

KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. Minutes for the 2023 of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- Time: 9:00 a.m., 31th May, 2023 (Wednesday) (Registration starts at 8:30 a.m.)
 - Location: No. 1245, ZhongHua Rd., XinWu Dist., Taoyuan City (Kinsus Shih-Lei plant)
 - Type of Meeting: Physical Shareholders Meeting
 - Total outstanding shares: 454,219,060 shares. Total shares held by shareholders presented in person or by proxy: 293,091,640 shares (including electronic votes (“e-votes”) of 292,103,845 shares.) Percentage of shares held by shareholders presented in person or by proxy: 64.52%
 - Attending Directors:
 - Mr. Liao, Sih-Jheng,
 - Mr. Tong, Zi-Xian,
 - Mr. Chen, He-Xu,
 - Mr. Zhang, Qian-Wei,
 - Ms. Hu, Gui-Qin,
 - Mr. Wu, Hui-Huang, Convener of Audit Committee,
 - Mr. Lee, Ming-Yu,
 - Other attendants:
 - Mr. Chang, Chih Ming, CPA, Ernst & Young
 - Mr. Chen, Wei-Jing, General Counsel
 - Chairman: Liao, Sih-Jheng, the Chairman
 - Meeting Recorder: Ms. Liu, Su-Zhen
- The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman calls the meeting to order.
- Chairman’s Opening Statement (omitted)

I. Items To Be Reported

1. The 2022 Business Report

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment I.

2. Audit Committee’s Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment II.

3. To report 2022 Employees' and directors' Compensation

Explanatory Notes:

- a. Base on the Company's the Article of Incorporation, article 24, the Company's employees' and directors' compensation shall be at no less than 10% and no more than 1% of the "income before tax and employees' and directors' compensation", respectively, if profits in current year is made.
 - b. The Company's board of directors has resolved to pay out 2022 directors' and employees' compensation in amount of NT\$69,913,318 and NT\$1,198,514,032, respectively, if profits in current year is made.
4. To report the 2022 Earnings Distribution of dividends

Explanatory Notes:

- a. Based on the Company's Article of Incorporation, article 24-1, authorize the Company's board of directors has resolved to pay out cash dividend NT\$6.5 per share in amount of NT\$2,943,011,890.
- b. Please include in other income of the company, if too trivial to one NT dollar, to specific shareholders. The measurement date will be decided by the Chairman under the authorization.
- c. Please authorize the Chairman to adjust, in good faith, the ratio of dividend per share, based on the shares outstanding on the record date for distribution, to the extent of no change in the resolved total amount to be distributed to shareholders.

II. Items To Be Approved

1. To approve 2022 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- a. The Company's Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements have been reviewed by Audit Committee and hereby proposed for the shareholders' approval. Among these documentations, the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by Ernst & Young.
- b. For details, please refer to Attachment I and Attachment III to the Meeting Handbook.

Voting Results: The proposal is approved.

Number of shares presented at the time of voting	For	Against	Abstained	Invalid
292,937,141 votes* (292,103,845 e-votes)	278,134,533 votes* (277,301,237 e-votes)	75,764 votes* (75,764 e-votes)	14,726,844 votes* (14,726,844 e-votes)	0 votes*
100.00%	94.95%	0.02%	5.03%	0.00%

*including e-votes (numbers in brackets)

2. To approve the proposal for 2022 earnings distribution (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- a. The Company's after-tax net income in 2022 was NT\$6,976,792,379. After withdrawing the legal reserve and reversing the special reserve, the Company makes the earnings distribution table in accordance with its Articles.
- b. The 2022 earnings distribution table is shown in Attachment IV to the Meeting Handbook for reference.

Voting Results: The proposal is approved.

Number of shares presented at the time of voting	For	Against	Abstained	Invalid
292,937,141 votes* (292,103,845 e-votes)	278,457,323 votes* (277,624,027 e-votes)	113,854 votes* (113,854 e-votes)	14,365,964 votes* (14,365,964 e-votes)	0 votes*
100.00%	95.06%	0.04%	4.90%	0.00%

*including e-votes (numbers in brackets)

III. Other Questions and Motions

None.

IV. Adjournment (9:15 a.m. on the same day)

No shareholders raised questions at this Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(This minutes is extracted from the 2023 of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the details are subject to the audio and video recording.)

Attachment I

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

2022 Business Report

1. 2022 Business Report

The epidemic dividend created huge growth in the semiconductor industry in 2021 and the first half of 2022. The overall electronics industry rapidly entered a month-on-month recession. The upstream and downstream of the electronics industry have simultaneously adjusted and controlled inventory production, and the rapid decline in new product orders has explained the pattern and trend of the overall electronics industry in 2022. Weak demand, uncertainty about future growth, and doubts about inflation, the pessimistic situation will continue until at least the first half of 2023, and the visibility of orders has also been greatly shortened. The overall industry is in an atmosphere of waiting for recovery.

Looking back at the electronic product industry in 2022, each product and device still had different growth trends. In terms of smart phones, the growth of American smart phones is limited, but the demand for smart phones in China is growing, partly due to the strong blockage and clearance, which affects economic growth and the demand for replacements, besides, it is more due to the ultra-high inventory of components built in 2021. The global demand for smart phones declined of 11% in 2022, which is the product leading into the post-epidemic recession.

In terms of notebook computer products, after experiencing a huge growth of 23.2% in 2021, it also declined rapidly after the second quarter of 2022. Although there are still 188.5 million units shipped in the end, it returns to the pre-epidemic situation in 2020, but the recession in 2022 also reached 23.8%, and the market can be described as "frozen".

The demand for servers and data centers brought about by artificial intelligence and high-efficiency computing was originally highly optimistic. In the end, due to the increasing uncertainty of demand growth in 2023, major system customers have reduced capital expenditures, and even further layoff staff to cut expenses. This led to a 7.2% quarter-on-quarter decline in server demand in the fourth quarter of 2022. Although there is still double-digit growth throughout the year, major system vendors have also lowered the growth rate in 2023 to around 4%, and the outlook is conservative.

Looking at the global IC substrate market and its outlook, even in the short-term such as high inventory in stock, war between Ukraine and Russia, and China-US technology restrictions, the long-term development is still positive. Referring to Prismark's market report (Refer to Figure I), the IC substrate market size grew by 19% in 2022, and the compound growth rate in the next five years will also be 8.3%, which is still in a high-speed growth field and is better than the entire semiconductor industry about 5.6% compound growth rate.

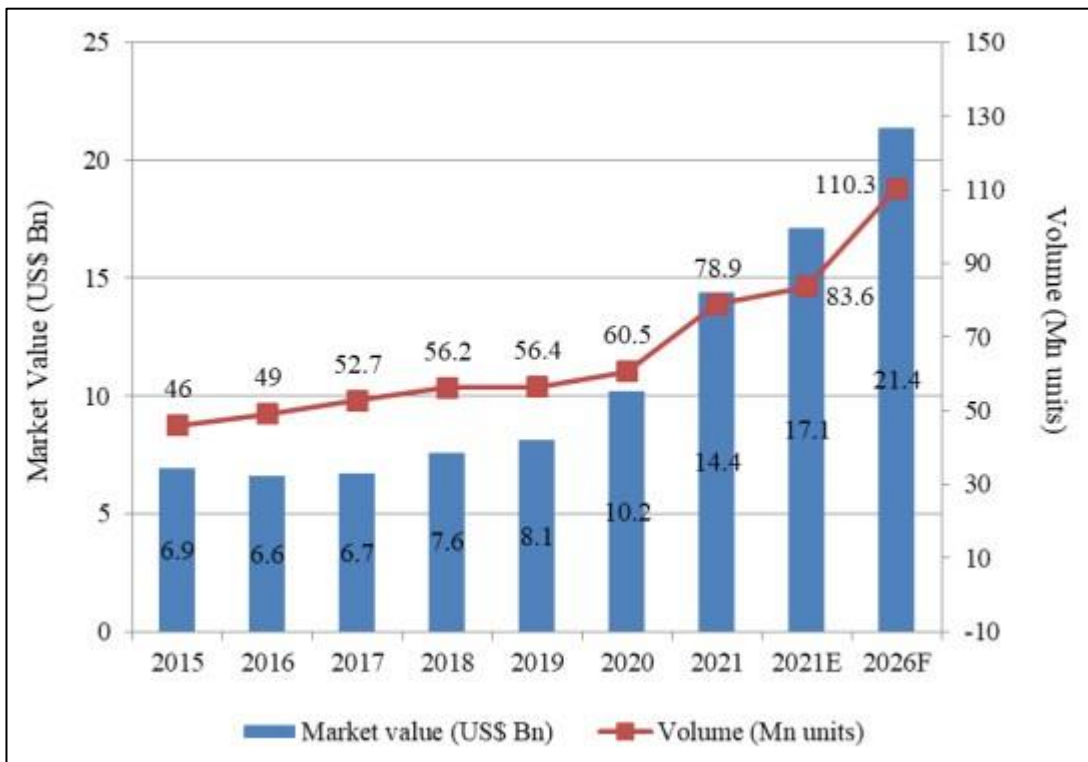


Table I. Market Size of Global IC Substrate (Source: Prismark, October 2022)

The growth of the substrate market still comes from AI artificial intelligence, high-efficiency computing and other fields. The substrate category belongs to FC-BGA, commonly known as ABF flip-chip substrate. Its annual compound growth rate is about 11.5% (Refer to Table I), and its proportion is also increasing year by year. It is estimated that it will increase to 56.6 % in 2026 (Refer to Figure II).

The higher growth rate of another application category of substrate is module products (Module), which are used in many handheld devices, and its compound annual growth rate has reached to 9.1%. Module products will follow AI artificial intelligence in various fields. The popularization of the field and the diversification of terminal access devices have resulted in more application scenarios, and the market scale has continued to grow.

(Unit: USD million)

	2021	2022E	2026F	2021-2026 CAAGR
FC PGA/LGA/BGA	7,033	9,165	12,132	11.5%
FCCSP/FCBOC	2,738	2,864	3,497	4.8%
WB PBGA/CSP	2,855	3,099	3,043	1.7%
Module	1,784	2,010	2,763	9.1%
Total	14,410	17,139	21,435	8.3%

Table I. IC Substrate Product Portfolio and Compound Growth Rate (Source: Prismark, October 2022)

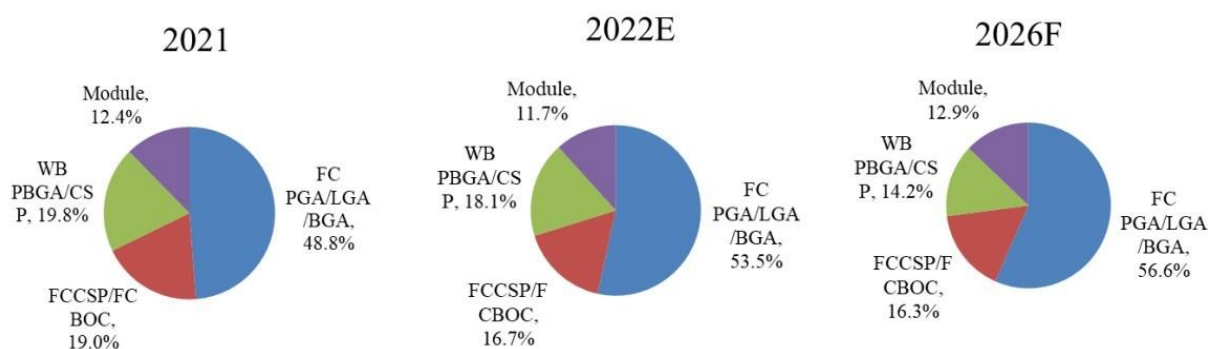


Figure II. IC Substrate Product Portfolio Changes (Source: Prismark, October 2022)

From the end of 2022 to the beginning of 2023, the overall semiconductor industry was in a downturn. The uncertainty of inflation and war inhibited economic recovery. What can be expected is that the epidemic blockade has been gradually lifted, and people's livelihood and economic activities are expected to become normal and active. Therefore, the outlook for 2023 remains positive. The company's internal activities for product development and customer orders are still in accordance with the trend of market product development, and actively invest resources in order to ensure long-term stable growth.

The Company's revenue in parent-company-only basis totaled to NT\$34,251,019 thousand in 2022, increased by 25.76% compared to NT\$27,235,597 thousand in 2021. Net income in parent-company-only basis was NT\$6,976,792 thousand in 2022, increased by 80.79% compared to NT\$3,858,984 thousand in 2021. The Company's consolidated revenue totaled to NT\$41,626,486 thousand in 2022, increased by 24.87% compared to NT\$33,336,442 thousand in 2021. The consolidated net income was NT\$7,933,470 thousand in 2022, increased by 76.61% compared to NT\$4,492,108 thousand in 2021. The operating results are as follows.

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except for Earnings Per Share)

Account (In parent-company-only basis)	2022	2021	Growth Rate (%)
Operating revenues	34,251,019	27,235,597	25.76%
Gross profit	11,123,870	6,831,912	62.82%
Operating income	7,106,474	3,367,072	111.06%
Pre-tax income	8,725,094	4,288,143	103.47%
Net income	6,976,792	3,858,984	80.79%
Earnings per share (in NT\$)	15.47	8.56	

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except for Earnings Per Share)

Account (In consolidated basis)	2022	2021	Growth Rate (%)
Operating revenues	41,626,486	33,336,442	24.87%
Gross profit	15,868,315	10,753,934	47.56%
Operating income	9,963,585	5,455,775	82.62%
Pre-tax income	10,334,990	5,641,125	83.21%
Net income	7,933,470	4,492,108	76.61%

Net income/loss attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent	6,976,792	3,858,984	
Non-controlling interests	956,678	633,124	
Earnings per share (In NT\$)	15.47	8.56	

2. Summary of 2023 business plan:

(1)Business Policy

Since the Company's establishment, we have been upholding the principle of "Satisfying Customers and Pursuing for Excellence" as our business policy, developing leadership in technique to meet market demand, mastering new generation product demands, investing engineering resources to stay ahead, and striving for better profit to benefit our shareholders under the intense competition.

The IC packaging substrates industry is developing in several technological directions; For example, multi-chip Wafer, high-integration packages (Chiplet), SiP modules, integrated antenna modules, high-frequency and high-speed applications, thin lines, thinning... etc. The company's R&D department continues to grasp the direction of technological development and customer demands, and will create differentiation with technology and quality to maintain the highest competitiveness.

(2)Expected Sales and Its Sources

According to Prismark research data, between 2021 and 2026, the compound growth rate of the IC substrate market reached 8.3% (Refer to Table I). This is not just demand of ABF substrate products which grow by AI, IoT, HPC, machine learning, automotive applications, 5G/6G infrastructure, etc., in terms of BT substrates, there are AiP, SiP, RF components brought by 5G mobile phones, and broadband memory (High Bandwidth Memory, HBM) which brought by servers, data centers, etc., all drive the growth of the overall demand for IC substrates. The growth of the Company's revenue is based on the growth trends of these product segments, and what needs to be dealt with carefully is the effective allocation of capacity utilization.

(3)Significant Production and Marketing Policy

- A. Strengthen the development of multi-chip packaging technology, and focus on process technology and match the development of high-frequency and high-speed materials to meet the needs of 5G/6G and automotive products.
- B. Expanding the capacity of ABF FC-BGA substrate to match the medium and long-term development needs of multi-layer boards, high-frequency and high-speed.

3. Company development strategy

We will aim at application of slim substrates of ABF-FCBGA and memory and the techniques and products of SiP module and Wafer module in short-term, keeping up with the elemental global semiconductor developing trend of continuously miniature line width, aperture, and thickness in medium term, and developing complicated structural technique of active/passive components and direct wafer bonding in long term. By these development strategies, we are confident that the Company will definitely sustain our competitiveness in product market as well as in the technique.

Chairman:

CEO:

Chief Accountant:

Attachment II

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, Parent-company-only Financial Statements and the proposal for distribution of earnings. Among these documentation, the financial statements have been audited by the auditors, Ernst & Young, and the audit reports relating to the Financial Statements have been granted. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be fairly presented by the Audit Committee members of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit the review report to the Company's shareholders.

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Wu, Hui-Huang

February 13th, 2023

Attachment III

English Translation of an Audit Report Originally Issued in Chinese **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To: the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-company-only balance sheets of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent-company-only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent-company-only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together referred as “the parent-company-only financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on the results of our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter—Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor section of our report), the parent-company-only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent-company-only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and their parent-company-only financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of 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 (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditor(s), 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 the most significance in our audit of parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

Revenue Recognition

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's revenue amounting to NT\$34,251,019 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022 is a significant account to the Company's financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, USA, etc. Among these locations, the Company has established hub-warehouse for certain foreign customers' convenience. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, and performance obligation for revenue recognition from foreign warehouses with sale agreement or orders, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the parent-company-only financial statements.

Market valuation on Inventory

We determine the market valuation on inventory is one of the key audit matters in considering that the amount of inventory was significant and the assessment of sufficiency of inventory loss requires significant management judgement. The Company's net inventory amounted to NT\$2,770,717 thousand as of December 31, 2022. As the application market of substrate, the Company's main products, is characterized by rapid development in technology and the trend of consumers' preference, management, in timely considering the status of new products development and the demand from clients, has to evaluate the loss due to market value decline as well as write-down on slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the Company's policy with respect to assessment the loss from slow-moving inventory and phased-out items, (including identification method, testing the accuracy of inventory aging schedule, analysis on inventory movement), performing observation on the Company's inventory physical-taking, and inspecting the current status of inventory usage, etc. We also assessed the adequacy of the inventory-related disclosures shown in the Notes 5 and 6 to the parent-company-only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor

We did not audit the financial statements of FuYang Technology Corp., an indirectly invested associate accounted for under the equity method by the Company. The financial statements of FuYang Technology Corp. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and for the years then ended were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment in the associate accounted for under the equity method amounting to NT\$381,123 thousand and NT\$325,005 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 representing 0.60% and 0.66% of the Company's total assets, the related shares of income before tax from the associate under the equity method for the year then ended amounting to NT\$53,319 thousand and NT\$27,839 thousand representing 0.61% and 0.65% of the Company's income before tax, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT\$2,799 thousand and NT\$(1,623) thousand representing 2.87% and 13.16% of the other comprehensive income, are based solely on the audit reports of other auditors.

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 requirements of 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 internal control of the Company.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 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 accompanying notes, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company 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 2022 parent-company-only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Hong, Mao-Yi

Cheng, Ching-Piao

Ernst & Young
February 13th, 2023
Taipei, Taiwan,
Republic of China

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets			2022		2021	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$12,137,938	19	\$11,947,282	24
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2)	540,099	1	537,155	1
1136	Financial assets carried at amortized cost	4, 6(3)	20,057	-	20,057	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4, 6(4)	11,200	-	4,200	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(5)	4,178,881	7	4,261,313	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	4, 6(5), 7	902	-	11,107	-
1200	Other receivables		577,835	1	374,929	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	15,066	-	17,993	-
1310	Inventories, net	4, 6(6)	2,770,717	4	2,277,128	5
1410	Prepayments		626,084	1	459,126	1
1470	Other current assets		203,340	-	169,998	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>21,082,119</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>20,080,288</u>	<u>41</u>
	Non-current assets					
1550	Investment accounted for under equity method	4, 6(7)	6,135,660	10	5,094,421	10
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(8), 9	24,888,173	39	17,589,569	36
1780	Intangible assets	4, 6(9)	19,762	-	9,854	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4, 6(26)	9,593	-	9,593	-
1915	Prepayment for equipment	4, 6(8), 9	11,411,585	18	6,460,598	13
1995	Other non-current assets	6(10), 6(17)	37,745	-	11,695	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>42,502,518</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>29,175,730</u>	<u>59</u>
1XXX	Total Assets		<u>\$63,584,637</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$49,256,018</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			2022		2021	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(11)	\$-	-	\$391,991	1
2130	Contract liability	4, 6(20)	33,923	-	46,315	-
2150	Notes payable		20,420	-	26,319	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,796,782	3	1,789,954	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	241,659	-	611,152	1
2200	Other payables	6(12), 7	6,918,469	11	5,052,347	10
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4	1,792,657	3	578,424	1
2300	Other current liabilities	6(13)	1,065,121	2	1,392,115	3
2365	Refund liability	6(14)	367,137	-	68,129	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>12,236,168</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9,956,746</u>	<u>20</u>
	Non-current liabilities					
2527	Contract liability	4, 6(20)	2,441,184	4	-	-
2540	Long-term loans	6(15)	9,683,274	15	8,414,790	17
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	4, 6(26)	-	-	355	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	4, 6(16), 6(17)	4,902,311	8	1,814,795	4
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>17,026,769</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>10,229,940</u>	<u>21</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>29,262,937</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>20,186,686</u>	<u>41</u>
	Equity					
3100	Capital	6(18)				
3110	Common stock		4,527,761	7	4,508,441	9
3200	Capital surplus	6(18)	6,860,826	11	6,633,051	13
3300	Retained earnings	6(18)				
3310	Legal reserve		4,087,701	6	3,700,821	8
3320	Special reserve		203,108	-	181,016	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		18,826,225	30	14,249,110	29
3400	Other components of equity		(183,871)	-	(203,107)	-
3500	Treasury Stock	6(18)	(50)	-	-	-
3XXX	Total equity		<u>34,321,700</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>29,069,332</u>	<u>59</u>
	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$63,584,637</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$49,256,018</u>	<u>100</u>

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

English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code	Accounts	Notes	2022		2021	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	4, 6(20), 7	\$34,251,019	100	\$27,235,597	100
5000	Operating costs	7	(23,127,149)	(67)	(20,403,685)	(75)
5900	Gross profit		11,123,870	33	6,831,912	25
6000	Operating expenses	7				
6100	Sales and marketing		(376,186)	(1)	(313,834)	(2)
6200	General and administrative		(1,930,473)	(6)	(1,466,126)	(5)
6300	Research and development		(1,698,340)	(5)	(1,687,108)	(6)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	4, 6(21)	(12,397)	-	2,228	-
	Total operating expenses		(4,017,396)	(12)	(3,464,840)	(13)
6900	Operating income		7,106,474	21	3,367,072	12
7000	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(24)	50,416	-	24,950	-
7010	Other income	6(24), 7	156,584	-	186,772	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(24), 7	140,608	-	44,434	-
7050	Finance costs	6(24)	(123,381)	-	(62,241)	-
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		1,394,393	4	727,156	3
	Total non-operating income and expenses		1,618,620	4	921,071	4
7900	Income before income tax		8,725,094	25	4,288,143	16
7950	Income tax expense	4, 6(26)	(1,748,302)	(5)	(429,159)	(2)
8200	Net income		6,976,792	20	3,858,984	14
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(25)				
8310	Items that not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans		42,519	-	9,757	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		55,169	-	(22,092)	-
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		97,688	-	(12,335)	-
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$7,074,480	20	\$3,846,649	14
9750	Earnings per share - basic (in NT\$)	6(27)	\$15.47		\$8.56	
9850	Earnings per share - diluted (in NT\$)	6(27)	\$15.07		\$8.51	

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

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Common Stock 3100	Capital Surplus 3200	Retained Earnings			Other Components of equity		Treasury Stock 3500	Total Equity 3XXX
				Legal Reserve 3310	Special Reserve 3320	Unappropriated Earnings 3350	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations 3410	Unearned Employee Benefit 3490		
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$4,508,625	\$6,632,030	\$3,647,505	\$183,405	\$10,882,082	\$(181,015)	\$(2,837)	\$(143)	\$25,669,652
	Appropriation and distribution of 2020 earnings									
B1	Legal reserve			53,316		(53,316)				-
B3	Special reserve				(2,389)	2,389				-
B5	Cash dividends - common shares					(450,847)				(450,847)
D1	Net income for 2021					3,858,984				3,858,984
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2021					9,757	(22,092)			(12,335)
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	3,868,741	(22,092)	-	-	3,846,649
H3	Reorganization		1			(1)				-
T1	Employee restricted shares for cancellation and others	(184)	1,020			62		2,837	143	3,878
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	4,508,441	6,633,051	3,700,821	181,016	14,249,110	(203,107)	-	-	29,069,332
	Appropriation and distribution of 2021 earnings									
B1	Legal reserve			386,880		(386,880)				-
B3	Special reserve				22,092	(22,092)				-
B5	Cash dividends - common shares					(2,028,798)				(2,028,798)
D1	Net income for 2022					6,976,792				6,976,792
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2022					42,519	55,169			97,688
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	7,019,311	55,169	-	-	7,074,480
H3	Reorganization		1,435			(1,645)				(210)
M5	Difference between consideration given / received and carrying amount of interest in subsidiaries acquired / disposed of		(292)			(2,781)				(3,073)
N1	Share-based payment transaction		498							498
T1	Employee restricted shares for cancellation and others	19,320	226,134					(35,933)	(50)	209,471
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$4,527,761</u>	<u>\$6,860,826</u>	<u>\$4,087,701</u>	<u>\$203,108</u>	<u>\$18,826,225</u>	<u>\$(147,938)</u>	<u>\$(35,933)</u>	<u>\$(50)</u>	<u>\$34,321,700</u>

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

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2022	2021	Code	Items	2022	2021
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A10000	Net income before tax	\$8,725,094	\$4,288,143	B00040	Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost	59,980	403,000
A20000	Adjustments:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(15,342,080)	(11,321,907)
A20010	Profit or loss not effecting cash flows:			B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	166,421	51,329
A20100	Depreciation	3,696,551	3,205,377	B03800	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	4,449	21,065
A20200	Amortization	49,923	38,003	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(59,831)	(24,913)
A20300	Expected credit losses (gain on recovery)	12,397	(2,228)	BBBB	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(15,171,061)	(10,871,426)
A20400	Net loss (gain) of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(2,944)	(1,554)				
A20900	Interest expense	123,381	62,241	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A21200	Interest income	(50,416)	(24,950)	C00100	Increase in (repayment of) short-term loans	(391,991)	(1,316,374)
A21300	Dividend income	360,000	-	C01600	Increase in long-term loans	3,240,000	7,119,820
A21900	Cost of share based payment	47,882	3,836	C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(1,493,885)	(1,148,482)
A22300	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(1,394,393)	(727,156)	C03000	Increase (decrease) in deposits received	3,078,618	1,744,029
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(27,085)	(19,982)	C04500	Cash dividends	(2,028,798)	(450,847)
A23100	Loss (gain) on disposal of investment	6,650	-	C04600	Proceeds from issuing shares	165,379	-
A29900	Gain on government grants	(14,172)	(8,239)	CCCC	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,569,323	5,948,146
A29900	Loss from fire	2,526	-				
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			EEEE	Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	190,656	2,727,573
A31110	Financial assets at fair value through P/L	-	479,820	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,947,282	9,219,709
A31130	Notes receivable	(7,000)	(3,018)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$12,137,938	\$11,947,282
A31150	Accounts receivable	70,035	(1,123,840)				
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	10,205	(11,107)				
A31180	Other receivables	(200,159)	(262,541)				
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	2,927	(4,070)				
A31200	Inventories	(493,589)	(275,853)				
A31230	Prepayments	(251,168)	(297,518)				
A31240	Other current assets	(33,342)	(80,943)				
A32125	Contract liabilities	1,686,230	28,808				
A32130	Notes payable	(5,899)	(19,547)				
A32150	Accounts payable	6,828	295,572				
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	(369,493)	369,749				
A32180	Other payables	1,177,258	973,342				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(45,740)	782,885				
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(4,239)	(4,350)				
A32990	Refund liability	299,008	(2,475)				
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	13,377,256	7,658,405				
A33200	Interest received	47,669	25,429				
A33300	Interest paid	(98,107)	(47,498)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(534,424)	14,517				
AAAA	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,792,394	7,650,853				

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

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements.” In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

By

Liao, Sih-Jheng

Chairman

February 13th, 2023

English Translation of Financial Statements and a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Directors of
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together referred as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditor (please refer to the Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditor(s), 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 2022 consolidated financial statements. 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.

Revenue Recognition

We determine that revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters. The Company's consolidated revenue amounting to NT\$42,441,054 thousand (including revenue from discontinued operations amounting to NT\$814,568 thousand) for the year ended December 31, 2022 is a significant account to the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company has conducted these sale activities in multi-marketplace, including Taiwan, China, USA, etc. Among these locations, the Company has established hub-warehouse for certain foreign customers' convenience. Furthermore, the timing of fulfilling performance obligation needs to be determined based on varieties of sale terms and conditions enacted in the main sale contracts or sale orders. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the properness of accounting policy for revenue recognition, assessing and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls related to revenue recognition, sampling-test of details, including obtaining major sale orders or agreements to inspect the terms and conditions, checking the consistency of the fulfillment timing, and performance obligation for revenue recognition from foreign warehouses with sale agreement or orders, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale revenues, executing sale cut-off tests, etc. We have also evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Notes 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Market valuation on Inventory

We determined the market valuation on inventory is one of the key audit matters in considering that the amount of inventory was significant and the assessment of sufficiency of inventory loss requires significant management judgement. The Company's net inventory amounted to NT\$3,480,943 thousand as of December 31, 2022. As the application market of substrate, the Company's main products, is characterized by rapid development in technology and the trend of consumers' preference, management, in timely considering the status of new products development and the demand from clients, has to evaluate the loss due to market value decline as well as write-down on slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, evaluating the Company's policy with respect to assessment the loss from slow-moving inventory and phased-out items, (including identification method, testing the accuracy of inventory aging schedule, analysis on inventory movement), performing observation on the Company's inventory physical-taking, and inspecting the current status of inventory usage, etc. We also assessed the adequacy of the inventory-related disclosures shown in the Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audit of a Component Auditor

We did not audit the financial statements of FuYang Technology Corp., an invested associate accounted for under the equity method. The financial statements of FuYang Technology Corp. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the years then ended were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us. Our audit, insofar as it related to the investment in the associate accounted for under the equity method amounting to NT\$381,123 thousand and NT\$325,005 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 representing 0.53% and 0.56% of the Company's consolidated total assets, the related shares of income before tax from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT\$ 53,319 thousand and NT\$27,839 thousand representing 0.53% and 0.54% of the Company's consolidated income before tax, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associate under the equity method for the years then ended amounting to NT\$2,799 thousand and NT\$(1,623) thousand representing 2.72% and 6.69% of the consolidated other comprehensive income, are based solely on the audit reports of other auditors.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 internal control of the Company.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2022 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Hong, Mao-Yi

Cheng, Ching-Piao

Ernst & Young
February 13th, 2023
Taipei, Taiwan,
Republic of China

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$16,684,198	23	\$15,332,027	26
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2)	1,218,551	2	616,080	1
1136	Financial assets carried at amortized cost	4, 6(3)	20,057	-	20,057	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	4, 6(5)	11,200	-	4,200	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(6)	5,035,681	7	5,648,004	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(6), 7	2,924	-	26,311	-
1200	Other receivables		606,035	1	406,415	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	-	-	367	-
1310	Inventories, net	4, 6(7)	3,480,943	5	3,465,944	6
1410	Prepayments	7	659,751	1	532,717	1
1470	Other current assets		380,949	-	372,182	-
11xx	Total current assets		28,100,289	39	26,424,304	45
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial asset at fair value through OCI	4, 6(4)	51,000	-	51,000	-
1550	Investment accounted for under equity method	4, 6(8)	381,123	1	325,005	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(9), 7, 8, 9	31,552,538	43	24,413,455	42
1755	Right-of-use asset	4, 6(23)	517,233	1	353,295	1
1780	Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	48,023	-	33,218	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4, 6(27)	27,386	-	23,053	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(11), 6(18) 7, 8	119,314	-	91,805	-
1915	Prepayment for acquiring machinery	6(9), 9	11,836,510	16	6,671,013	11
15xx	Total non-current assets		44,533,127	61	31,961,844	55
1xxx	Total Assets		\$72,633,416	100	\$58,386,148	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets-(Continued)
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			As of December 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2021	
Code	Accounts	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(12)	\$376,620	-	\$1,099,846	2
2130	Contract liability	4, 6(21)	112,683	-	111,350	-
2150	Notes payable		24,330	-	28,636	-
2170	Accounts payable		2,148,750	3	2,886,877	5
2200	Other payables	6(13), 7	8,624,862	12	7,234,272	13
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4	1,926,949	3	754,071	1
2280	Lease liability	4, 6(23)	132,253	-	52,396	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6(14)	1,481,521	2	1,634,143	3
2365	Refund liability	4, 6(15)	545,781	1	181,108	-
21xx	Total current liabilities		15,373,749	21	13,982,699	24
	Non-current liabilities					
2527	Contract liability	4, 6(21)	2,441,184	4	-	-
2540	Long-term loans	6(16), 8	10,770,014	15	9,387,273	16
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	4, 6(27)	37,335	-	26,016	-
2580	Lease liability	4, 6(23)	231,107	-	109,107	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(17)	4,964,134	7	1,891,955	3
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		18,443,774	26	11,414,351	19
2xxx	Total liabilities		33,817,523	47	25,397,050	43
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent					
31xx	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent					
3100	Capital	6(19)				
3110	Common stock		4,527,761	6	4,508,441	8
3200	Capital surplus	6(19)	6,860,826	9	6,633,051	11
3300	Retained earnings	6(19)				
3310	Legal reserve		4,087,701	5	3,700,821	6
3320	Special reserve		203,108	1	181,016	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		18,826,225	26	14,249,110	25
3400	Other components of equity		(183,871)	-	(203,107)	-
3500	Treasury Stock	6(19)	(50)	-	-	-
36xx	Non-controlling interests	6(19)	4,494,193	6	3,919,766	7
3xxx	Total equity		38,815,893	53	32,989,098	57
	Total liabilities and equity		\$72,633,416	100	\$58,386,148	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

Code	Items	Notes	2022		2021 (After restatement)	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	4, 6(21), 7	\$41,626,486	100	\$33,336,442	100
5000	Operating costs		(25,758,171)	(62)	(22,582,508)	(68)
5900	Gross profit		15,868,315	38	10,753,934	32
6000	Operating expenses	7				
6100	Sales and marketing		(917,787)	(2)	(923,627)	(3)
6200	General and administrative		(2,499,697)	(6)	(1,955,082)	(6)
6300	Research and development		(2,481,707)	(6)	(2,412,619)	(7)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	4, 6(22)	(5,539)	-	(6,831)	-
	Total operating expenses		(5,904,730)	(14)	(5,298,159)	(16)
6900	Operating income		9,963,585	24	5,455,775	16
7000	Non-operating incomes and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(25)	81,585	-	33,408	-
7010	Other incomes	6(25), 7	186,576	-	202,883	1
7020	Other gains or losses	6(25), 7	196,456	1	(10,846)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(25)	(146,531)	-	(67,934)	-
7060	Share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	6(8)	53,319	-	27,839	-
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		371,405	1	185,350	1
7900	Income before income tax		10,334,990	25	5,641,125	17
7950	Income tax expense	4, 6(27)	(2,158,404)	(5)	(671,803)	(2)
8000	Profit from continuing operations		8,176,586	20	4,969,322	15
8100	Income (loss) from discontinued operations					
8101	Loss from discontinued operations	4, 12(11)	(243,116)	(1)	(477,214)	(1)
8200	Net income		7,933,470	19	4,492,108	14
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(26)				
8310	Item that not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) from defined benefit plans		42,519	-	9,757	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		57,556	-	(32,403)	-
8370	Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		2,799	-	(1,623)	-
	Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		102,874	-	(24,269)	-
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$8,036,344	19	\$4,467,839	14
8600	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent					
	Continuing operations		\$7,100,781	17	\$4,102,363	12
	Discontinued operations		(123,989)	-	(243,379)	-
	Net income attributable to Parent		6,976,792	17	3,858,984	12
8620	Non-controlling interests					
	Continuing operations		1,075,805	2	866,959	3
	Discontinued operations		(119,127)	-	(233,835)	(1)
	Net income attributable to Non-controlling interests		956,678	2	633,124	2
			\$7,933,470	19	\$4,492,108	14
8700	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent		\$7,074,480	17	\$3,846,649	12
8720	Non-controlling interests		961,864	2	621,190	2
			\$8,036,344	19	\$4,467,839	14
9750	Earnings per share-basic (in NTD)	6(28)				
9710	Basic earnings per share from continuing operations		\$15.74		\$9.10	
9720	Basic loss per share from discontinued operations		\$(0.27)		\$(0.54)	
9850	Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD)	6(28)				
9810	Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations		\$15.34		\$9.05	
9820	Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations		\$(0.27)		\$(0.54)	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent									Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Others		Treasury Stock	Total		
				Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	Unearned Employee Benefit				
3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3490	3500	31XX	36XX	3XXX		
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$4,508,625	\$6,632,030	\$3,647,505	\$183,405	\$10,882,082	\$(181,015)	\$(2,837)	\$(143)	\$25,669,652	\$3,519,907	\$29,189,559
B1	Legal reserve			\$53,316		(\$53,316)			-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve				(2,389)	2,389			-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends-common shares					(450,847)			(450,847)			(450,847)
D1	Net income for 2021					3,858,984			3,858,984	633,124	4,492,108	
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2021					9,757	(22,092)		(12,335)	(11,934)	(24,269)	
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	3,868,741	(22,092)	-	-	621,190	4,467,839	
H3	Reorganization		1			(1)			-		-	-
O1	Non-controlling interests increase (decrease)								-	(221,331)	(221,331)	
T1	Employee restricted shares for cancellation and others	(184)	1,020			62		2,837	143	3,878	3,878	
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2021	4,508,441	6,633,051	3,700,821	181,016	14,249,110	(203,107)	-	-	3,919,766	32,989,098	
B1	Legal reserve			386,880		(386,880)			-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve				22,092	(22,092)			-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends-common shares					(2,028,798)			(2,028,798)		(2,028,798)	
D1	Net income for 2022					6,976,792			6,976,792	956,678	7,933,470	
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, for 2022					42,519	55,169		97,688	5,186	102,874	
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	7,019,311	55,169	-	-	961,864	8,036,344	
H3	Reorganization		1,435			(1,645)			(210)	(5,554)	(5,764)	
M5	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries aquires or disposed		(292)			(2,781)			(3,073)	10,130	7,057	
N1	Share-bssed payments		498						498		498	
O1	Non-controlling interests increase (decrease)								-	(392,013)	(392,013)	
T1	Employee restricted shares for cancellation and others	19,320	226,134				(35,933)	(50)	209,471	209,471		
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$4,527,761	\$6,860,826	\$4,087,701	\$203,108	\$18,826,225	\$(147,938)	\$(35,933)	\$(50)	\$4,494,193	\$38,815,893	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2022	2021	Code	Items	2022	2021
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities:		
A00010	Profit from continuing operations before tax	\$10,334,990	\$5,641,125	B00040	Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	447,110
A00020	Loss from discontinued operations before tax	(243,116)	(477,214)	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(17,093,642)	(13,383,710)
A10000	Income before income tax	10,091,874	5,163,911	B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	496,477	60,079
A20000	Adjustments:			B03800	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	2,990	29,116
A20010	Income and expense adjustments:			B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(84,096)	(47,652)
A20100	Depreciation (including right-of-use assets)	5,038,962	4,330,894	B09900	Proceeds from right-of-use assets	143,540	-
A20200	Amortization	68,116	46,518	BBBB	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(16,534,731)	(12,895,057)
A20300	Expected credit losses	23,441	6,835				
A20400	Net gain of financial assets at fair value through P/L	(3,773)	(1,939)	CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities:		
A20900	Interest expense	183,655	81,133	C00100	Increase in (repayment of) short-term loans	(723,226)	(1,540,461)
A21200	Interest income	(83,239)	(34,396)	C01600	Increase in long-term loans	3,551,153	7,663,644
A21900	Cost of share based payment	49,673	3,836	C01700	Repayments of long-term loans	(1,648,515)	(1,148,482)
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	(53,319)	(27,839)	C03000	Increase (decrease) in deposits received	3,063,848	1,747,172
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(229,399)	(18,739)	C04020	Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(117,882)	(50,176)
A23700	Impairment loss on non-financial assets	40,759	32,785	C04500	Cash dividends paid	(2,028,798)	(450,847)
A29900	Gain on lease modification	(101,434)	(710)	C04600	Proceeds from issuing shares	165,379	-
A29900	Gain on government grants	(14,574)	(8,457)	C05800	Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(392,013)	(221,331)
A29900	Loss from fire	2,526	-	CCCC	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,869,946	5,999,519
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
A31110	Financial assets at fair value through P/L	(598,698)	979,922	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes	56,000	(11,798)
A31130	Notes receivable	(7,000)	(3,018)				
A31150	Accounts receivable	588,281	(1,277,678)	EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,352,171	3,667,095
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	23,387	(1,449)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,332,027	11,664,932
A31180	Other receivables	(187,330)	(265,847)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$16,684,198	\$15,332,027
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	367	3,747				
A31200	Inventories	(14,999)	(576,927)				
A31230	Prepayments	(211,244)	(319,975)				
A31240	Other current assets	(8,767)	(84,586)				
A32125	Contract liabilities	1,699,955	(50,381)				
A32130	Notes payable	(4,306)	(17,784)				
A32150	Accounts payable	(738,127)	528,072				
A32180	Other payables	1,134,532	1,497,003				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(29,392)	827,790				
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(4,239)	(4,350)				
A32990	Refund liability	364,673	(25,409)				
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	17,020,361	10,782,962				
A33100	Interest received	70,948	34,986				
A33300	Interest paid	(151,377)	(65,126)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(978,976)	(178,391)				
AAAA	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15,960,956	10,574,431				

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

Attachment IV

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

Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp.
Earnings Distribution Proposal
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Item	Amount (In: NT\$)
Beginning retained earnings	\$11,811,340,249
Add: Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2022	
-Actuarial gain/loss of defined benefit	42,518,971
Less: Adjustment of reorganization	(1,645,086)
Less: Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	(2,780,956)
Add: Net income after tax in 2022	6,976,792,379
Less: 10% legal reserve	(701,488,531)
Add: Reversal of Special reserve	55,168,961
Distributable earnings	18,179,905,987
Distributions	
Less: Cash dividend to shareholders (NT\$6.5 per share)	(2,943,011,890)
Unappropriated retained earnings	\$15,236,894,097

Chairman:

CEO:

Chief Accountant: