

Global Unichip Corp.

Year 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Resolution

(This document is prepared in accordance with the Chinese version and is for reference only. In the event of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

1.Time : 9:30 a.m. Thursday, May 16, 2024

2.Place : 3rd Floor, No. 10, Li-Hsin 6th Road, Hsinchu Science Park , Hsinchu City

3.Attendance :

Total outstanding GUC shares : 134,011,911 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 96,395,389 shares

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 71.93%

4.Chairman : F.C. Tseng, the Chairman of the Board of Directors

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

5.Chairman's Address: Omitted.

6.Report Items

(1) To Report the Business of 2023 (Attachment 1) Proposed by the Board of Directors

(2) To report 2023 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation :

1.The compensation of employees and directors of the Company in 2023 was approved by the Board of Directors on January 31st , 2024. The above-mentioned compensation was paid in cash.

2.The cash bonuses and compensation of employees totaled NT\$1,271,103,097.

3.The compensation of the directors is NT\$45,000,000.

4.There was no difference between the estimated compensation and the distributed compensation for employees and directors.

(3) Audit Committee's review report Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation:

The Audit Committee's review report is attached hereto as Attachment 2

(4) Communication report between the convener of the Audit Committee, the independent director members and the head of Internal Audit Proposed by the Board of Directors

Explanation:

In the quarterly Audit Committee meeting, the head of Internal Audit regularly reports to the Audit Committee the implementation of the audit plan, important findings and the progress of previously suggested improvement items, interacting face-to-face with

independent directors. The head of Internal Audit reports to and communicates with the independent directors every month via a written monthly report. The key communications and interactions between the independent directors and the head of Internal Audit in the Audit Committee meeting are recorded in the meeting minutes. In addition, communication among independent directors, or between the head of Internal Audit and the members of the Audit Committee on audit and other matters related to the responsibilities of the Audit Committee will also be conducted via email and communication software. The convener of the Audit Committee maintains a good communication channel with independent directors and the head of Internal Audit.

(5) To report the compensation received by the directors, including the compensation policy, the content and amount of individual compensation and their correlation with the performance evaluation results Proposed by the Board of Directors

1. The compensation, remuneration and travel expenses of the Company's directors shall be provided in accordance with the "Regulations on the Directors' Compensation, Remuneration and Travel Expenses" unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The total compensation of the directors shall be regulated in accordance with Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and shall not exceed 2% of the Company's profit for the current year, and the total amount does not exceed NT\$45 million. The compensation is paid based on the earnings distribution approved by the shareholders' meeting. The compensation of independent directors and the additional compensation of directors serving as members of various functional committees shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with industry standards.
2. The performance of the Company's Board of Directors, functional committees and individual directors is evaluated once a year in accordance with the "Regulations for the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees". The proposed director's compensation has been reviewed by the Compensation Committee on January 31, 2024 and approved by the Board of Directors. It was proposed to distribute 0.81% of the Company's profit as the director's compensation, which is in line with industry standards.

7. Proposed Resolution

(1) Proposal : To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements

Proposed by the Board of
Directors

Explanation :

1. GUC's 2023 Financial Statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flow were audited by independent auditors, Ming-Hui Chen and Su-Li Fang, of Deloitte Taiwan, and a report has been issued.

2. Please refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 3 for the 2023 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements (including the Independent Auditor's Report).

Voting Results: the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the time of voting was 96,395,389 and 92,708,685 votes were cast for the proposal, which was 96.17% of the votes represented by the shareholders present.

RESOLVED, that the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements be and hereby were accepted as submitted.

(2) Proposal : To Accept the Proposal for Distribution of 2023 Profits

Proposed by the Board of
Directors

Explanation :

1. The 2023 Earnings Distribution was approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee's Review Report has been issued.
2. The Company proposes to distribute NT\$1,876,166,754 from the 2023 distributable earnings as shareholder dividends, all of which will be paid in cash. (Common stock cash dividends of NT\$14.0 per share). Cash dividends will be distributed in integers of NTD (rounded down to an integer) with fractions of NTD accounted for as other income of the Company.
3. Upon the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be authorized to resolve the ex-dividend date, and other relevant issues. In the event that the Company needs to cancel the shares or issue new shares due to the Company's repurchase of treasury shares or other reasons, which affects the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, it is proposed that the Chair of the Board be authorized to distribute the total earnings based on the ordinary shares resolved and adjust the shareholders' cash dividend distribution ratio based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the record date for distribution.
4. Please refer to Attachment 4 for the 2023 Earnings Distribution Table.

Voting Results: the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the time of voting was 96,395,389 and 92,734,015 votes were cast for the proposal, which was 96.20% of the votes represented by the shareholders present.

RESOLVED, that the Proposal for Distribution of 2023 Profits be and hereby was accepted as submitted.

8. Other Business and Special Motion

9.Meeting Adjourned: The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 a.m. May 16, 2024 upon a motion duly made and seconded.

F.C. Tseng
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Charles Hung
minutes taker

Attachment 1

Business Report

Over the past year, the demand for remote work and distance learning, which arose due to the pandemic, has subsided. A high degree of uncertainty in the overall economic and business environment has led to continuous inventory correction in consumer electronics products. Although the semiconductor industry has benefited from the rapid growth of emerging applications such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and High-Performance Computing (HPC), the overall trend is still mostly downward. Nevertheless, Global Unichip Corporation (GUC) maintained its growth momentum in 2023 and continued to achieve impressive performance records. In 2023, GUC's consolidated annual revenue was NT\$262.41 billion, marking the fourth consecutive year of reaching new highs since 2020. The consolidated earnings per share stood at NT\$26.18, which is the second highest since GUC's establishment.

FY2023 Operational Results

(1) Business Plan Implementation Performance

GUC's application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) services and product portfolio target a wide range of applications. The pandemic has also driven digital transformation worldwide, increasing global demand for storage devices and network communication products. As the cost of storage chips has decreased, storage device applications have become more widespread and accessible—they are used not only in personal computers but are gradually expanding into high-end storage markets such as servers. In the future, AI-related applications will rely heavily on the completeness of infrastructure, including storage devices and network communication. In 2023, GUC benefited from various applications, such as storage devices and network communication products, leading to continuous revenue growth and driving the Company's overall operational performance to new historical highs.

In 2023, for design services (or Non-Recurring Engineering [NRE]) business, GUC not only benefited from growth trends in applications like AI and network communication but also maintained a growth trend in design services revenue, driven by the demand for ASICs. In turnkey business, GUC primarily benefited from the growing demand for storage devices and network communication products. In 2023, the annual growth rate of turnkey revenue was 12%, although the overall revenue was lower than initially predicted at the beginning of the year.

In terms of profitability, GUC's overall gross margin decreased in 2023 compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the postponement of the N5 NRE project's tape-out, which resulted in NRE and turnkey business segments performing below expectations. Additionally, the gross margin for turnkey business declined, causing net profit in 2023 fall short of the goal of continuous growth. Despite this, FY2023 was GUC's second most profitable year on record, and the Company has maintained profitability exceeding twice its capital for 2 consecutive years.

Additionally, in 2023, GUC invested heavily in research and development (R&D) resources for advanced process design services, advanced packaging technology, and related IP development. Through this investment, GUC aims to maintain its leading technological position, continuously earn the trust of world-class customers, and sustain long-term growth in both revenue and profitability. Regarding progress in advanced processes, the percentage of total revenue from products 16 nm and below grew steadily compared to the previous year, and the percentage of total revenue from products 7 nm and below grew significantly.

(2) Analysis of Operating Revenue and Profitability

In 2023, GUC's consolidated net operating revenue amounted to NT\$262.41 billion, representing an increase of 9% compared to the previous year's revenue of NT\$24.04 billion.

The net profit after tax for the year was NT\$35.08 billion, which decreased of 5% compared to the previous year, and the earnings per share stood at NT\$26.18, which was a marginal decrease of 5% compared to the previous year's earnings of NT\$27.69.

GUC's gross margin was 30.4% in 2023, representing a 4.3 percentage point decrease from the previous year's 34.7%. This decrease can primarily be attributed to a slight decline in the percentage of revenue from NRE business and a decrease in the gross margin of turnkey business. The operating margin for the year declined to 2%, compared to 17.1% in the previous year. This small decline was mainly due to effective cost control. In 2023, the net profit after tax was 13.4%, representing a decrease of 2 percentage points compared to the previous year's 15.4%.

(3) Technical Development Status

The use of advanced packaging technology employing CoWoS and InFO has become the mainstream for AI chip products. GUC's R&D team, through close collaboration with key partners, has continuously improved performance and power optimization in the development of HBM, UCIE, and GLink IPs, as well as the mass production of CoWoS products. In order to help customers gain an advantage in the 2.5D/3D advanced packaging field and maintain their leadership in the market, in 2023, GUC consistently demonstrated its long-term commitment to providing the most competitive 2.5D/3D comprehensive solutions. This included the successful advancement of the third-generation chip interconnect IP "GLink 2.3" from 5 nm to 3 nm, the introduction of the UCIE/32G 3-nm chip interconnect IP "GUCIE 1.0" in conjunction with TSMC's CoWoS-R packaging technology, and the support for 3-nm HBM3 8.6G (PHY & Controller) IPs compatible with TSMC's CoWoS-S and CoWoS-R packaging, all aimed at supporting customers' structural growth.

Moreover, by the end of 2023 our patent portfolio consists of 515 patents, demonstrating the achievements GUC has gained from active investment in R&D, and effectively enhancing our core competitiveness.

Major technical breakthroughs and innovation achievements in 2023 are as follows:

- Combined with TSMC InFO/CoWoS packaging technology, GUC successfully ported the 3rd-generation chip interconnection IP "GLink 2.3" from 5nm and taped out in 3nm in Jan'23. The silicon will be verified in 1Q24 and is ready to provide customers with complete multi-chip interconnect solutions. The solutions have been adopted by several customers
- GUC's 3nm HBM3 8.6G (PHY & Controller) have been successfully taped out in 1Q23, silicon proven in 1Q24, and adopted by several customers. The IP supports TSMC both CoWoS-S and CoWoS-R packaging technology.
- Based TSMC 3DFarbic chip stacking technology, GUC and customer completed the first N7+N7 WoW(wafer on wafer) 3D testchip tape-out in Mar'23 and expect to complete silicon verification in 1Q24
- GUC successfully enabled HPC customer's 6nm ASIC tapeout in 3Q23, which will enter production in 2024.
- GUC has successfully completed HBM3 (PHY & Controller) IP silicon validation with vendors' 12Hi HBM3 and HBM3E in Nov'23.
- Combined with TSMC CoWoS-R packaging technology, GUC successfully proposed and taped out the UCIE/32G compliant, chip interconnection IP "GUCIE 1.0" in 3nm in Nov'23. The solution is ready to provide customers with complete multi-chip interconnect solutions following UCIE industrial standard for inter-operability
- GUC successfully developed customer optical ASIC chip for datacenter communication in 5nm, which integrated 56G SerDes, and have been taped out in 4Q23, and expect to enter production in 2024. GUC is also successful in customer's 3nm new product's testchip tape-out in 4Q23, will start full mask development in 2024.
- GUC has successfully helped multiple AI/HPC customers SoCs into production using TSMC's

2.5D CoWoS advanced packaging technologies for hyperscale data center applications, where 5nm AI customer using HBM3 memory already taped out in 4Q23, and will enter production in 2024.

- GUC early adopted TSMC 3nm technology, completed N3E design flow and verification in 4Q22, and taped out HBM3, GLink and UCIE IP in Jan'23 & Nov'23 for meeting customer's product design need from 2024
- GUC has successfully enabled 5nm AI customer's SoC tapeout in 4Q23 using TSMC's 2.5D InFO advanced packaging technology along with GUC GLink die-to-die interconnect IP for hyperscale data center applications, which will enter production in 2024.
- GUC early adopted TSMC 3nm technology, completed N3E design flow and verification in 4Q22, and taped out HBM3, GLink and UCIE IP in Jan'23 & Nov'23 for meeting customer's product design need from 2024

Summary of the 2024 Business Plan

In 2023, despite ongoing inventory correction in the semiconductor industry, due to factors such as geopolitical conflicts, inflation, and interest rate uncertainties, the inventory correction cycle for consumer electronics products lasted longer than anticipated. However, the surge in demand for AI-related equipment and applications, sparked by ChatGPT and Nvidia, has led system and brand manufacturers to be more proactive in allocating resources for the development of custom ASICs to meet their specific AI application needs. Additionally, customers have become increasingly cautious about the Performance, Power, and Area (PPA) of ASICs; they aim to achieve economic benefits quickly after mass production in order to capture a significant share of the AI market. Whether through in-house chip development or collaboration with ASIC manufacturers to expedite design schedules for timely market entry, the emergence of numerous new applications and specialized requirements continues to drive the high-speed growth of the ASIC market. Furthermore, in the field of HPC integrated circuits, development is moving toward chiplet architecture, which relies on more advanced manufacturing processes and advanced packaging technologies.

ASICs offer higher performance compared to general-purpose AI chips like GPUs and FPGAs. As the data flow for AI chips continues to increase year by year, the need for processing and computation is growing rapidly, including demands for data centers, cloud computing, edge computing, and more. This has made ASICs' performance and cost advantages even more apparent. To capitalize on this market trend, GUC will continue to invest R&D resources in advanced manufacturing processes and related advanced packaging IPs. This investment is aimed at enhancing the competitive edge of IC design services. GUC aims to provide customers with optimum performance, cost-effectiveness, and technological maturity while maintaining mutually beneficial relationships and effectively creating differentiation in competitive advantages.

(1) Sales Forecast

Looking ahead to 2024, GUC anticipates a continuous influx of AI-related design contracts from major manufacturers around the world. The demand for advanced manufacturing processes and advanced packaging from big brand customers remains robust. Consequently, GUC can expect ongoing opportunities in the global ASIC market, and operations are anticipated to grow accordingly. However, due to export control measures, GUC will continue to adhere to a cautious project selection policy to mitigate geopolitical risks. Over the past few years, investments in applications such as storage devices and network communication products have shown promising progress. GUC believes that recent investments in AI-related endeavors will also gradually translate into medium- and long-term growth momentum.

(2) Important Production and Marketing Policies

Compared with general-purpose ICs, the demand for ASICs is relatively long-term and stable.

Although service periods are longer, product life cycles are usually longer, creating long-term relationships with collaborative partners. While the Company is developing emerging applications related to AI and Networking, existing customers with long term cooperation continue to provide stable revenue and profits. Therefore, in response to this rapid growth of business opportunities in the ASIC market, selecting customers with a meticulous attitude and carefully choosing NRE projects with potential for mass production can effectively improve the Company's return on investment in R&D resources, which is the ultimate way to improve GUC's steady profitability in the long run.

In 2024, GUC will continue to improve in order to provide customers with excellent design services. In addition to assisting important partners to continuously promote advanced manufacturing processes, the Company will also actively invest in IP rights required for advanced manufacturing processes. With industry-leading IC design capacity in advanced manufacturing processes and deployment of advanced packaging technology-related IPs, the competitiveness of accepted projects can be improved, putting more emphasis on enhancing the Company's design value. Moreover, while investing in emerging applications, the Company continues to strengthen the loyalty of existing core customers. As a professional design service company, GUC insists on the promise of not competing with customers; we neither develop our own brands, nor directly compete with customers.

Future Corporate Development Strategy and Impact of External Competitive, Regulatory, and Macroeconomic Environments

As export control measures continue to tighten and related regulations change rapidly, GUC maintains a cautious approach to project selection, a stance that has been in place since the onset of the U.S.–China trade conflict. GUC remains committed to complying with all regulations and diligently scrutinizes whether customers adhere to relevant standards. This ensures that the Company can provide services to customers worldwide in a legal and responsible manner. In the future, GUC will remain highly attentive to control measures in the U.S., aiming to mitigate geopolitical risks and safeguard the long-term interests of shareholders and employees.

The ongoing shifts in the supply chain landscape and the increasing complexity of IC design decisions in the wake of the U.S.–China trade conflict pose both challenges and opportunities that GUC must closely monitor. Nevertheless, the Company remains committed to collaborating with world-class customers and partners to seize critical opportunities for market growth.

Looking ahead to 2024, the Company has confidence in its medium- to long-term operational goals.

Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance (ESG)

Business management involves the shouldering of heavy responsibilities. In addition to focusing the development of technologies and pursuing the growth of profits, GUC is also committed to improving corporate governance and paying careful attention to the rights and interests of all stakeholders. Through the operation of ESG Committee, the Company practices corporate social responsibility and implement corporate governance, in hopes of contributing to society and the environment. In terms of corporate governance, GUC has voluntarily prepared an annual Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report (sustainability report) since 2011, and starting from 2014, these reports have been verified by third-party independent organizations. To enhance the effectiveness of corporate governance, GUC implemented corporate governance best practice principles in 2022—preceding statutory requirements. These principles include limiting the tenure of independent directors to no more than three terms and ensuring the presence of at least one female director. GUC consistently ranked among the top 5% of companies in the TWSE/TPEX Corporate Governance Evaluation (with the smallest market capitalization among ten listed companies) from the first to seventh year of the evaluation. In the eighth evaluation, GUC slipped to the 6% to 20% range, but it regained a top 5% ranking in the ninth evaluation.

Regarding equal treatment of shareholders and enhancing information transparency, GUC holds its annual shareholders meeting before the end of May each year, and has done so since 2014. Starting from the third quarter of 2018, GUC has been announcing its financial statements in both Chinese and English shortly after the Board meeting. In 2023, GUC was honored with the 2022 Investor Relations Excellence Award (for both companies and individuals) by the Taiwan Investor Relations Institute in the category of large listed companies.

In 2023, GUC completed the planning of a sustainable development pathway for the goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. This plan includes conducting greenhouse gas inventories for all entities within the consolidated financial reports and establishing a timeline for carbon neutrality initiatives. Following the framework of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Company will actively assess the potential impacts of its products and services on society, the environment, and the economy while integrating climate-related opportunities and risk scenarios into its evaluations. Also this year, GUC published its first-ever Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report and submitted a commitment letter to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), outlining both short-term and long-term carbon reduction targets. Despite GUC's status as a smaller IC design services company without manufacturing facilities, the Company will not reduce its efforts to mitigate climate change. GUC remains committed to continuously reviewing and improving its internal control processes—including risk management—to promote net-zero emissions and carbon reduction and to build a sustainable future for the benefit of future generations.

Finally, we would like to once again thanks our customers, suppliers, shareholders and the general public for all your long-term support and trust un GUC. Everyone in the Company will spare no efforts to create reasonable profits for our shareholders.

Last, let us wish you good health and all the best!

Chair: F.C. TsengManager: Sean Tai, Daniel Chien Chief Accountant: Blithe Chiang

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2023 financial statements approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors has been audited by Deloitte & Touche appointed by the Board, and an Audit Report has been issued when Deloitte & Touche completed the audit.

As for the Company's 2023 business reports and the proposal regarding earnings distribution prepared and submitted by the Board, the Audit Committee, after completing relevant audits, considers that the said reports and proposal comply with provisions stipulated in Company Act. Thus, this report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of Company Act, and submitted for your Honor to approve.

To:

Global Unichip Corp. 2024 Regular Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee Convener: Jesse Ding

January 31, 2024

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report (Consolidated Financial Statements)

Global Unichip Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Global Unichip Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of inventory

Due to the current rapid changes in technology and the high level of competition in the business environment, the prices of products are fluctuating quickly; consequently, the changes in the net realizable value of inventory could have a material impact on the financial statements. As of December 31, 2023 the carrying amount of inventory was NT\$4,850,717 thousand, which accounted for 23% of the total assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements for the details of the information and accounting policy about inventory. The Company's primary business is rendering of services and producing and selling of products in the semiconductor industry. The rapid technological changes in the semiconductor industry require management to timely estimate possible loss on inventory that is expected to be scrapped or disposed of according to the Company's inventory control and accounting policy and the clients' orders. As

uncertainty exists in management's judgment when determining loss on inventory, the valuation of inventory has been identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of this area included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design of the key controls over the valuation of inventory.
2. We obtained the inventory aging report, and we verified the accuracy and completeness of the report by agreeing the age interval, quantity, and amount to the supporting documents of inbound inventory. We assessed the reasonableness of allowance for inventory loss by recalculating the amount in accordance with the stated valuation policy for the inventory.
3. We performed a retrospective review of past estimates to determine the reasonableness of the past judgments with reference to actual amounts of inventory loss.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Global Unichip Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Ming-Hui Chen and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

January 31, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| ASSETS | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 27) | \$ 7,637,809 | 36 | \$ 5,848,557 | 28 | Contract liabilities (Notes 16 and 27) | \$ 6,250,159 | 30 | \$ 6,349,476 | 30 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7) | 2,080,000 | 10 | 1,780,000 | 8 | Accounts payable | 1,174,487 | 6 | 1,512,480 | 7 |
| Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6 and 16) | 1,967,388 | 9 | 2,981,616 | 14 | Payables to related parties (Note 27) | 513,654 | 2 | 1,470,933 | 7 |
| Receivables from related parties (Note 27) | 22,040 | - | 18,617 | - | Accrued employees' compensation and remuneration to directors (Note 23) | 1,454,645 | 7 | 740,818 | 3 |
| Inventories (Note 8) | 4,850,717 | 23 | 6,562,722 | 31 | Payables on machinery and equipment | 16,416 | - | 17,452 | - |
| Other financial assets (Note 27) | 3,862 | - | 1,531 | - | Current tax liabilities (Note 21) | 261,573 | 1 | 592,932 | 3 |
| Other current assets (Notes 12 and 27) | <u>2,874,469</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>2,364,874</u> | <u>11</u> | Lease liabilities - current (Notes 10, 24 and 27) | 78,372 | - | 68,808 | - |
| | | | | | Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 13) | <u>1,204,559</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>1,845,578</u> | <u>9</u> |
| Total current assets | <u>19,436,285</u> | <u>92</u> | <u>19,557,917</u> | <u>92</u> | Total current liabilities | <u>10,953,865</u> | <u>52</u> | <u>12,598,477</u> | <u>59</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 9) | 558,637 | 3 | 646,035 | 3 | Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 21) | 127,918 | 1 | 116,463 | 1 |
| Right-of-use assets (Note 10) | 236,721 | 1 | 270,017 | 1 | Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 10, 24 and 27) | 172,196 | 1 | 214,981 | 1 |
| Intangible assets (Note 11) | 587,286 | 3 | 541,432 | 3 | Other long-term payables (Note 13) | 112,618 | - | 165,659 | 1 |
| Deferred income tax assets (Note 21) | 15,655 | - | 19,322 | - | Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 14) | 22,312 | - | 27,287 | - |
| Prepayments for business facilities | 1,244 | - | 1,036 | - | Guarantee deposits (Note 24) | <u>3,464</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,474</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Refundable deposits (Note 27) | 215,904 | 1 | 129,580 | 1 | | | | | |
| Pledged time deposits (Notes 27 and 28) | <u>22,200</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>22,200</u> | <u>-</u> | Total non-current liabilities | <u>438,508</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>527,864</u> | <u>3</u> |
| Total non-current assets | <u>1,637,647</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>1,629,622</u> | <u>8</u> | Total liabilities | <u>11,392,373</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>13,126,341</u> | <u>62</u> |
| | | | | | EQUITY (Note 15) | | | | |
| | | | | | Share capital | 1,340,119 | 6 | 1,340,119 | 6 |
| | | | | | Capital surplus | 32,801 | - | 32,676 | - |
| | | | | | Retained earnings | | | | |
| | | | | | Appropriated as legal reserve | 1,428,010 | 7 | 1,056,442 | 5 |
| | | | | | Appropriated as special reserve | 18,234 | - | 38,471 | - |
| | | | | | Unappropriated earnings | 6,896,402 | 33 | 5,611,724 | 27 |
| | | | | | Others | <u>(34,007)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(18,234)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | | Total equity | <u>9,681,559</u> | <u>46</u> | <u>8,061,198</u> | <u>38</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 21,073,932</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 21,187,539</u> | <u>100</u> | TOTAL | <u>\$ 21,073,932</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 21,187,539</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

| | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| NET REVENUE (Notes 16 and 27) | \$ 26,240,714 | 100 | \$ 24,039,671 | 100 |
| COST OF REVENUE (Notes 23 and 27) | <u>18,265,019</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>15,704,686</u> | <u>65</u> |
| GROSS PROFIT | <u>7,975,695</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>8,334,985</u> | <u>35</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Sales and marketing (Notes 23 and 27) | 393,573 | 1 | 381,394 | 2 |
| General and administrative (Notes 23 and 27) | 496,950 | 2 | 564,931 | 2 |
| Research and development (Notes 23 and 27) | <u>3,116,402</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>3,289,727</u> | <u>14</u> |
| Total operating expenses | <u>4,006,925</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>4,236,052</u> | <u>18</u> |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | <u>3,968,770</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>4,098,933</u> | <u>17</u> |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES | | | | |
| Interest income (Notes 17 and 27) | 98,173 | 1 | 42,195 | - |
| Other income (Notes 10 and 18) | 74,367 | - | 78,238 | - |
| Other gains and losses (Note 19) | 19,474 | - | 129,818 | 1 |
| Finance costs (Notes 20 and 27) | <u>(5,504)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(4,411)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total non-operating income and expenses | <u>186,510</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>245,840</u> | <u>1</u> |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX | 4,155,280 | 16 | 4,344,773 | 18 |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 21) | <u>647,395</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>634,331</u> | <u>3</u> |
| NET INCOME | <u>3,507,885</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>3,710,442</u> | <u>15</u> |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 14) | 4,291 | - | 5,238 | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (Note 15) | <u>(15,773)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>20,237</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax | <u>(11,482)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>25,475</u> | <u>-</u> |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | <u>\$ 3,496,403</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>\$ 3,735,917</u> | <u>15</u> |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22) | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | <u>\$ 26.18</u> | | <u>\$ 27.69</u> | |
| Diluted earnings per share | <u>\$ 26.02</u> | | <u>\$ 27.47</u> | |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

| | <u>Share Capital - Common Stock</u> | | | <u>Retained Earnings</u> | | | | <u>Others</u> <u>Foreign</u> <u>Currency</u> <u>Translation</u> <u>Reserve</u> | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | <u>Share</u> <u>(In Thousands)</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Capital Surplus</u> | <u>Legal</u> <u>Reserve</u> | <u>Special</u> <u>Reserve</u> | <u>Unappropriated</u> <u>Earnings</u> | <u>Total</u> | | <u>Total Equity</u> |
| BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022 | 134,011 | \$ 1,340,119 | \$ 32,641 | \$ 910,172 | \$ 22,153 | \$ 2,996,715 | \$ 3,929,040 | \$ (38,471) | \$ 5,263,329 |
| Appropriation and distribution of prior year's earnings | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 146,270 | - | (146,270) | - | - | - |
| Special reserve | - | - | - | - | 16,318 | (16,318) | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$7.00 per share | - | - | - | - | - | (938,083) | (938,083) | - | (938,083) |
| Total | - | - | - | 146,270 | 16,318 | (1,100,671) | (938,083) | - | (938,083) |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| Net income in 2022 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,710,442 | 3,710,442 | - | 3,710,442 |
| Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of income tax | - | - | - | - | - | 5,238 | 5,238 | 20,237 | 25,475 |
| Total comprehensive income in 2022 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,715,680 | 3,715,680 | 20,237 | 3,735,917 |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022 | 134,011 | 1,340,119 | 32,676 | 1,056,442 | 38,471 | 5,611,724 | 6,706,637 | (18,234) | 8,061,198 |
| Appropriation and distribution of prior year's earnings | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 371,568 | - | (371,568) | - | - | - |
| Reversal of special reserve | - | - | - | - | (20,237) | 20,237 | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$14.00 per share | - | - | - | - | - | (1,876,167) | (1,876,167) | - | (1,876,167) |
| Total | - | - | - | 371,568 | (20,237) | (2,227,498) | (1,876,167) | - | (1,876,167) |
| Donations from shareholders | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | 75 |
| Net income in 2023 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,507,885 | 3,507,885 | - | 3,507,885 |
| Other comprehensive income in 2023, net of income tax | - | - | - | - | - | 4,291 | 4,291 | (15,773) | (11,482) |
| Total comprehensive income in 2023 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,512,176 | 3,512,176 | (15,773) | 3,496,403 |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023 | <u>134,011</u> | <u>\$ 1,340,119</u> | <u>\$ 32,801</u> | <u>\$ 1,428,010</u> | <u>\$ 18,234</u> | <u>\$ 6,896,402</u> | <u>\$ 8,342,646</u> | <u>\$ (34,007)</u> | <u>\$ 9,681,559</u> |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Income before income tax | \$ 4,155,280 | \$ 4,344,773 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 266,989 | 318,014 |
| Amortization | 347,745 | 333,986 |
| Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (22,551) | (10,884) |
| Finance costs | 5,504 | 4,411 |
| Interest income | (98,173) | (42,195) |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net | (110) | - |
| Loss (gain) on foreign exchange, net | (29,423) | 22,126 |
| Gain on lease modification | - | (5) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable, net (including related parties) | 1,010,805 | (1,487,183) |
| Inventories | 1,712,005 | (3,774,150) |
| Other current assets | (833,740) | (514,003) |
| Contract liabilities | (99,317) | 1,035,526 |
| Accounts payable (including related parties) | (973,754) | 898,427 |
| Accrued employees' compensation and remuneration to directors | 713,827 | 441,323 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | (685,447) | 274,308 |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | (684) | (863) |
| Cash generated from operations | 5,468,956 | 1,843,611 |
| Income tax paid | (960,765) | (249,075) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | <u>4,508,191</u> | <u>1,594,536</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisitions of: | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2,380,000) | (2,030,000) |
| Property, plant and equipment | (101,565) | (320,057) |
| Intangible assets | (376,185) | (359,745) |
| Proceeds from disposal of: | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 2,102,551 | 2,390,884 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 163 | - |
| Refundable deposits paid | (86,758) | (72,470) |
| Refundable deposits refunded | 3,055 | 3,368 |
| Interest received | <u>95,842</u> | <u>41,446</u> |
| Net cash used in investing activities | <u>(742,897)</u> | <u>(346,574)</u> |

(Continued)

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Guarantee deposits received | \$ 48 | \$ 314 |
| Guarantee deposits refunded | (50) | (57) |
| Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities | (79,965) | (64,879) |
| Cash dividends paid | (1,876,167) | (938,083) |
| Interest paid | (5,504) | (4,411) |
| Donations from shareholders | 50 | - |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription reclassified to capital surplus | <u>75</u> | <u>35</u> |
| Net cash used in financing activities | <u>(1,961,513)</u> | <u>(1,007,081)</u> |
| EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | <u>(14,529)</u> | <u>20,444</u> |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,789,252 | 261,325 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u>5,848,557</u> | <u>5,587,232</u> |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR | <u>\$ 7,637,809</u> | <u>\$ 5,848,557</u> |

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

(Concluded)

Independent Auditors' Report

(Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Global Unichip Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Global Unichip Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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.

Valuation of inventory

Due to the current rapid changes in technology and the high level of competition in the business environment, the prices of products are fluctuating quickly; consequently, the changes in the net realizable value of inventory could have a material impact on the parent company only financial statements. As of December 31, 2023 the carrying amount of inventory was NT\$4,850,717 thousand, which accounted for 23% of the total assets in the parent company only balance sheet. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 8 to the parent company only financial statements for the details of the information and accounting policy about inventory. The Company's primary business is rendering of services and producing and selling of products in the semiconductor industry. The rapid technological changes in the semiconductor industry require management to timely estimate possible loss on inventory that is expected to be scrapped or disposed of according to the Company's inventory control and accounting policy and the clients' orders. As uncertainty exists in management's judgment when determining loss on inventory, the valuation of inventory has been identified as a key audit matter.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of this area included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design of the key controls over the valuation of inventory.
2. We obtained the inventory aging report, and we verified the accuracy and completeness of the report by agreeing the age interval, quantity, and amount to the supporting documents of inbound inventory. We assessed the reasonableness of allowance for inventory loss by recalculating the amount in accordance with the stated valuation policy for the inventory.
3. We performed a retrospective review of past estimates to determine the reasonableness of the past judgments with reference to actual amounts of inventory loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the 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, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of components constituting the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Ming-Hui Chen and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

January 31, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| ASSETS | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 28) | \$ 7,064,578 | 34 | \$ 5,192,497 | 25 | Contract liabilities (Notes 17 and 28) | \$ 6,250,159 | 30 | \$ 6,349,476 | 30 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7) | 2,080,000 | 10 | 1,780,000 | 8 | Accounts payable | 1,174,487 | 6 | 1,512,246 | 7 |
| Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6 and 17) | 1,967,388 | 9 | 2,981,616 | 14 | Payables to related parties (Note 28) | 736,968 | 3 | 1,480,285 | 7 |
| Receivables from related parties (Note 28) | 22,040 | - | 18,617 | - | Accrued employees' compensation and remuneration to directors (Note 24) | 1,454,645 | 7 | 740,818 | 4 |
| Inventories (Note 8) | 4,850,717 | 23 | 6,562,722 | 31 | Payables on machinery and equipment | 16,416 | - | 17,452 | - |
| Other financial assets (Note 28) | 3,428 | - | 1,498 | - | Current tax liabilities (Note 22) | 258,361 | 1 | 589,288 | 3 |
| Other current assets (Notes 13 and 28) | <u>2,808,336</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>2,267,195</u> | <u>11</u> | Lease liabilities - current (Notes 11, 25 and 28) | 38,073 | - | 37,853 | - |
| | | | | | Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 14 and 28) | <u>1,237,081</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>1,846,129</u> | <u>9</u> |
| Total current assets | <u>18,796,487</u> | <u>89</u> | <u>18,804,145</u> | <u>89</u> | Total current liabilities | <u>11,166,190</u> | <u>53</u> | <u>12,573,547</u> | <u>60</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 9) | 922,659 | 4 | 787,568 | 4 | Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 22) | 127,626 | 1 | 116,014 | 1 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 10) | 538,510 | 2 | 628,152 | 3 | Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 11, 25 and 28) | 83,591 | - | 108,638 | - |
| Right-of-use-assets (Note 11) | 118,546 | 1 | 143,456 | 1 | Other long-term payables (Note 14) | 112,618 | - | 165,659 | 1 |
| Intangible assets (Note 12) | 587,286 | 3 | 541,432 | 3 | Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 15) | 22,312 | - | 27,287 | - |
| Deferred income tax assets (Note 22) | 15,298 | - | 18,780 | - | Guarantee deposits (Note 25) | <u>3,071</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,071</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Prepayments for business facilities | 1,244 | - | 1,036 | - | | | | | |
| Refundable deposits (Note 28) | 194,737 | 1 | 108,645 | - | Total non-current liabilities | <u>349,218</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>420,669</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Pledged time deposits (Notes 28 and 29) | <u>22,200</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>22,200</u> | <u>-</u> | Total liabilities | <u>11,515,408</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>12,994,216</u> | <u>62</u> |
| Total non-current assets | <u>2,400,480</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>2,251,269</u> | <u>11</u> | EQUITY (Note 16) | | | | |
| | | | | | Share capital | 1,340,119 | 6 | 1,340,119 | 6 |
| | | | | | Capital surplus | 32,801 | - | 32,676 | - |
| | | | | | Retained earnings | | | | |
| | | | | | Appropriated as legal reserve | 1,428,010 | 7 | 1,056,442 | 5 |
| | | | | | Appropriated as special reserve | 18,234 | - | 38,471 | - |
| | | | | | Unappropriated earnings | 6,896,402 | 33 | 5,611,724 | 27 |
| | | | | | Others | <u>(34,007)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(18,234)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | | Total equity | <u>9,681,559</u> | <u>46</u> | <u>8,061,198</u> | <u>38</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 21,196,967</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 21,055,414</u> | <u>100</u> | TOTAL | <u>\$ 21,196,967</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 21,055,414</u> | <u>100</u> |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

| | 2023 | | 2022 | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| NET REVENUE (Notes 17 and 28) | \$ 26,240,714 | 100 | \$ 23,995,308 | 100 |
| COST OF REVENUE (Notes 24 and 28) | <u>18,280,005</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>15,706,539</u> | <u>65</u> |
| GROSS PROFIT | <u>7,960,709</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>8,288,769</u> | <u>35</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Sales and marketing (Notes 24 and 28) | 409,132 | 1 | 396,617 | 2 |
| General and administrative (Notes 24 and 28) | 482,081 | 2 | 553,689 | 2 |
| Research and development (Notes 24 and 28) | <u>3,171,821</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>3,336,611</u> | <u>14</u> |
| Total operating expenses | <u>4,063,034</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>4,286,917</u> | <u>18</u> |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | <u>3,897,675</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>4,001,852</u> | <u>17</u> |
| NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES | | | | |
| Interest income (Notes 18 and 28) | 92,118 | - | 39,275 | - |
| Other income (Notes 11 and 19) | 6,237 | - | 15,692 | - |
| Other gains and losses (Note 20) | 14,692 | - | 143,532 | 1 |
| Finance costs (Notes 21 and 28) | (1,657) | - | (1,776) | - |
| Share of profit of subsidiaries | <u>122,512</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>123,410</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total non-operating income and expenses | <u>233,902</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>320,133</u> | <u>1</u> |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX | 4,131,577 | 16 | 4,321,985 | 18 |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 22) | <u>623,692</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>611,543</u> | <u>3</u> |
| NET INCOME | <u>3,507,885</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>3,710,442</u> | <u>15</u> |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 15) | 4,291 | - | 5,238 | - |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (Note 16) | <u>(15,773)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>20,237</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax | <u>(11,482)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>25,475</u> | <u>-</u> |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | <u>\$ 3,496,403</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>\$ 3,735,917</u> | <u>15</u> |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23) | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | <u>\$ 26.18</u> | | <u>\$ 27.69</u> | |
| Diluted earnings per share | <u>\$ 26.02</u> | | <u>\$ 27.47</u> | |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

| | Share Capital - Common Stock | | | Retained Earnings | | | | Others | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Share | Amount | Capital Surplus | Legal Reserve | Special Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Total | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | Total Equity |
| | (In Thousands) | | | | | | | | |
| BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022 | 134,011 | \$ 1,340,119 | \$ 32,641 | \$ 910,172 | \$ 22,153 | \$ 2,996,715 | \$ 3,929,040 | \$ (38,471) | \$ 5,263,329 |
| Appropriation and distribution of prior year's earnings | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 146,270 | - | (146,270) | - | - | - |
| Special reserve | - | - | - | - | 16,318 | (16,318) | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$7.00 per share | - | - | - | - | - | (938,083) | (938,083) | - | (938,083) |
| Total | - | - | - | 146,270 | 16,318 | (1,100,671) | (938,083) | - | (938,083) |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| Net income in 2022 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,710,442 | 3,710,442 | - | 3,710,442 |
| Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of income tax | - | - | - | - | - | 5,238 | 5,238 | 20,237 | 25,475 |
| Total comprehensive income in 2022 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,715,680 | 3,715,680 | 20,237 | 3,735,917 |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2022 | 134,011 | 1,340,119 | 32,676 | 1,056,442 | 38,471 | 5,611,724 | 6,706,637 | (18,234) | 8,061,198 |
| Appropriation and distribution of prior year's earnings | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 371,568 | - | (371,568) | - | - | - |
| Reversal of special reserve | - | - | - | - | (20,237) | 20,237 | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$14.00 per share | - | - | - | - | - | (1,876,167) | (1,876,167) | - | (1,876,167) |
| Total | - | - | - | 371,568 | (20,237) | (2,227,498) | (1,876,167) | - | (1,876,167) |
| Donations from shareholders | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription | - | - | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | 75 |
| Net income in 2023 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,507,885 | 3,507,885 | - | 3,507,885 |
| Other comprehensive income in 2023, net of income tax | - | - | - | - | - | 4,291 | 4,291 | (15,773) | (11,482) |
| Total comprehensive income in 2023 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,512,176 | 3,512,176 | (15,773) | 3,496,403 |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023 | 134,011 | \$ 1,340,119 | \$ 32,801 | \$ 1,428,010 | \$ 18,234 | \$ 6,896,402 | \$ 8,342,646 | \$ (34,007) | \$ 9,681,559 |

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

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Income before income tax | \$ 4,131,577 | \$ 4,321,985 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 218,936 | 279,116 |
| Amortization | 347,745 | 333,986 |
| Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (22,551) | (10,884) |
| Finance costs | 1,657 | 1,776 |
| Interest income | (92,118) | (39,275) |
| Share of profit of subsidiaries | (122,512) | (123,410) |
| Loss (gain) on foreign exchange, net | (29,423) | 22,126 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net | (110) | - |
| Gain on lease modification | - | (5) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable, net (including related parties) | 1,010,805 | (1,487,183) |
| Inventories | 1,712,005 | (3,774,150) |
| Other current assets | (842,600) | (489,916) |
| Contract liabilities | (99,317) | 1,035,526 |
| Accounts payable (including related parties) | (779,617) | 942,335 |
| Accrued employees' compensation and remuneration to directors | 713,827 | 441,323 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | (653,476) | 266,522 |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | (684) | (863) |
| Cash generated from operations | 5,494,144 | 1,719,009 |
| Income tax paid | (939,525) | (219,306) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 4,554,619 | 1,499,703 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisitions of: | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2,380,000) | (2,030,000) |
| Equity interest in subsidiary | (30,602) | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | (91,405) | (312,698) |
| Intangible assets | (376,185) | (359,745) |
| Proceeds from disposal of: | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 2,102,551 | 2,390,884 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 163 | - |
| Refundable deposits paid | (85,299) | (71,278) |
| Refundable deposits refunded | 2,628 | 2,558 |
| Interest received | 90,188 | 38,463 |
| Dividends received | 64,449 | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (703,512) | (341,816) |

(Continued)

GLOBAL UNICHIP CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities | \$ (39,128) | \$ (35,541) |
| Cash dividends paid | (1,876,167) | (938,083) |
| Equity interest in subsidiary | (62,199) | - |
| Interest paid | (1,657) | (1,776) |
| Donations from shareholders | 50 | - |
| Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription reclassified to capital surplus | <u>75</u> | <u>35</u> |
| Net cash used in financing activities | <u>(1,979,026)</u> | <u>(975,365)</u> |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,872,081 | 182,522 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u>5,192,497</u> | <u>5,009,975</u> |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR | <u>\$ 7,064,578</u> | <u>\$ 5,192,497</u> |

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

Attachment 4

Global Unichip Corp.

2023 Profit Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Retained earnings at the beginning of the period | 3,384,225,794 |
| 2023 Net profit | 3,507,884,861 |
| Plus: Actuarial gain of defined benefit plan | 4,290,860 |
| The net profit after tax of the current period with the amount for items other than the net profit after tax of the current period are included in the undistributed earnings of the current year | 3,512,715,721 |
| Less: Appropriation for legal reserve | (351,217,573) |
| Less: Appropriation for special reverse | (15,772,538) |
| Earnings available for distribution by the end of 2023 | 6,529,411,404 |
| Items of distribution: | |
| —Shareholders' cash dividend (NT\$14 per share) | (1,876,166,754) |
| Undistributed earnings at the end of the period | 4,653,244,650 |

Chair: F.C. Tseng

Manager: Sean Tai, Daniel Chien

Chief Accountant: Blithe Chiang