3
1980	Other financial assets—non-current (note 8)	400	-	449	-	3320	Special reserve	-	-	81,463	1
	Total non-current assets	<u>3,671,371</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>4,173,171</u>	<u>62</u>	3350	Unappropriated earnings	4,450,106	50	1,057,629	16
Total assets		<u>\$ 8,879,594</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6,678,845</u>	<u>100</u>	Other equity interest:					
						3411	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(594)	-	2,112	-
						3420	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(74,774)	(1)	1,775,108	26
						3500	Treasury stock	-	-	(228,775)	(3)
						Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		<u>6,320,415</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>4,683,324</u>	<u>70</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	12,135	-	23,921	-
						Total equity		<u>6,332,550</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>4,707,245</u>	<u>70</u>
						Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 8,879,594</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6,678,845</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Revenue (note 6(t))	\$ 3,442,807	100	6,224,427	100
5000 Costs of revenue (notes 6(e)(i) and 12)	(2,072,913)	(60)	(3,533,474)	(57)
Gross profit	1,369,894	40	2,690,953	43
Operating expenses (notes 6(d)(i)(j)(k)(n)(o)(r)(u), 7 and 12):				
6100 Selling expenses	(132,298)	(4)	(264,407)	(4)
6200 Administrative expenses	(342,910)	(10)	(267,163)	(4)
6300 Research and development expenses	(1,195,104)	(35)	(1,308,756)	(21)
Total operating expenses	(1,670,312)	(49)	(1,840,326)	(29)
Operating income (loss)	(300,418)	(9)	850,627	14
Non-operating income and loss:				
7100 Interest income (notes 6(v) and 7)	19,449	1	35,245	-
7010 Other income (note 6(v))	5,513	-	31,341	-
7020 Other gains and losses, net (note 6(v))	(19,263)	(1)	(143,645)	(2)
7050 Finance costs (notes 6(n)(v))	(14,287)	-	(22,543)	-
7060 Share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (notes 6(g) and 13)	(1,342)	-	457	-
Total non-operating income and loss	(9,930)	-	(99,145)	(2)
Net income (loss) before tax	(310,348)	(9)	751,482	12
7950 Income tax (expenses) benefit (note 6(p))	78,574	2	(123,491)	(2)
Net income (loss)	(231,774)	(7)	627,991	10
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8310 Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(q)(w))	3,509,362	103	1,828,687	29
8320 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	997	-	-	-
8349 Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(p))	(602,931)	(18)	-	-
Total	2,907,428	85	1,828,687	29
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8360 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (note 6(q))	(3,267)	-	140	-
8367 Unrealized losses from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(q))	(3,371)	-	-	-
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures (note 6(g)(q))	(201)	-	(451)	-
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Total	(6,839)	-	(311)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	2,900,589	85	1,828,376	29
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,668,815	78	2,456,367	39
Net income (loss) attributable to:				
8610 Shareholders of the Company	\$ (215,605)	(7)	632,559	10
8620 Non-controlling interests	(16,169)	-	(4,568)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:	\$ (231,774)	(7)	627,991	10
Earnings (loss) per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(s)) :				
9750 Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (3.11)		9.14	
9850 Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (3.11)		9.09	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company												
	Retained earnings					Other equity interest							
	Common stock	Common stock subscribed	Capital Surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlli ng interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 712,653	1,225	1,040,153	137,801	48,867	1,197,715	2,361	(83,824)	(5,145)	(248,761)	2,803,045	8,631	2,811,676
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	-	86,268	-	(86,268)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	32,596	(32,596)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(623,536)	-	-	-	-	(623,536)	-	(623,536)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	-	-	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	19,986	-	19,926	-	19,926
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,858	19,858
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	62	-	62
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(30,245)	-	30,245	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock from exercise of employee stock options	1,225	(1,225)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	19,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,414	-	19,414
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	-	-	5,145	-	3,478	-	3,478
Retirement of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(120)	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	632,559	-	-	-	-	632,559	(4,568)	627,991
Other comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311)	1,828,687	-	-	1,828,376	-	1,828,376
Total comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	632,559	(311)	1,828,687	-	-	2,460,935	(4,568)	2,456,367
Balance at December 31, 2020	713,758	-	1,057,960	224,069	81,463	1,057,629	2,112	1,775,108	-	(228,775)	4,683,324	23,921	4,707,245
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	-	60,231	-	(60,231)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(81,463)	81,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,039,136)	-	-	-	-	(1,039,136)	-	(1,039,136)
Retirement of treasury stock	(21,000)	-	(89,415)	-	-	(118,360)	-	-	-	228,775	-	-	-
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	762	-	-	-	762	-	762
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	4,753,939	-	(4,753,939)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(5,210)	-	-	-	-	(5,210)	-	(5,210)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(4,383)	-	-	-	-	(4,383)	4,383	-
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	74
Retirement of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(40)	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(215,605)	-	-	-	-	(215,605)	(16,169)	(231,774)
Other comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,468)	2,904,057	-	-	2,900,589	-	2,900,589
Total comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(215,605)	(3,468)	2,904,057	-	-	2,684,984	(16,169)	2,668,815
Balance at December 31, 2021	692,718	-	968,659	284,300	-	4,450,106	(594)	(74,774)	-	-	6,320,415	12,135	6,332,550

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (310,348)	751,482
Adjustments for:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation	97,488	78,073
Amortization	32,184	38,303
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,651)	8,558
Interest expense	14,287	22,543
Interest income	(19,449)	(35,245)
Dividend income	-	(24,424)
Share-based payments	74	22,892
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	1,342	(457)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,024	6,190
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(97,365)	(19,468)
Gain arising from lease modifications	(496)	(1,744)
Others	385	(243)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	24,823	94,978
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	(304,991)	40,012
Inventories	(223,158)	379,381
Prepayments and other current assets	4,097	24,571
Total changes in operating assets	(524,052)	443,964
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable	76,990	(307,306)
Refund liabilities	(23,927)	38,478
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	28,538	(189,722)
Total changes in operating liabilities	81,601	(458,550)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(442,451)	(14,586)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	(727,976)	831,874
Interest received	18,282	44,637
Dividends received	-	24,424
Interest paid	(13,216)	(23,026)
Income taxes paid	(15,385)	(274,127)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(738,295)	603,782

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(156,149)	(1,681,364)
Proceeds from capital return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	145,644
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,813,779	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,522,978)	(99,289)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	201,672	145,536
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,446,600)	(4,970)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	97,825	19,530
Increase in prepayments for investments	(672,000)	-
Net cash flows from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	11,754
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(47,446)	(83,064)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,992	233
Acquisition of intangible assets	(33,277)	(8,008)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(579,638)	164,569
Increase in refundable deposits	(76)	(1,832)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(2,623)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,655,481	(1,391,261)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	300,000	7,516,526
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(200,000)	(8,710,012)
Proceeds from long-term debt	850,000	990,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(990,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(43,078)	(34,494)
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	(1,039,136)	(623,536)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	-	19,926
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,122,214)	(841,590)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes	(3,139)	150
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	791,833	(1,628,919)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	1,533,311	3,162,230
Cash and cash equivalents at end of t period	\$ 2,325,144	1,533,311

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Egis Technology Inc.:

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the paragraph on Other

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent-company-only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, 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.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

1. Impairment of goodwill

Please refer to Note 4(m) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for the related accounting policies on goodwill impairment, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty and Note 6(j) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matter:

For impairment test, the recoverable amount of goodwill of relevant cash-generating units involves management's judgment and estimation with respect to the future cash flows and key assumptions which are complex and involve significant uncertainty. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of goodwill has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the assessment of goodwill impairment provided by the management; assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model and key assumptions, including the discount rate, expected sales growth rate and future cash flow projections, used by the management in measuring the recoverable amount; performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures with respect to the related information.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Inventories" for the related accounting policies, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty of inventory valuation and Note 6(e) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matter:

The inventory of the Company is primarily the biometric fingerprint touch sensor to be integrated into the mobile phones and electronic products of the customers. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. With the rapid development in the technology, the advance of new mobile phones and electronic products may significantly affect customers' demands, which can lead to the obsolescence of the Company's inventory that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than its net realizable value. The estimation of net realizable value is subject to management's judgments. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the inventory aging report; analyzing the fluctuation of aging inventory and selecting samples to verify their accuracy; evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; and assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates on inventory provisions.

3. Assessment of the fair value of financial assets without an active market

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Financial instruments" for the related accounting policies, Note 5 for the estimation uncertainty and Note 6(v) for the related disclosures.

Description of the key audit matters

Parts of the financial assets owned by the Company include unlisted companies shares and convertible bonds (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) are measured by using valuation techniques due to the lack of active market prices. Thus, it demands significant professional judgments from the management. Consequently, the assessment of the fair value of financial assets without an active market has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included: obtaining the measurement of fair value of financial instruments without active market prices provided by the management and using sampling test and also involving a valuation specialist to access the appropriateness of the evaluation model and key assumptions used by the management.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those companies, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$792,578 thousand, constituting 8.98% of the total assets at December 31, 2021, and the related share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$2,383 thousand, constituting (0.8)% of the total net loss before tax for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance 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 parent-company-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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, base 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investee companies accounted for using equity method to express an opinion on this 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 Wei-Ming Shih and Huei-Chen Chang.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 22, 2022

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC.
 Balance Sheets
 December 31, 2021 and 2020
 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020			December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%		
Assets					Liabilities and Equity						
Current assets:					Current liabilities:						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a))	\$ 2,121,126	24	1,435,898	22	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(k)(y))	\$ 100,000	1	-	-
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (notes 6(b))	798,248	9	-	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	331,422	4	254,432	4
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d)(r))	608,227	7	299,843	4	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	4,364	-	6,074	-
1181	Accounts receivable from related parties (note 6(d) and 7)	756	-	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities (note 6(o))	603,284	7	36,765	1
1210	Other receivables from related parties (note 7)	19,532	-	-	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(m)(y))	30,365	-	41,107	1
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	606,684	7	383,526	6	2322	Current portion of long-term debt (notes 6(l))	37,500	-	-	-
1470	Prepayments and other current assets	141,465	2	140,181	2	2365	Refund liabilities—current	75,139	1	99,066	1
1476	Other financial assets—current (notes 6(f) and 8)	724,722	8	144,036	2	2399	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (note 6(t))	429,765	5	408,995	6
	Total current assets	5,020,760	57	2,403,484	36		Total current liabilities	1,611,839	18	846,439	13
Non-current assets:					Non-current liabilities:						
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	583,356	7	13,045	-	2540	Long-term debt (notes 6(l)(y))	812,500	9	990,000	15
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	409,070	5	3,557,960	54	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(o))	1,980	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))	1,609,754	17	137,328	2	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(m)(y))	75,175	1	102,320	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(h))	89,360	1	101,051	2		Total non-current liabilities	889,655	10	1,092,320	16
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	97,147	1	136,188	2		Total liabilities	2,501,494	28	1,938,759	29
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(j))	182,358	2	167,921	3	Equity (notes 6(p)(q)):					
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(o))	146,110	2	94,218	1	3110	Common stock	692,718	8	713,758	11
1960	Prepayments for investments (note 6(g))	672,000	8	-	-	3200	Capital surplus	968,659	11	1,057,960	16
1995	Refundable deposits	10,815	-	10,888	-	Retained earnings:					
1915	Prepayments for equipment	1,179	-	-	-	3310	Legal reserve	284,300	3	224,069	4
	Total non-current assets	3,801,149	43	4,218,599	64	3320	Special reserve	-	-	81,463	1
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	4,450,106	51	1,057,629	16
						Other equity interest:					
						3411	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(594)	-	2,112	-
						3420	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(74,774)	(1)	1,775,108	26
						3500	Treasury stock	-	-	(228,775)	(3)
							Total equity	6,320,415	72	4,683,324	71
Total assets		\$ 8,821,909	100	6,622,083	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 8,821,909	100	6,622,083	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC.

Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Revenue (note 6(s))	\$ 3,438,319	100	6,219,414	100
5000	Costs of revenue (notes 6(e)(h) and 12)	<u>(2,072,960)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(3,533,473)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
	Gross profit	<u>1,365,359</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,685,941</u>	<u>43</u>
	Operating expenses (notes 6(d)(h)(i)(j)(m)(n)(q)(t), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	(121,923)	(4)	(246,119)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses	(319,839)	(9)	(259,167)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses	<u>(1,142,825)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(1,307,522)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
	Total operating expenses	<u>(1,584,587)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(1,812,808)</u>	<u>(29)</u>
	Operating income (loss)	<u>(219,228)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>873,133</u>	<u>14</u>
	Non-operating income and loss:				
7101	Interest income (note 6(u))	19,410	1	35,212	-
7110	Other income (note 6(u))	9,552	-	31,142	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note 6(u))	(18,577)	(1)	(137,359)	(2)
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(m)(u))	(14,090)	-	(22,318)	-
7375	Share of losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))	<u>(73,974)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(25,176)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total non-operating income and loss	<u>(77,679)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(118,499)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
	Net income (loss) before tax	<u>(296,907)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>754,634</u>	<u>12</u>
7950	Less: Income tax (expenses) benefit (notes 6(o))	<u>81,302</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(122,075)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
	Net income (loss)	<u>(215,605)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>632,559</u>	<u>10</u>
	Other comprehensive income:				
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8310	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(p))	3,505,529	102	1,826,874	29
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and joint ventures (notes 6(p))	4,161	-	1,813	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (notes 6(o))	<u>(602,262)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>2,907,428</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,828,687</u>	<u>29</u>
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8360	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (note 6(g)(p))	(3,267)	-	(311)	-
8367	Unrealized losses from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(p))	(3,371)	-	-	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures (note 6(g)(p))	(201)	-	-	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>(6,839)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(311)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Other comprehensive income (loss), net	<u>2,900,589</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,828,376</u>	<u>29</u>
	Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 2,684,984</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>2,460,935</u>	<u>39</u>
	Earnings (loss) per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(r)) :				
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (3.11)</u>		<u>9.14</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (3.11)</u>		<u>9.09</u>	

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC.
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings						Other equity interest				Total equity
	Common stock	Common stock subscribed	Capital Surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	Treasury stock	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 712,653	1,225	1,040,153	137,801	48,867	1,197,715	2,361	(83,824)	(5,145)	(248,761)	2,803,045
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	86,268	-	(86,268)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	32,596	(32,596)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(623,536)	-	-	-	-	(623,536)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	-	-	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,986	19,926
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	62
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(30,245)	-	30,245	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock from exercise of employee stock options	1,225	(1,225)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	19,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,414
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	-	-	5,145	-	3,478
Retirement of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(120)	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	632,559	-	-	-	-	632,559
Other comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311)	1,828,687	-	-	1,828,376
Total comprehensive income in 2020	-	-	-	-	-	632,559	(311)	1,828,687	-	-	2,460,935
Balance at December 31, 2020	713,758	-	1,057,960	224,069	81,463	1,057,629	2,112	1,775,108	-	(228,775)	4,683,324
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	60,231	-	(60,231)	-	-	-	-	-
Reverval of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(81,463)	81,463	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,039,136)	-	-	-	-	(1,039,136)
Retirement of treasury stock	(21,000)	-	(89,415)	-	-	(118,360)	-	-	-	228,775	-
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	762	-	-	-	762
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	4,748,962	-	(4,748,962)	-	-	-
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	4,977	-	(4,977)	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(5,210)	-	-	-	-	(5,210)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(4,383)	-	-	-	-	(4,383)
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock issued to employees	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Retirement of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(40)	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(215,605)	-	-	-	-	(215,605)
Other comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,468)	2,904,057	-	-	2,900,589
Total comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(215,605)	(3,468)	2,904,057	-	-	2,684,984
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 692,718	-	968,659	284,300	-	4,450,106	(594)	(74,774)	-	-	6,320,415

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC.

Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (296,907)	754,634
Adjustments for:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation	91,764	70,385
Amortization	27,989	34,717
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,651)	8,558
Interest expense	14,090	22,318
Interest income	(19,410)	(35,212)
Dividend income	-	(24,399)
Share-based payments	74	22,892
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	73,974	25,176
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	959	4,315
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(97,365)	(19,468)
Gain arising from lease modifications	(496)	(1,470)
Others	385	(330)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	87,313	107,482
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	(308,384)	43,842
Accounts receivable from related parties	(756)	-
Other receivables from related parties	(19,532)	-
Inventories	(223,158)	379,381
Prepayments and other current assets	6,194	20,467
Total changes in operating assets	(545,636)	443,690
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable	76,990	(307,306)
Other payables to related parties	(1,710)	1,059
Refund liabilities—current	(23,927)	38,478
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	19,699	(192,935)
Total changes in operating liabilities	71,052	(460,704)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(474,584)	(17,014)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	(684,178)	845,102
Interest received	18,243	44,603
Dividends received	-	24,399
Interest paid	(13,019)	(22,801)
Income taxes paid	(11,831)	(272,421)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(690,785)	618,882

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
EGIS TECHNOLOGY INC.
Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(156,149)	(1,681,364)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,806,674	-
Proceeds from capital return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	145,494
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,522,978)	(99,289)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	201,672	145,536
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,597,600)	(51,850)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	97,825	19,530
Increase in prepayments for investments	(672,000)	-
Proceeds from capital return of investments accounted for using equity method	-	4,407
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(42,666)	(82,678)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,903	168
Acquisition of intangible assets	(42,426)	(8,008)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(579,381)	164,547
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	73	(2,623)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,179)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,494,768	(1,446,130)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	300,000	7,516,526
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(200,000)	(8,710,012)
Proceeds from long-term debt	850,000	990,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(990,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(39,619)	(28,868)
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	(1,039,136)	(623,536)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	-	19,926
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,118,755)	(835,964)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	685,228	(1,663,212)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	1,435,898	3,099,110
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 2,121,126	1,435,898

[Exhibit 5]

Egis Technology Inc.
2021 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount in Cash
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of period	39,724,955
Changes in other undistributed earnings	
Gain on disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through	4,748,962,487
Gain on disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through	4,976,939
Cancellation of treasury stock	-118,359,969
Changes in related enterprise accounted for using equity method	-5,211,432
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-4,382,650
Net loss after tax for current period	-215,604,279
Less: Appropriation to legal reserve	441,038,110
Appropriation to special reserve	75,367,625
Earnings available for distribution in current period	4,056,677,428
- Stock dividends (NTD - per share)	0
- Cash dividends (NTD 10.0 per share)	692,717,540
Undistributed earnings at the end of period	3,363,959,888

Note: The cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest dollar, and the total sum of fractional amounts less than a dollar shall be returned to the Company and recorded under the item of Other Revenue.

Person-in-charge: LO, SEN CHOU Manager: RO, SHIH-HAO

Chief Accountant: Kathy Huang

[Exhibit 6]

Comparison Table of Pre- and Post-Amendment Clauses of Articles of Incorporation of Egis Technology Inc.

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>Article 10-1: <u>The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held via video conference or other means promulgated by the central competent authority.</u></p>		<p>I. This article is newly added. II. In response to the competent authorities' policy of promoting the use of visual communication network for shareholders' meetings and in response to the needs of the digital era, and to provide convenient channels for shareholders to participate in shareholders' meetings.</p>
<p>Article 27 This Articles of Incorporation was concluded on December 11, 2007. The first amendment was made on December 26, 2007. The second amendment was made on February 25, 2008. The third amendment was made on May 05, 2008. The fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2008. The fifth amendment was made on June 04, 2010. The sixth amendment was made on September 24, 2010. The seventh amendment was made on June 15, 2011. The eighth amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The ninth amendment was</p>	<p>Article 27 This Articles of Incorporation was concluded on December 11, 2007. The first amendment was made on December 26, 2007. The second amendment was made on February 25, 2008. The third amendment was made on May 05, 2008. The fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2008. The fifth amendment was made on June 04, 2010. The sixth amendment was made on September 24, 2010. The seventh amendment was made on June 15, 2011. The eighth amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The ninth amendment was</p>	<p>An additional amendment date is added.</p>

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>made on December 10, 2013. The tenth amendment was made on October 17, 2014. The eleventh amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The twelfth amendment was made on May 30, 2018. The thirteenth amendment was made on July 12, 2021. <u>The fourteenth amendment was made on June 22, 2022.</u></p>	<p>made on December 10, 2013. The tenth amendment was made on October 17, 2014. The eleventh amendment was made on June 28, 2016. The twelfth amendment was made on May 30, 2018. The thirteenth amendment was made on July 12, 2021.</p>	

[Exhibit 7]

Egis Technology Inc.

Comparison Table for Pre- and Post-Amendments to the “Operating Procedures
for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets”

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>Article 9: Operating Procedures for Acquiring Assets from Related Parties</p> <p>— 、 When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, the relevant resolutions shall be adopted, the reasonableness of the transaction terms shall be appraised, and other relevant matters shall be carried out in compliance with the following provisions in addition to the procedures set forth in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedures; and if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion. When judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substantive relationship shall also be considered.</p>	<p>Article 9: Operating Procedures for Acquiring Assets from Related Parties</p> <p>— 、 When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, the relevant resolutions shall be adopted, the reasonableness of the transaction terms shall be appraised, and other relevant matters shall be carried out in compliance with the following provisions in addition to the procedures set forth in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Procedures; and if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion according to Article 6. When judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substantive relationship shall also be considered.</p>	<p>A change is made for compliance with an amendment to the laws and regulations and wording adjustment</p>

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>二、 Except for the sale of domestic bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, when the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NTD300 million or more, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval:</p> <p>(一) The purpose, necessity and estimated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>(二) The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.</p> <p>(三) Information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Subparagraphs (1) to (5), Paragraph 3 of this Article.</p> <p>(四) The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the trading counterparty and that trading counterparty's relationship to the Company and the related party.</p>	<p>二、 Except for the sale of domestic bonds, bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, when the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NTD300 million or more, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval:</p> <p>(一) The purpose, necessity and estimated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>(二) The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.</p> <p>(三) Information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Subparagraphs (1) to (5), Paragraph 3 of this Article.</p> <p>(四) The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the trading counterparty and that trading counterparty's relationship to the Company and the related party.</p>	

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>(五) Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>(六) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>(七) Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p> <p>With respect to the following transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or subsidiaries that it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or capital, the Company's board of directors may delegate the chairperson to decide such transactions when the transaction is within a certain amount in accordance with Article 6 and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition or disposal of business-use equipment or right-of-use assets. 2. Acquisition or disposal of business-use real estate or right-of-use assets. <p>When an acquisition or disposal is submitted for discussion by the Board of Directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, full consideration should be given to the opinions of independent directors. The dissenting opinions or reservations of independent directors shall be clearly indicated in the Board meeting minutes.</p>	<p>(五) Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>(六) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.</p> <p>(七) Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.</p> <p>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with the Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 1 of Article 14 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are excluded from the calculation.</p> <p>With respect to the following transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or subsidiaries that it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or capital, the Company's board of directors may delegate the chairperson to decide such transactions when the transaction is within a certain amount according to Article 6 and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition or disposal of business-use equipment or right-of-use assets. 	

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>If approval of more than half of all Audit Committee members in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the Board meeting minutes.</p> <p><u>If the Company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in paragraph 2 and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the public company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of paragraph 2 to the shareholders' meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries.</u></p> <p><u>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in this Article shall be made in accordance with standards under Article 14, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the shareholders' meeting, board of directors, or Audit Committee are excluded from the calculation.</u></p> <p>(The following is omitted)</p>	<p>2. Acquisition or disposal of business-use real estate or right-of-use assets.</p> <p>When an acquisition or disposal is submitted for discussion by the Board of Directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, full consideration should be given to the opinions of independent directors. The dissenting opinions or reservations of independent directors shall be clearly indicated in the Board meeting minutes.</p> <p>If approval of more than half of all Audit Committee members in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the Board meeting minutes.</p> <p>(The following is omitted)</p>	
<p>Article 14: Information disclosure procedures</p> <p>1. Items and standards of the public announcement (一) ~ (5) are omitted</p>	<p>Article 14: Information disclosure procedures</p> <p>1. Items and standards of the public announcement (1) ~ (5) are omitted</p>	<p>A change is made for compliance with an amendment to the laws and</p>

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>(6) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables to a financial institution, or an investment in mainland China area reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital or NTD300 million or more, provided that this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trading of domestic government bonds <u>or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.</u> 2. Where done by professional investors - securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription <u>of foreign government bonds, or</u> of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, <u>or</u> <u>subscription or redemption of exchange funded notes,</u> or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. 	<p>(6) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables to a financial institution, or an investment in mainland China area reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital or NTD300 million or more, provided that this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trading of domestic government bonds. 2. Where done by professional investors - securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. 3. Trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises. <p>The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:</p> <p>(1) The amount of any individual transaction.</p>	<p>regulations and wording adjustment</p>

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>3. Trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:</p> <p>(1) The amount of any individual transaction.</p> <p>(2) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within the preceding year.</p> <p>(3) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of real property or right-of-use assets (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within the preceding year.</p> <p>(4) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.</p> <p>“within the preceding year” as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with the regulations are excluded from the calculation.</p> <p>(The following is omitted)</p>	<p>(2) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within the preceding year.</p> <p>(3) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of real property or right-of-use assets (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within the preceding year.</p> <p>(4) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.</p> <p>“within the preceding year” as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with the regulations are excluded from the calculation.</p> <p>(The following is omitted)</p>	
<p>Article 18</p> <p>These Operating Procedures were adopted on May 5, 2008.</p> <p>The first amendment was made on June 19, 2009.</p> <p>The second amendment was made on June 4, 2010.</p>	<p>Article 18</p> <p>These Operating Procedures were adopted on May 5, 2008.</p> <p>The first amendment was made on June 19, 2009.</p> <p>The second amendment was made on June 4, 2010.</p>	<p>Added</p>

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
The third amendment was made on June 19, 2013.	The third amendment was made on June 19, 2013.	
The fourth amendment was made on May 30, 2014.	The fourth amendment was made on May 30, 2014.	
The fifth amendment was made on October 17, 2014.	The fifth amendment was made on October 17, 2014.	
The sixth amendment was made on June 28, 2016.	The sixth amendment was made on June 28, 2016.	
The seventh amendment was made on June 22, 2017.	The seventh amendment was made on June 22, 2017.	
The eighth amendment was made on May 30, 2018.	The eighth amendment was made on May 30, 2018.	
The ninth amendment was made on June 18, 2019.	The ninth amendment was made on June 18, 2019.	
The tenth amendment was made on June 18, 2020.	The tenth amendment was made on June 18, 2020.	
The eleventh amendment was made on July 12, 2021.	The eleventh amendment was made on July 12, 2021.	
The twelfth amendment was made on June <u>22, 2022.</u>		

[Exhibit 8]

Egis Technology Inc. Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting
Comparison Table for Pre- and Post-Amendment Clauses

Amended Clause	Existing Clause	Explanation
<p>Article 2</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.</p> <p><u>Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice.</u></p> <p>After the public offering of the Company's shares, the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and power of attorney, and the subject matters of and explanatory materials related to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary general meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders'</p>	<p>Article 2</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>After the public offering of the Company's shares, the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and power of attorney, and the subject matters of and explanatory materials related to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary general meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials of the shareholders' meeting and upload them to</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 2 is added so that shareholders can be made aware of any changes to how the shareholders' meetings are convened.</p> <p>二、 Paragraph 3 is amended, in response to Article 6 of the Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies as amended and issued on December 16, 2021.</p> <p>三、 Paragraph 4 is added so that the shareholders, whether attending the shareholders' meetings on-site or virtually, are able to review the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials on the day of the shareholders' meeting.</p>

<p>meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of an annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary general meeting. <u>If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the annual general meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the date of an annual general meeting.</u> In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall ensure that the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials for the said meeting have been properly prepared and made available for viewing by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials shall also be</p>	<p>the MOPS 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of the extraordinary general meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall ensure that the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials for the said meeting have been properly prepared and made available for viewing by shareholders at any time. The meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials shall also be displayed at the Company and its appointed professional shareholder services agencies, as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting venue. The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement; and with the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be served in the electronic format. (The following is omitted)</p>	
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<p>displayed at the Company and its appointed professional shareholder services agencies.</p> <p><u>The Company shall make the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials specified in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:</u></p> <p>一、<u>For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.</u></p> <p>二、<u>For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.</u></p> <p>三、<u>For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.</u></p> <p>The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement; and with the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be served in the electronic format.</p> <p>(The following is omitted)</p>		
<p>Article 3</p> <p>The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the</p>	<p>Article 3</p> <p>The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is not amended.</p> <p>二、 Paragraph 2 is added to specify</p>

<p>Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for holding a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.</p> <p><u>The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.</u></p>	<p>Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for holding a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.</p>	<p>that the restriction on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.</p>
<p>Article 5 (Paragraphs 1 to 4 are omitted)</p> <p><u>If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.</u></p>	<p>Article 5 (Paragraphs 1 to 4 are omitted)</p>	<p>一、 Paragraphs 1 to 4 are not amended. 二、 Paragraph 5 is added to specify that a shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting online may send a notice of proxy cancellation.</p>
<p>Article 6 The time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, <u>solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders")</u> will be accepted by the Company, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting commencement. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel</p>	<p>Article 6 The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted by the Company shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time of commencement of the meeting. The venue at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations.</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is amended to specify the time and procedure for shareholder attendance registration in the event of virtual shareholders' meetings. 二、 Paragraphs 2 to 5 are not amended. 三、 Paragraph 6 is added for the shareholders wishing to attend the shareholders' meeting online. 四、 Paragraph 7 is added so that</p>

<p>assigned to handle the registrations. <u>For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.</u> (Paragraphs 2 to 5 are omitted)</p> <p><u>In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.</u></p> <p><u>In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.</u></p>	<p>(Paragraphs 2 to 5 are omitted)</p>	<p>shareholders attending the meeting online are able to review the meeting agenda handbook, annual report and other materials.</p>
<p><u>Article 6-1 (Convening virtual shareholders' meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders' meeting notice)</u></p> <p><u>To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.</u> <u>2. Actions to be taken if the</u> 		<p>This Article is newly added.</p>

<p><u>virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:</u></p> <p><u>(1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.</u></p> <p><u>(3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual</u></p>		
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<p><u>shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.</u></p> <p><u>(4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.</u></p> <p><u>3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be</u></p>		
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<p><u>specified.</u></p>		
<p>Article 7 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards submitted, <u>and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform</u>, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or via electronic means.</p>	<p>Article 7 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards submitted, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or via electronic means.</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is amended to specify how to calculate the total number of shares in attendance in the event of virtual shareholders' meetings.</p>
<p>Article 7-1 (Public disclosure) On the day of a <u>shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an explicit disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.</u> During the Company's <u>virtual shareholders'</u></p>		<p>This Article is newly added.</p>

<p><u>meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.</u></p>		
<p>Article 8 The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time when the meeting is attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares. If the quorum is not met, the Chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting. Such postponement is restricted to a maximum of two times and the combined total of postponements shall not exceed one hour. <u>If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at</u></p>	<p>Article 8 The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time when the meeting is attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares. If the quorum is not met, the Chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting. Such postponement is restricted to a maximum of two times and the combined total of postponements shall not exceed one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present; all shareholders shall be notified of the</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is amended to specify that the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform in the event where the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned. 二、 Paragraph 2 is amended to specify that the shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company when the Company adopts a tentative resolution to convene a shareholders' meeting at another time.</p>

<p><u>the virtual meeting platform.</u> If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. <u>In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.</u></p>	<p>tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month.</p>	
<p>Article 9 (Paragraphs 1 to 5 are omitted) After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person <u>or online</u>, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be served to the Company, via the same means by which the voting rights were</p>	<p>Article 9 (Paragraphs 1 to 5 are omitted) After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be served to the Company, via the same means by which</p>	<p>一、 Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not amended. 二、 Paragraph 6 is amended to specify that a shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting online after having exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall retract the voting rights already exercised, via the same means by which the voting rights were exercised.</p>

<p>exercised, two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is not served in time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.</p>	<p>the voting rights were exercised, two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is not served in time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.</p>	
<p>Article 11 The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recordings for the entire course of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials shall be retained for at least 1 year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the said lawsuit.</p> <p><u>Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and shall make continuous, uninterrupted audio and video recordings for the</u></p>	<p>Article 11 The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recordings for the entire course of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials shall be retained for at least 1 year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the said lawsuit.</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is not amended. 二、 Paragraphs 2 and 3 are added with reference with Article 183 of the Company Act, and Article 18 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.</p>

<p><u>entire course of the virtual meeting.</u></p> <p><u>The data and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.</u></p>		
<p>Article 17</p> <p>After an attending shareholder has spoken, the Chairperson may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.</p> <p><u>Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the Chairperson declaring the meeting open until the Chairperson declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words.</u></p>	<p>Article 17</p> <p>After an attending shareholder has spoken, the Chairperson may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 2 is added to provide for the method, procedure and restrictions for the shareholders attending the virtual shareholder meeting online to raise questions.</p>
<p>Article 19</p> <p>Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting shall be conducted in public at</p>	<p>Article 19</p> <p>Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting shall be conducted in public at</p>	<p>一、 Paragraph 1 is not amended.</p> <p>二、 Paragraphs 2 and 5 are added to provide for the vote casting, counting, voting, and registration withdrawal in the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting.</p>

<p>the venue of the shareholders' meeting. The results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made.</p> <p><u>When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the Chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the Chairperson announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.</u></p> <p><u>In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the Chairperson announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.</u></p> <p><u>When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the</u></p>	<p>the venue of the shareholders' meeting. The results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made.</p>	
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<p><u>shareholders' meeting online.</u></p> <p><u>When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.</u></p>		
<p>Article 24 (Paragraphs 1 to 4 are omitted)</p> <p><u>Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the Chairperson's and the Secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.</u></p> <p><u>When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in</u></p>	<p>Article 24 (Paragraphs 1 to 4 are omitted)</p>	<p>一、 Paragraphs 1 to 4 are not amended.</p> <p>二、 Paragraphs 5 to 6 are added to provide for the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes in the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting.</p>

<p><u>the meeting minutes</u> <u>alternative measures</u> <u>available to shareholders</u> <u>with difficulties in attending</u> <u>a virtual-only shareholders'</u> <u>meeting online.</u></p>		
<p><u>Article 24-1 (Disclosure of</u> <u>information at virtual</u> <u>meetings)</u> <u>In the event of a virtual</u> <u>shareholders' meeting, the</u> <u>Company shall disclose</u> <u>real-time results of votes</u> <u>and election immediately</u> <u>after the end of the voting</u> <u>session on the virtual</u> <u>meeting platform according</u> <u>to the regulations, and this</u> <u>disclosure shall continue at</u> <u>least 15 minutes after the</u> <u>Chairperson has announced</u> <u>the meeting adjourned.</u></p>		<p>This Article is newly added.</p>
<p><u>Article 24-2 (Location of</u> <u>the Chairperson and the</u> <u>Secretary of virtual-only</u> <u>shareholders' meeting)</u> <u>When the Company</u> <u>convenes a virtual-only</u> <u>shareholders' meeting, both</u> <u>the Chairperson and the</u> <u>Secretary shall be in the</u> <u>same location, and the</u> <u>Chairperson shall declare</u> <u>the address of their location</u> <u>when the meeting is called</u> <u>to order.</u></p>		<p>This Article is newly added.</p>
<p><u>Article 25-1 (Handling of</u> <u>disconnection)</u> <u>In the event of a virtual</u> <u>shareholders' meeting, the</u> <u>Company may offer a</u> <u>simple connection test to</u> <u>shareholders prior to the</u> <u>meeting, and provide</u> <u>relevant real-time services</u> <u>before and during the</u> <u>meeting to help resolve</u> <u>communication technical</u> <u>issues.</u> <u>In the event of a virtual</u></p>		<p>This Article is newly added.</p>

shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the Chairperson shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the Chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders'

meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but who do not attend the postponed or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in paragraph 2, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The postponement or resumption of such meeting under paragraph 2 is not required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by

<p><u>shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.</u></p> <p><u>When postponing or resuming a meeting according to paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.</u></p> <p><u>For dates or period set forth under the second half of Article 12 and paragraph 3 of Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under paragraph 2.</u></p>		
<p><u>Article 25-2 (Handling of digital divide)</u></p> <p><u>When convening a</u></p>		<p>This Article is newly added</p>

<p><u>virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online.</u></p>		
<p>Article 28 These Rules were formulated on June 30, 2008. The first amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The second amendment was made on December 10, 2013. The third amendment was made on October 17, 2014. The fourth amendment was made on June 30, 2015. The fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020. <u>The sixth amendment was made on June 22, 2022.</u></p>	<p>Article 28 These Rules were formulated on June 30, 2008. The first amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The second amendment was made on December 10, 2013. The third amendment was made on October 17, 2014. The fourth amendment was made on June 30, 2015. The fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2020.</p>	<p>An additional amendment date is added.</p>