Stock Code: 3105



WIN Semiconductors Corp.

Handbook of the 2015 Annual General

Shareholders' Meeting

Notice to readers

This English version handbook is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 3, Wednesday, 2015

Place: 2F, No. 68, Wuner 1st St., Gueishan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C. (Fullon Hotel Linkou)

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I. MEETING PROCEDURE

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Procedure for the 2015 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Call the Meeting to Order

Chairperson Remarks

Report Items

Proposed Items

Discussion Items

Voting for Proposed Items and Discussion Items

Special Motions

Adjournment

II. MEETING AGENDA

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Agenda of the 2015 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 3, Wednesday, 2015

Place: 2F, No. 68, Wuner 1st St., Gueishan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

(Fullon Hotel Linkou)

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Report Items

- 1. 2014 Business report
- 2. 2014 Supervisors' report

IV. Proposed Items

- 1. Ratification of the 2014 Business Report and audited Financial Statements
- 2. Adoption of the proposal for distribution of 2014 profits

V. Discussion Items

- 1. Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"
- 2. Amendment to the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors"
- 3. Capital reduction by distributing cash to shareholders
- 4. Proposal for release of Directors from non-competition restrictions

Voting for Proposed Items and Discussion Items.

VI. Special Motions

VII. Adjournment

REPORT ITEMS

Report 1: 2014 Business report

See Attachment I (page 8-11).

Report 2: 2014 Supervisors' report See Attachment II (page 12).

PROPOSED ITEMS

Proposal 1:

Proposed by the Board

Ratification of the 2014 Business Report and audited Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company's Financial Statements, including the balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows, were audited by independent auditors, Mei-Yen Chen and Pei-Chi Chen of KPMG. In addition, the Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board on March 11, 2015 and have been examined by the Supervisors of the Company.
- (2) The 2014 Business Report, independent auditors' audit report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I (page 8-11), III and IV (page 13-22).

Proposal 2:

Proposed by the Board

Adoption of the proposal for distribution of 2014 profits.

Explanation:

- (1) The 2014 profit allocation proposal has been submitted by the Board in accordance with Article 22 of the Articles of Incorporation. The Company's net profit of 2014 is NT\$ 1,963,469,216. The proposed dividend to shareholders is a cash dividend of NT\$0.2 per common share. The 2014 profit allocation proposal is made and attached hereto as Attachment V (page 23).
- (2) Subject to the approval of the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, it is proposed that the Chairman of the Board be authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and payment date. If the total amount of common shares outstanding changes owing to WIN redeeming its common shares or issuing new common shares to its employees as a result of exercising stock options and the distribution ratio for the cash dividend needs to be adjusted, it is proposed that the Chairman of the Board of Directors of WIN is authorized by the General Shareholders Meeting to make such adjustments.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Proposal 1: Proposed by the Board

Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

Explanation:

- (1) WIN's "Articles of Incorporation" should be amended to reflect the operation needs of the Company, including amendments to adopt the candidate nomination system for the election of directors and supervisors in accordance with Article 192-1 of Company Law, and the establishment an Audit Committee of the Company.
- (2) The proposed amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation" is attached hereto as Attachment VI (page 24-26).

Proposed by the Board

Amendment to the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors".

Explanation:

- (1) WIN's "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors" should be amended to strengthen the Company's corporate governance framework and to comply with the order of the Financial Supervisory Commission.
- (2) The proposed amendment to the "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors" is attached hereto as Attachment VII (page 27).

Proposed by the Board

Capital reduction by distributing cash to shareholders.

Explanation:

- (1) In order to improve the capital structure and enhance return on equity, it is proposed that the Company conduct a capital reduction by distributing cash to shareholders.
- (2) The amount of the capital reduction shall be NT\$1,486,790,660 to reduce 148,679,066 common shares, which is calculated based on the numbers of outstanding common shares totaling 743,395,328 shares with par value NT\$10 and the paid-in capital of NT\$7,433,953,280 as of April 5, 2015. The capital reduction rate is 20%. For each 1,000 shares, 800 shares shall be exchanged and NT\$2 per share shall be returned. Following the capital reduction, the paid-in capital of the Company shall be NT\$5,947,162,620 and outstanding shares, 594,716,262 shares.

- (3) Each 1,000 shares of common stock shall be exchanged and replaced with new shares for 800 shares of the same stock on the basis of the number of shares held by each shareholder according to each shareholder's ownership as registered in the book on the record date of the capital reduction. For each fractional common share resulting from the capital reduction, the shareholders can compose a complete share, and register the composition with the Securities Registrar and Transfer Agency within five days from the record date. Otherwise, the Company will pay the shareholder cash based on the close price at the latest trading day of Taipei Exchange, rounded down to whole NT dollar. No shares shall be issued in physical form. The Chairman of the Board is hereby authorized to designate persons to purchase all of the fractional shares at the above-mentioned price.
- (4) The Chairman of the Board shall be authorized to determine the record date of the capital reduction , and the Board shall be authorized to make the capital reduction plan, the record date and the listing date of newly issued shares and other relevant matters after the Company has received the competent authority's approval.
- (5) It is proposed that the Chairman of the Board is authorized with full power to take any proper actions in case the number of outstanding shares of the Company is affected as a result of the requests of competent authority, any changes of laws/regulations, redemption/cancellation of outstanding shares of the Company, exercise of employee stock options or any other unforeseeable situations.

Proposal 4:

Proposed by the Board

Proposal for release of Directors from non-competition restrictions.

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
- (2) The directors of the Company who participate in the operations of another company, that engages in the same or similar business scope as the Company hereby requests the shareholders' approval to release these directors and their proxies from the non-competition restrictions.

The essential position the director engages in (new):

Title	Name	The essential position the director engages in
Independent Director	Mr. Chao-Shun Chang	Independent Director , TSEC Corporation

VOTING FOR PROPOSED ITEMS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS.

SPECIAL MOTIONS

ADJOURNMENT

III. ATTACHMENT

ATTACHMENT I: 2014 BUSINESS REPORT

In 2014, the global economy continued to experience volatility similar to the prior year, and growth rates remain uneven across the developed world. Supported by several rounds of Quantitative Easing, The United States has successfully recovering from the financial crisis and is now showing modest GDP growth and lower unemployment. Conversely, persistent low inflation and continued weakness in Japan and The Eurozone moved these regions to the brink of recession. This weak performance prompted Central Banks in both regions to adopt or expand accommodative monetary policy via aggressive bond purchases. The immediate impact of this US-style QE was the continued depreciation of the Japanese Yen and an abrupt weakening of the Euro versus the US Dollar. The end of QE in the United States coupled with the expectation of a rate increase by the US Central Bank further strengthened the US Dollar and also affected exchange rates in emerging market countries such as Brazil, Russia, and China. Furthermore, geopolitical tensions across several regions, along with additional trade barriers creates new challenges and complexity to global businesses such as WIN. The Chinese Government has increased its support to the domestic semiconductor industry through the power of accommodative policy and direct funding, and is working to build a local IC supply chain. This initiative is becoming a threat to Taiwan's IC industry, particularly for those companies most reliant on customers and factories in Mainland China. Capitalizing on our position as the world's leading Compound Semiconductor Foundry, WIN is turning this crisis into opportunity by leveraging our close relationship with the majority of global IDM companies as well as the emerging IC design houses in China. Over the last 15 years, WIN has invested substantial resources in technology, capacity and operational efficiency to create a business model with a high barrier of entry. This market leading position makes WIN the preferred foundry partner for our customers and our industry.

Over the last several years, the mobile device market has seen rapid change with newer players gaining share in both the low/mid tier and high-end smartphones. Share gains by these new manufacturers create new patterns of demand that impact operational volatility and seasonality for the companies within the supply chain. As the leader in the PA foundry segment, WIN was briefly affected by the share redistribution in the smartphone market, but these headwinds have diminished owing to WIN's market leading technology offerings. This broad technology portfolio provides our customers with RF and mm-wave solutions for virtually any application and has enabled WIN to penetrate numerous high-margin segments such as wireless base stations, network infrastructure, satellite communications and fiber optics, etc. This increasingly diversified business mix enabled WIN to report improved financial results in 2014 as compared to 2013.

2014 operating results and 2015 outlook are reported as follows:

A. Operating Performance in 2014

1. Operating Performance

The Company's 2014 non-consolidated revenues totaled NT\$9,776,226 thousand, representing a decrease of 5.46% compared to the year 2013. 2014 net

income was NT\$ 1,963,469 thousand, representing an increase of 8.39% compared to the prior year, and EPS for 2014 was NT\$2.65.

2. Analysis of Receipts, Expenditures, and Profitability

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

	Items					
Interest Income &	Interest Income	16,934	16,789			
Interest Expense	Interest Expense		48,304	80,678		
	Return on Total A	Assets (%)	9.34	8.41		
	Return on Stockh	olders' Equity (%)	12.74	12.39		
Profitability	Ratio to Issued	Operating Income	30.68	27.68		
Profitability	Capital (%)	Pre-tax Income	32.72	29.93		
	Profit Ratio (%)		20.08	17.52		
	Earnings per Shar	re (\$)	2.65	2.40		

3. Budget Implementation

The Company is not required to make public its 2014 financial forecast information; however, the Board of Directors approved the budget plan and the overall operating plan is in good condition.

4. Research and Development Status

Through 15 years of continuous investment WIN has established a solid foundation for technology advancement and manufacturing excellence. From our beginnings in 1999, WIN recognized that if we only focused on commodity technologies for the consumer market, our position would always be that of a follower. To differentiate us and expand our addressable markets, we have developed a broad array of diversified, high-performance technologies and established WIN as the leader in our industry. Innovation is our core competency, and the highly skilled staff of our R&D organization is a key competitive advantage.

Since inception, WIN has attracted and retained numerous industry experts and has consistently collaborated with local Universities to incubate our own R&D engineers. WIN has also established a Human Recourse Development Committee, and Awards for Outstanding Innovation, Service and Efficiency to motivate and improve our employee's capability and expertise. Additionally, we actively work to cultivate the domestic industry supply chain and accelerate the development of local suppliers.

WIN develops and manufactures state-of-the-art GaAs process technologies that support applications from 100MHz to 100 GHz. These technologies enable WIN to capture a diverse global customer-base, and positions us for long-term global competitiveness. We not only provide our customers with market leading diversified technologies and the newest large-scale manufacturing capability, WIN also offers complete vertical solutions from fundamental epixial material design/production, wafer fabrication to packaging and RF testing. Because of these unique capabilities, WIN provides faster time to market and unrivaled quality control of the development and production of innovative technologies. Our industry leading position results from WIN's technology innovation and the incubation of our internal R&D staff.

B. Business Plan in 2015

Over the last several years, a rapid redistribution of market share has occurred between the suppliers of low & mid-range smartphone and high-end smartphones creating increased volatility in the cellular PA market. WIN has not only survived these fast evolving conditions, but has thrived by focusing on the high barrier to entry Blue Ocean Market, consistently developing the next generation technologies required by our customers to gain market share. In 2014 WIN has devoted additional resources to high performance infrastructure markets such as base stations, satellite and fiber optic communication, and revenue from these segments has exhibited over 40% growth rate year-on-year. With this more favorable revenue mix, WIN's 2014 gross margin, operating margin and net profit have reached a record high.

Shipment of mobile phones continue to increase, however, global 4G penetration remains limited by the insufficient geographic coverage of 4G base stations. In addition to growing our cellular and Wi-Fi business in 2015, we will continue the strategy of growing the high value infrastructure segment by leveraging our R&D capabilities, manufacturing capacity and customer collaborations to increase our market share, mitigate operational risks and sustain growth in net profit.

C. Development Strategy

As the Big Data trend is gaining momentum, numerous industries do not want to miss the business opportunities presented by IoT. According to Gartner, by 2020, the number of IoT devices in use will reach approximately 26 billion, 30 times the 0.9 billion in use during 2009. Machine-to-Machine connectivity will impact the traditional business model of many suppliers and will generate countless new services. At it's core, IoT is the integration of sensors, mobile devices and cloud computing, and is a key factor in the ICT value chain. The data transmission from any IoT device will rely on wireless communication technology similar to the mobile PA function, and GaAs semiconductor components will play an important role.

WIN has outlined the mid-to-long term growth momentum coming from the surge in Mobile Data Demand. In addition to IoT, increased penetration/growth of 4G LTE smartphones is a near term volume driver. There are over 40 frequency bands in use worldwide, and PA demand will keep increasing along with the growth in 4G-smartphone volumes. However, 4G signal quality and connection speed are related to the density of base stations and we believe WIN will maintain its leadership position in this industry owing to our state-of-the-art high frequency, high power MMIC technologies. The global smartphone market continues to evolve and these competitive pressures will inevitably result in further industry consolidation and drive many legacy GaAs manufactures to a fabless model. We welcome this outsourcing trend as it adds to our growth momentum in the mid-to-long term, and supports our strategy of R&D investment, manufacturing scale and diversified markets and will enable WIN to capture these new opportunities.

D. The Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Macroeconomic Environment

WIN's success in the GaAs foundry market has attracted several newcomers who are attempting to copy our technology, markets and business model. Every successful business sees competition and WIN will continue to leverage our superior technology innovations and defend these with our own patents. Furthermore, we will continue creating incentives for highly skilled, talented employees and share the results of this success with our shareholders and employees to create a competitive, sustainable business for the long-term.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis Chen Yu-Chi Wang Linna Su

Chairman CEO Accounting Officer

WIN Semiconductors Corp.

ATTACHMENT II: 2014 SUPERVISORS' REPORT

2014 SUPERVISORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us the Company's 2014 Business Report, Parent-company-only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audited WIN's Parent-company-only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Parent-company-only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements. The Business Report, Parent-company-only Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by us, supervisors of WIN Semiconductors Corp. According to article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Supervisors

Mei-Lan Wang

Cheng-Li Huang

International Fiber Technology Co, Ltd. Representative: Shih-Chuan Hsieh

March 11, 2015

2014 SUPERVISORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us the Company's proposal for allocation of 2014 profits. The proposal for allocation of 2014 profits has been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by us, supervisors of WIN Semiconductors Corp. According to article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Supervisors

Mei-Lan Wang

Cheng-Li Huang

International Fiber Technology Co, Ltd. Representative: Shih-Chuan Hsieh

April 22, 2015

ATTACHMENT III: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND 2014 PARENT-COMPANY-ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors WIN Semiconductors Corp.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of WIN Semiconductors Corp. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" in the Republic of China. Those standards and regulations require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent-company-only financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the parent-company-only financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the parent-company-only financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Taipei, Taiwan (the Republic of China) March 11, 2015

Note to Readers

The accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers". The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31		2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Assets			Liabilities and Equity		
Current assets:			Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,536,853	1,883,857	Accounts payable	\$ 929,773	635,119
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,197,247	1,162,001	Other payables	1,151,526	1,017,419
Current available-for-sale financial assets	677,271	584,716	Long-term liabilities, current portion	545,444	545,444
Notes and accounts receivable, net	306,879	323,228	Other current liabilities	97,267	117,605
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	110,530	99,041	Total current liabilities	2,724,010	2,315,587
Inventories	1,499,917	1,126,775	Non-current liabilities:		
Other current assets	258,757	197,751	Long-term borrowings	2,938,331	3,721,466
Total current assets	6,587,454	5,377,369	Deferred tax liabilities	30,362	20,642
Non-current assets:			Other non-current liabilities	158,959	150,371
Non-current available-for-sale financial assets	797,168	370,928	Total non-current liabilities	3,127,652	3,892,479
Non-current debt instrument investment without active market	159,600	190,000	Total liabilities	5,851,662	6,208,066
Investments accounted for using equity method	1,159,029	804,304	Equity:		
Property, plant and equipment	11,652,290	12,636,187	Ordinary share	7,422,377	7,392,754
Investment property	1,091,162	1,096,479	Capital surplus	3,768,620	3,728,358
Intangible assets	54,422	64,248	Retained earnings	4,527,782	3,671,483
Deferred tax assets	66,135	132,425	Other equity interest	220,871	98,982
Prepayments for business facilities	178,911	384,446	Total equity	15,939,650	14,891,577
Other non-current assets	45,141	43,257			
Total non-current assets	15,203,858	15,722,274			
Total assets	\$ <u>21,791,312</u>	21,099,643	Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>21,791,312</u>	21,099,643

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		2014	2013
Operating revenue	\$	9,776,226	10,340,949
Operating costs			
		(6,391,337)	(7,249,118)
Gross profit from operations		3,384,889	3,091,831
Operating expenses:			
Selling expenses		(84,529)	(74,671)
Administrative expenses		(461,044)	(475,323)
Research and development expenses		(561,783)	(495,281)
Total operating expenses		(1,107,356)	(1,045,275)
Net operating income		2,277,533	2,046,556
Non-operating income and expenses:			
Other income		92,587	81,888
Other gains and losses		87,505	276,928
Finance costs		(48,304)	(80,678)
Share of income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and			
joint ventures accounted for using equity method		19,573	(112,323)
Total non-operating income and expenses		151,361	165,815
Profit before tax		2,428,894	2,212,371
Total tax expense		(465,425)	(400,861)
Profit		1,963,469	1,811,510
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax,			
available-for-sale financial assets		(11,687)	196,273
Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains	S	, , ,	•
on defined benefit plans		3,166	11,768
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries,		,	•
associates and joint ventures accounted for using			
equity method		133,576	55,751
Income tax (expense) related to components of other		,	,
comprehensive income		(538)	(904)
Other comprehensive income, net		124,517	262,888
Comprehensive income	\$	2,087,986	2,074,398
Earnings per common share (expressed in dollars)	*		<u></u>
Basic earnings per share	\$	2.65	2.40
Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.62	2.37
Diamed curnings per snare	Ψ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings							
	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 7,541,877	3,763,045	258,703	221,662	2,722,399	3,202,764	(24,741)	(129,397)	(154,138)	14,353,548
Appropriation of 2012 earnings approved by stockholders during their meeting in 2013 (note 1)										
Legal reserve	-	-	164,753	-	(164,753)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,136,245)	(1,136,245)	-	-	-	(1,136,245)
Reversal of special reserve				(187,647)	187,647					
			164,753	(187,647)	(1,113,351)	(1,136,245)				(1,136,245)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	-	-	1,811,510	1,811,510	-	-	-	1,811,510
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013					9,768	9,768	7,328	245,792	253,120	262,888
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013					1,821,278	1,821,278	7,328	245,792	253,120	2,074,398
Changes in equity of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	i -	15,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,499
Exercise of employee stock options	50,877	45,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,917
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	-	3,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,775
Retirement of treasury shares	(200,000)	(99,001)			(216,314)	(216,314)				(515,315)
Balance on December 31, 2013	7,392,754	3,728,358	423,456	34,015	3,214,012	3,671,483	(17,413)	116,395	98,982	14,891,577
Appropriation of 2013 earnings approved by stockholders during their meeting in 2014 (note 2)										
Legal reserve	-	-	181,151	-	(181,151)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,109,798)	(1,109,798)	-	-	-	(1,109,798)
Reversal of special reserve				(34,015)	34,015					
			181,151	(34,015)	(1,256,934)	(1,109,798)				(1,109,798)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	1,963,469	1,963,469	-	-	-	1,963,469
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					2,628	2,628	22,322	99,567	121,889	124,517
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					1,966,097	1,966,097	22,322	99,567	121,889	2,087,986
Changes in equity of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	i -	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,576
Exercise of employee stock options	29,623	34,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,006
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options		4,303								4,303
Balance on December 31, 2014	\$ <u>7,422,377</u>	3,768,620	604,607		3,923,175	4,527,782	4,909	215,962	220,871	<u>15,939,650</u>

Note 1: The appropriations for 2012 employee's bonus, directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to NT\$167,000 and NT\$50,100, respectively, were recognized and accrued in the 2012 earnings.

Note 2: The appropriations for 2013 employee's bonus, directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to NT\$166,400 and NT\$49,900, respectively, were recognized and accrued in the 2013 earnings.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Cook flows from (and to) asserting activities		2014	2013
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,428,894	2,212,371
Profit before tax	Þ	2,420,094	2,212,371
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss): Depreciation expense		1,852,199	1,783,765
Amortization expense		29,498	38,142
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(130,285)	(409,837)
Interest expense		48,304	80,678
Interest income		(16,934)	(16,789)
Dividend income		(43,654)	(33,371)
Share-based payments		4,303	3,775
Share of loss (income) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(19,573)	112,323
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(306,531)
Donated property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of investments		64,501	20,691 398,190
Prepayments for business facilities transferred to other losses		7,936	390,190
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	_	1,796,295	1,671,036
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	_		
Changes in operating assets:			
Notes and accounts receivable, net		16,349	143,268
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		(11,489)	437,577
Inventories		(294,386)	953,617
Other current assets	_	(72,429)	155,757
Total changes in operating assets Changes in operating liabilities:	_	(361,955)	1,690,219
Accounts payable		294,654	(486,748)
Other payables		112,702	124,814
Other current liabilities		(20,338)	41,515
Other non-current liabilities		1,754	1,900
Total changes in operating liabilities		388,772	(318,519)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	_	26,817	1,371,700
Cash inflow generated from operations		4,252,006	5,255,107
Income taxes paid	_	(289,376)	(129,825)
Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:	_	3,962,630	5,125,282
Acquisition of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4 220 797)	(2.022.000)
Proceeds from disposal of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,329,787) 4,291,586	(2,033,000) 2,442,048
Acquisition of current available-for-sale financial assets		(282,148)	(190,705)
Proceeds from disposal of current available-for-sale financial assets		7,679	150,048
Acquisition of non-current available-for-sale financial assets		(312,000)	(25,000)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current available-for-sale financial assets		5,170	128,256
Proceeds from capital reduction of non-current available-for-sale financial assets		43,200	60,000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current debt instrument investments without active market		30,400	344,783
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(200,000)	(207,991)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(610,999)	(2,611,303) 511,286
Acquisition of intangible assets		(16,323)	(18,929)
Increase in other non-current assets		(1,884)	(390)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(126,386)	(204,078)
Interest received		15,645	15,488
Dividends received	_	43,654	33,371
Net cash flows used in investing activities	_	(1,442,193)	(1,606,116)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		529,000	1,050,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(1,316,444)	(3,995,840)
Increase in other non-current liabilities		10,000	110,000
Payment of cash dividends		(1,109,798)	(1,136,245)
Issue of shares (transaction cost)		-	(10,989)
Exercise of employee share options		64,006	95,917
Payments to acquire treasury shares		(44.205)	(515,315)
Interest paid Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	_	(44,205) (1,867,441)	(78,554) (4,481,026)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	652,996	(961,860)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,883,857	2,845,717
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u> </u>		1,883,857
Cash and Cash equivalents at the chu of period	\$ <u> </u>	2,536,853	1,000,007

ATTACHMENT IV: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND 2014 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors WIN Semiconductors Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of WIN Semiconductors Corp. (the "Company") and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" in the Republic of China. Those standards and regulations require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of WIN Semiconductors Corp. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C..

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 on which we have expressed an unqualified opinion.

Taipei, Taiwan (the Republic of China) March 11, 2015

Note to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2014.12.31	2013.12.31		2014.12.31	2013.12.31
Assets			Liabilities and Equity		
Current assets:			Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,677,199	1,966,881	Accounts payable	\$ 929,773	635,119
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,321,271	1,162,001	Other payables	1,173,860	1,028,229
Current available-for-sale financial assets	677,271	584,716	Long-term liabilities, current portion	545,444	545,444
Notes and accounts receivable, net	690,051	650,438	Other current liabilities	99,529	118,656
Inventories	1,499,917	1,126,775	Total current liabilities	2,748,606	2,327,448
Other current assets	259,035	198,153	Non-current liabilities:		
Total current assets	7,124,744	5,688,964	Long-term borrowings	2,938,331	3,721,466
Non-current assets:			Deferred tax liabilities	30,362	20,642
Non-current available-for-sale financial assets	1,061,717	489,152	Other non-current liabilities	158,959	150,371
Non-current debt instrument investment without active market	159,600	190,000	Total non-current liabilities	3,127,652	3,892,479
Investments accounted for using equity method	381,566	386,229	Total liabilities	5,876,258	6,219,927
Property, plant and equipment	11,652,510	12,636,304	Equity:		
Investment property	1,091,162	1,096,479	Ordinary share	7,422,377	7,392,754
Intangible assets	54,422	64,248	Capital surplus	3,768,620	3,728,358
Deferred tax assets	66,135	132,425	Retained earnings	4,527,782	3,671,483
Prepayments for business facilities	178,911	384,446	Other equity interest	220,871	98,982
Other non-current assets	45,141	43,257	Total equity	15,939,650	14,891,577
Total non-current assets	14,691,164	15,422,540			
Total assets	\$ <u>21,815,908</u>	_21,111,504	Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>21,815,908</u>	21,111,504

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		2014	2013
Operating revenue	\$	9,910,010	10,481,303
Operating costs	Ċ	(6,400,414)	(7,249,118)
Gross profit from operations		3,509,596	3,232,185
Operating expenses:			
Selling expenses		(135,698)	(128,220)
Administrative expenses		(497,423)	(499,069)
Research and development expenses		(561,783)	(495,281)
Total operating expenses		(1,194,904)	(1,122,570)
Net operating income		2,314,692	2,109,615
Non-operating income and expenses:			
Other income		95,628	83,876
Other gains and losses		71,857	259,647
Finance costs		(48,304)	(80,678)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using		(/	(,,
equity method		(4,919)	(160,065)
Total non-operating income and expenses		114,262	102,780
Profit before tax		2,428,954	2,212,395
Total tax expense		(465,485)	(400,885)
Profit		1,963,469	1,811,510
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Other comprehensive income, before tax, exchange differences on			
translation		22,322	7,328
Other comprehensive income, before tax, available-for-sale financial assets		99,567	244,696
Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
defined benefit plans		3,166	11,768
Income tax expense related to components of other comprehensive		ŕ	ŕ
income		(538)	(904)
Other comprehensive income, net		124,517	262,888
Comprehensive income	\$	2,087,986	2,074,398
Profit, attributable to:			
Profit, attributable to owners of parent	\$	1,963,469	1,811,510
Comprehensive income attributable to:	·		
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	\$	2,087,986	2,074,398
Earnings per common share (expressed in dollars)	Ψ		
Basic earnings per share	\$	2.65	2.40
Diluted earnings per share	Ψ	2.62	2.37
Diluted earnings per snare	Ф	2.02	<u> </u>

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retaine	ed earnings		Otl	ner equity interest				
	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non - controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 7,541,877	3,763,045	258,703	221,662	2,722,399	3,202,764	(24,741)	(129,397)	(154,138)	14,353,548		14,353,548
Appropriation of 2012 earnings approved by stockholders during their meeting in 2013	\$ 7,541,677	3,703,043	236,703	221,002	2,122,399	3,202,704	(24,741)	(129,397)	(134,136)	14,333,346	=	14,333,346
Appropriation of 2012 earnings approved by stockholders during their meeting in 2015 Legal reserve			164,753		(164,753)							
Cash dividends	-	-	104,733	-	(1,136,245)	(1,136,245)	-	-	-	(1,136,245)	=	(1,136,245)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(187,647)	187.647	(1,130,243)	-	-	-		-	
Reversal of special reserve		·	164,753	(187,647)	(1,113,351)	(1,136,245)				(1,136,245)		(1,136,245)
N-4 in for the second of December 21, 2012		·	104,/33	(187,047)	1,811,510	1,811,510				1,811,510		1,811,510
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	-	-			7 220	245 702	- 252 120		-	262.888
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013		·			9,768 1,821,278	9,768 1,821,278	7,328 7,328	245,792 245,792	253,120 253,120	262,888 2,074,398		2,074,398
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013		13.442			1,821,278	1,821,278		243,192	233,120			13,442
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	- 50.077	- /	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,442	-	- /
Exercise of employee stock options	50,877	45,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,917	-	95,917
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	-	5,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,832	-	5,832
Retirement of treasury shares	(200,000				(216,314)	(216,314)				(515,315)		(515,315)
Balance on December 31, 2013	7,392,754	3,728,358	423,456	34,015	3,214,012	3,671,483	(17,413)	116,395	98,982	14,891,577	-	14,891,577
Appropriation of 2013 earnings approved by stockholders during their meeting in 2014												
Legal reserve	-	-	181,151	-	(181,151)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,109,798)	(1,109,798)	-	-	-	(1,109,798)	-	(1,109,798)
Reversal of special reserve		. <u> </u>		(34,015)	34,015							
		. <u> </u>	181,151	(34,015)	(1,256,934)	(1,109,798)				(1,109,798)		(1,109,798)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	1,963,469	1,963,469	-	-	-	1,963,469	-	1,963,469
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					2,628	2,628	22,322	99,567	121,889	124,517		124,517
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					1,966,097	1,966,097	22,322	99,567	121,889	2,087,986		2,087,986
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	256
Exercise of employee stock options	29,623	34,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,006	-	64,006
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options		5,623								5,623		5,623
Balance on December 31, 2014	\$ <u>7,422,377</u>	3,768,620	604,607		3,923,175	4,527,782	4,909	215,962	220,871	15,939,650		15,939,650

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2014	2013
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 2,428,954	2,212,395
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):	1.052.252	1 502 022
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	1,852,273 29,498	1,783,832 38,142
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(121,208)	(409,837)
Interest expense	48,304	80,678
Interest income	(17,159)	(16,813)
Dividend income Share-based payments	(46,845) 5,623	(35,335) 5,832
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	4,919	160,065
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	19	(306,530)
Donated property, plant and equipment	64,325	20,691 398,190
Loss on disposal of investments Prepayments for business facilities transferred to other losses	7,936	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	1,827,685	1,718,915
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:	(100.005)	
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Notes and accounts receivable, net	(132,925) (39,613)	398,917
Inventories	(294,386)	953,617
Other current assets	(72,287)	156,797
Total changes in operating assets	(539,211)	1,509,331
Changes in operating liabilities:	204.654	(406.740)
Accounts payable Other payables	294,654 124,210	(486,748) 132,082
Other current liabilities	(19,127)	40,317
Other non-current liabilities	1,754	1,900
Total changes in operating liabilities	401,491	(312,449)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities Cash inflow generated from operations	(137,720) 4,118,919	1,196,882 5,128,192
Dividends received	375	5,126,192
Income taxes paid	(289,420)	(129,849)
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,829,874	4,998,343
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Acquisition of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,329,787)	(2,033,000)
Proceeds from disposal of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,291,586	2,442,048
Acquisition of current available-for-sale financial assets	(282,148)	(190,705)
Proceeds from disposal of current available-for-sale financial assets	7,679	150,048
Acquisition of non-current available-for-sale financial assets Proceeds from disposal of non-current available-for-sale financial assets	(345,000) 5,170	(25,000) 128,256
Proceeds from capital reduction of non-current available-for-sale financial assets	43,200	60,000
Proceeds from disposal of non-current debt instrument investments without active market	30,400	344,783
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(207,991)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(611,195)	21,626 (2,611,357)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	511,286
Acquisition of intangible assets	(16,323)	(18,929)
Increase in other non-current assets	(1,884)	(390)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities Interest received	(126,386) 15,852	(204,078) 15,512
Dividends received	46,470	35,335
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,272,366)	(1,582,556)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	53 0,000	1.050.000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings	529,000 (1,316,444)	1,050,000 (3,995,840)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	10,000	110,000
Payment of cash dividends	(1,109,798)	(1,136,245)
Issue of shares (transaction cost)	-	(10,989)
Exercise of employee share options Payments to acquire treasury shares	64,006	95,917 (515,315)
Interest paid	(44,205)	(78,554)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,867,441)	(4,481,026)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	20,251	6,463
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	710,318 	(1,058,776) 3,025,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	\$ <u>2,677,199</u>	1,966,881
Cash and Cash Squirments at the end of year	Ψ <u>— 10119177</u>	1,200,001

ATTACHMENT V: PROFIT ALLOCATION PROPOSAL

WIN Semiconductors Corp. 2014 Profit Allocation Proposal

Unit: NT\$

Net profit of 2014 (Note)	1,963,469,216
Less: 10% legal reserve	(196,346,922)
Retained earnings in 2014 available for distribution	1,767,122,294
Distributable item:	
Cash dividends to common share holders (NT\$0.2 per s	share) (148,679,066)
Unappropriated retained earnings of 2014	1,618,443,228
Add: uappropriated retained earnings, Dec. 31, 2013	1,957,078,222
Add: changes in actuarial gains (losses) of 2014	2,627,780
Unappropriated retained earnings, Dec. 31, 2014	3,578,149,230
Note: After expensing the following and to be distributed af	ter 2015 Annual General
Shareholders' Meeting:	
(1) Directors' and Supervisors' remuneration	53,000,000
(2) Employees' cash bonus	176,700,000

If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Company shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, provided that no allocation of legal reserve is required if the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital amount of the Company; and then set aside or rotate special reserve according to the rule set out by the government authority in charge. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the following principles:

- 1. Employee bonus: not less than 5% but no more than 10%.
- 2. Compensation of Directors and Supervisors: not less than 1% but no more than 3%.
- 3. The balance is shareholders' dividend, in which cash dividend shall not be lower than 10% of entire dividend.

As the Company is a high-tech firm with intensive capital expenditure, conditions, timing, amount and kinds of the above-stated dividend policy may be adjusted, taking into account economic cycles, industry change and the Company's growth and cash demand.

Dennis Chen Yu-Chi Wang Linna Su
Chairman CEO Accounting Officer

ATTACHMENT VI: REVISIONS TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Before and After Revision

BEFORE THE REVISION

Article 3

The Corporation shall have its principal office in Taoyuan <u>Hsien</u>, Taiwan, and shall be free, whenever necessary and upon approval of the board of directors and government authorities in charge, to set up branch offices at various locations within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing, signed by at least three directors and numbered, and issued after being authenticated by the government authority in charge or its designated stock issuance registration institution. After becoming a public company, the Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificates, provided that the stock shall be recorded with the centralized securities custody institution.

Article 10

If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it by signing/sealing a proxy stating scope of authorization. The handling of proxies shall follow Procedures Governing Using Proxies in Shareholders Meetings of a Public Company issued by the government authority in charge.

Article 13

The Corporation shall have seven (7) Directors and three (3) Supervisors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting among any persons with legal ability to act, and to serve a term of office of three (3) years. All Directors and Supervisors shall be eligible for re-election.

After the public offering of the shares of the Corporation, the Corporation may have two (2) seats of Independent Directors out of the above-mentioned seven (7) seats of Directors, and Independent Directors shall be elected in accordance with the nomination system provided in Article 192-1 of the Company Law. Matters relevant to acceptance of candidate nomination, announcement, etc. shall be proceeded

AFTER THE REVISION

Article 3

The Corporation shall have its principal office in Taoyuan City, Taiwan, and shall be free, whenever necessary and upon approval of the board of directors and government authorities in charge, to set up branch offices at various locations within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing, signed by at least three directors and numbered, and issued after being authenticated by the government authority in charge or its designated stock issuance registration institution. The Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificates, provided that the stock shall be recorded with the centralized securities custody institution.

Article 10

If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it by signing or sealing a proxy stating scope of authorization. The handling of proxies shall follow Procedures Governing Using Proxies in Shareholders Meetings of a Public Company issued by the government authority in charge.

Article 13

The Corporation shall have seven (7) to nine (9) Directors and three (3) Supervisors, who shall be elected in accordance with the nomination system by the shareholders' meeting, and to serve a term of office of three (3) years. All Directors and Supervisors shall be eligible for re-election. The Corporation shall have Independent Directors, seats of which shall not be less than two (2) or one-fifth of seats of Directors, whichever is higher. Matters relevant to acceptance of candidate nomination, announcement, etc. shall be proceeded pursuant to the Company Law, Securities Exchange Law and the related laws and regulations. The election of Independent Directors and Directors of the

BEFORE THE REVISION

pursuant to the Company Law, Securities Exchange Law and the related laws and regulations. The election of Independent Directors and Directors of the Corporation shall be conducted concurrently and the number of the Independent Directors and Directors to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 14 - 1

The Board of Directors may establish various committees with different functions. The committees subordinated to the Board of Directors shall stipulate charters and rules regarding the exercise of rights and duties and which shall be put in force upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Article 22

If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Corporation shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, provided that no allocation of legal reserve is required if the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital amount of the Corporation; and then set aside or rotate special reserve according to the rule set out by the government authority in charge. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the following principles:

- 1. Employee bonus: not less than 5% but no more than 10%. The cash and stock bonus ratio for employee bonus shall be in proportionate to that distributed to shareholders and shall be determined pursuant to Employee Bonus Procedure of the Corporation. Stock-type employee bonus may be distributed to qualified employees of affiliates of the Corporation.
- 2. Compensation of Directors and Supervisors: not less than 1% but no more than 3%.

AFTER THE REVISION

Corporation shall be conducted concurrently and the number of the Independent Directors and Directors to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 14 - 1

The Board of Directors may establish various committees with different functions. The committees subordinated to the Board of Directors shall stipulate charters and rules regarding the exercise of rights and duties and which shall be put in force upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Where the Corporation has established an Audit Committee by law or regulations, the Audit Committee shall be responsible for those responsibilities of supervisors specified in the Company Law of the Republic of China, Securities and Exchange Law and other relevant regulations. Upon establishment of an Audit Committee, all provisions related to supervisors shall cease to apply.

If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Corporation shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, provided that no allocation of legal reserve is required if the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital amount of the Corporation; and then set aside or rotate special reserve according to the rule set out by the government authority in charge. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the following principles:

- 1. Employee bonus: not less than 5% but no more than 10% and shall be determined pursuant to Employee Bonus Procedure of the Corporation. Stock-type employee bonus may be distributed to qualified employees of affiliates of the Corporation.
- 2. Compensation of Directors and Supervisors: not less than 1% but no more than 3%.
- 3. The balance is shareholders' dividend, in which cash dividend shall not be lower than 10% of entire dividend.
- As the Corporation is a high-tech firm with

BEFORE THE REVISION

3. The balance is shareholders' dividend, in which cash dividend shall not be lower than 10% of entire dividend.

As the Corporation is a high-tech firm with intensive capital expenditure, conditions, timing, amount and kinds of the above-stated dividend policy may be adjusted, taking into account economic cycles, industry change and the Corporation's growth and cash demand.

Article 25

The Article of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on December 12, 1999 by all the promoters of the Corporation, and the first Amendment was approved shareholders' meeting on May 12, 2000, the second Amendment on May 4, 2001, the third Amendment on June 24, 2002, the fourth Amendment on June 24, 2003, the fifth Amendment on October 26, 2004, the sixth Amendment on June 24, 2005, the seventh Amendment on June 2, 2006, the eighth Amendment on June 19, 2008, the ninth Amendment on June 26, 2009, the tenth Amendment on June 24, 2010, the eleventh Amendment on June 10, 2011, and the twelfth Amendment on June 5, 2012.

AFTER THE REVISION

intensive capital expenditure, conditions, timing, amount and kinds of the above-stated dividend policy may be adjusted, taking into account economic cycles, industry change and the Corporation's growth and cash demand.

Article 25

The Article of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on December 12, 1999 by all the promoters of the Corporation, and the first Amendment was approved shareholders' meeting on May 12, 2000, the second Amendment on May 4, 2001, the third Amendment on June 24, 2002, the fourth Amendment on June 24, 2003, the fifth Amendment on October 26, 2004, the sixth Amendment on June 24, 2005, the seventh Amendment on June 2, 2006, the eighth Amendment on June 19, 2008, the ninth Amendment on June 26, 2009, the tenth Amendment on June 24, 2010, the eleventh Amendment on June 10, 2011, the twelfth Amendment on June 5, 2012 and the thirteenth Amendment of June 3, 2015.

ATTACHMENT VII: REVISIONS TO RULES FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Before and After Revision

BEFORE THE REVISION	AFTER THE REVISION		
(Added)	Article 2-1		
(Added)	Article 2-1 The overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards: 1.Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture. 2.Professional knowledge and skills: A		
	professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience. All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors shall possess the following abilities:		
	 Ability to make operational judgments. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis. Ability to conduct management administration. Ability to conduct crisis management. Knowledge of the industry. An international market perspective. Leadership. Ability to make policy decisions. 		
	A supervisor may not serve concurrently as the managerial officer, or any other employee of the Company, and should ideally be domiciled in the Republic of China to be able to promptly fulfill the functions of supervisor.		
(Added)	Article 2-2 Elections of both directors and supervisors at the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, reviewing of directors and supervisors' qualifications, education and working experience credentials, and the existence of any matters set forth in Article 30 of the Company Act.		

IV. APPENDIX

APPENDIX I: RULES AND PROCEDURES OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Approved by the AGM on June 20, 2014

- 1. Unless otherwise provided for in applicable laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Shareholders' Meeting Rules and Procedures of the Company shall comply with the following articles.
- 2. The shareholders or their appointed proxies are referred to as shareholders on these articles.
- 3. Shareholders' meetings (the "Meeting") shall be held at the Company's premises or at another place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for a Meeting. The Meeting shall not start earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 3:00 PM.
- 4. The Company may appoint retained lawyers, certified public accountants or related persons to participate in the Meeting.
- 5. The Company shall provide a sign-in book allowing attending shareholders to sign in or require attending shareholders to submit attendance cards in lieu of signing in. Shareholders shall be admitted to the Meeting on the basis of attendance passes, attendance cards, or other attendance documents; those persons soliciting proxy forms shall be required to present identification documents for checking identities. When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, more than one representative may attend the Meeting. However, a legal entity serving as proxy to attend the Meeting may appoint only one representative to attend.
- 6. Voting and attendance at the Meeting shall be based on number of shares. If a shareholder requests counting of number of the attendees, the chairman may turn it down. After such request was made, a resolution is duly passed should the attendance constitute the quorum if a voting is made on an agenda item. Shares of shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued and outstanding shares when voting on resolutions. If there is concern that a shareholder's interest may conflict with and adversely affect the

concern that a shareholder's interest may conflict with and adversely affect the Company's interests with regard to any matters discussed at the Meeting, such shareholder may not participate in voting, and may not represent another shareholder to exercise his or her voting rights.

The number of shares of those persons not permitted to exercise their voting rights in the foregoing paragraph shall not be included in counting the total number of voting shares for attending shareholders.

Except in the case of a trust enterprise or securities proxy organization approved by the securities competent authority, the proxy voting rights of a person serving as a proxy for two or more shareholders may not exceed 3% of total issued and outstanding shares voting rights; if it does exceed 3%, the excess portion shall not be counted.

7. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the Meeting in the case that the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot preside at the Meeting, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or one of the Directors shall preside at the Meeting in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Law of the Republic of China.

If the Meeting is convened by any person entitled to convene the Meeting other than the Board of Directors, such person shall be the chairman to preside at the Meeting. If there is more than one such person entitles to convene the Meeting, those persons shall nominate amongst themselves to be the Meeting's chairman.

The notifications and announcements shall state the reasons for the Meeting. The election or discharge of directors and supervisors, the amendment of this Company's Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger, or spin-off of the Company, or the matters specified in the Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, or Article 26-1 or Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Law shall be listed among the reasons for the Meeting, and may not be proposed as provisional motions.

- 8. The Company shall locate the surveillance video taping at the entrance of the Meeting place, and the proceeding of the Meeting shall be audio recorded and videotaped and these tapes shall be preserved for at least one year. However, the said audio and video tapes shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law.
- 9. The chairman shall call the Meeting to order at the time scheduled for the Meeting. If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting has not yet constituted the quorum at the time scheduled for the Meeting, the chairman may postpone the time for the Meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at the most and the Meeting shall not be postponed for longer than one hour in the aggregate. If after two postponements, the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders has not yet constituted more than one-third of all issued and outstanding shares, the chairman shall announce the termination of the Meeting.

If after two postponements no quorum can yet be constituted but the shareholders present at the Meeting represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law of the Republic of China, and shareholders shall be notified to attend another shareholders' meeting to approve the tentative resolutions within

one month.

If during the process of the Meeting the number of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders present becomes sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chairman may submit the tentative resolutions to the Meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law of the Republic of China.

10. The agenda of the Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda.

The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the Meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the chairman cannot announce adjournment of the Meeting before all the items (including provisional motions) listed in the agenda are completed.

11. When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, a speech note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number of attendance card) and the account name of the shareholder. The chairman shall determine the sequence of shareholder's speeches.

If any attending shareholder at the Meeting submits a speech note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by the shareholder. In case the content of the speech of a shareholder is inconsistent with the content of the speech note, the content of actual speech shall prevail.

The same shareholder may not speak more than twice concerning the same item without the chairman's consent, and each speech time may not exceed five minutes. The chairman may stop the speech of any shareholder who violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the agenda item.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder, otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

When a legal-entity shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak for each agenda item.

The chairman may respond himself/herself or designate another person to respond after the speech of attending shareholder.

12. Unless otherwise listed in the agenda items, there shall be no discussion or voting. The chairman must provide sufficient time for the explanation and discussion of all items on the agenda and amendments and provisional motions submitted by shareholders; the chairman may announce an end of discussion and submit an item for a vote if the chairman deems that the agenda item is ready for voting. If the item(s) discussion of which was ended by the chairman is announced by the chairman to submit for voting(s), the votings may be conducted at same time, but each agenda item shall be voted separately.

- 13. Except otherwise specified in the Company Law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders. An agenda item shall be deemed approved and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced by all the attending shareholders after solicitation by the chairman.
- 14. If there is amendment to or substitute for an agenda item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such original agenda item, the amendment and the substitute. If any one of them has been approved, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting will be necessary.
- 15. The chairman shall appoint persons to handle checking and counting ballots during votes on agenda items. However, the persons responsible for checking ballots must be shareholders. The ballots shall be publicly counted at the Meeting venue and the results of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and placed on record.
- 16. During procession of the Meeting, the chairman may announce recession. In case of force majeure, the chairman may determine to suspend the Meeting and announce the time of resuming the Meeting. In accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law of the Republic of China, the shareholders may have resolution to extend or continue the Meetings in five days.
 - Before the agenda (including provisional motions) set for the Meeting are completed, if the Meeting place cannot continue to be used, a new place will be located for resumption of the Meeting.
- 17. Persons handling affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm badges. The chairman may order disciplinary officers or security guards to assist in keeping order in the Meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear arm badges marked "Disciplinary Personnel" when assisting in maintaining order in the Meeting place.
 - If the Meeting place is equipped with loudspeaker equipment, the chairman shall stop any shareholders using equipment not installed by the Company from speaking.
 - The chairman shall order disciplinary officers or security guard to escort any shareholders who violate these Rules and Procedures and fail to heed the chairman's correction, or disrupt the proceeding of the Meeting and fail to desist, to leave the Meeting place.
- 18. If the election of directors and supervisors is conducted during the Meeting, such an election shall be performed in accordance with the Company's Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors, and the results must be announced at the Meeting.
 - The ballots casts in the election in the forgoing paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the persons responsible for checking ballots and kept for at least one

year. If a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, ballots shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

19. Resolutions made at the Meeting shall be complied in the form of minutes. The chairman shall affix his signature or seal to the minutes, which shall be issued to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the Meeting.

With regard to the issue of minutes in the forgoing paragraph, the minutes may be distributed in the form of an announcement on the Market Observation Post System Website.

The minutes must faithfully record the Meeting's date (year, month, day), place, chairman's name, resolution method, summary of proceeding and results of resolutions.

The minutes of the Meeting shall be preserved for as long as the Company exists.

"There is no objection from any shareholders after solicitation by the chairman and the resolution is passed "shall be recorded in the minutes if no objection is voiced after solicitation by the chairman before an agenda item is put to a vote. If there are any objections, however, the resolution method, the number of approval votes cast and the percentage of the approval votes as to total votes shall be recorded in the minutes.

If any resolutions made by the Meeting are material information pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's (GreTai Securities Market's) regulations, the Company shall transmit the content of such resolutions to the Market Observation Post System Website within the specified period of time.

- 20. Shareholders attending the Meeting shall have the obligation to observe Meeting rules, obey resolutions and maintain order at the Meeting place.
- 21. These Rules and Procedures shall be effective from the date it is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of revision.

APPENDIX II: ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION (BEFORE AMENDMENT)

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Articles of Incorporation

Approved by the AGM on June 5, 2012

Section I General Provisions

Article 1

This Corporation shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Law of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 穩懋半導體股份有限公司 in Chinese.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows:

- 1. CC01080 Manufacturing of electronic parts and components.
- 2. F119010 Wholesale of electronic materials.
- 3. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3

The Corporation shall have its principal office in Taoyuan Hsien, Taiwan, and shall be free, whenever necessary and upon approval of the board of directors and government authorities in charge, to set up branch offices at various locations within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 4

The Corporation may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor pursuant to the Corporation's Endorsement and Guarantee Procedure, whenever the Corporation deems it necessary to carry out its business.

Section II Capital Stock

Article 5

The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 10,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 1,000,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each, and may be paid-up in installments subject to the approval by the meeting of the Board of Directors. The Corporation may issue employee stock options from time to time. A total of 100,000,000 shares (representing 1,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars) among the above total capital stock shall be reserved for issuing employee stock options.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing, signed by at least three directors and numbered, and issued after being authenticated by the government authority in charge or its designated stock issuance registration institution. After becoming a public company, the Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificates, provided that the stock shall be recorded with the centralized securities custody institution.

Article 7

All transfers of stocks and name changes conducted by shareholders shall follow the Company Law and applicable regulations.

Article 8

All transfers of stocks, pledges of rights, losses, successions, gifts, losses of seal, amendments of seal, changes of address or similar stock transactions conducted by shareholders of the Corporation shall follow the "Guidelines for Stock Operations of Public Companies" unless specified otherwise by securities laws and regulations.

Article 8 – 1

When it is proposed that the Corporation cease public offering of its shares, the Corporation shall submit such proposal for approval by the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the Company Law of the Republic of China, provided that such clause shall not be varied or amended during the period of registration with and/or listing on the Emerging Market of Gre Tai Securities Market, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and/or the Gre Tai Securities Market.

Section III Shareholders Meeting

Article 9

Shareholders' Meetings of the Corporation are of two types, namely: (1) regular meetings, and (2) special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened whenever necessary. The above-stated shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided for in the Company Law of the Republic of China.

Article 10

If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it by signing/sealing a proxy stating scope of authorization. The handling of proxies shall follow Procedures Governing Using Proxies in Shareholders Meetings of a Public Company issued by the government authority in charge.

Article 11

Unless otherwise provided for by laws, each share of stock in the Corporation shall be entitled to one vote.

Article 12

Expect as provided in the Company Law of the Republic of China, shareholders' meeting may be held if attended by shareholders representing more than one half of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, and resolutions shall be adopted at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by shareholders present at the meeting.

Section IV Directors of the Board and Supervisors

Article 13

The Corporation shall have seven (7) Directors and three (3) Supervisors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting among any persons with legal ability to act, and to serve a term of office of three (3) years. All Directors and Supervisors shall be eligible for re-election.

After the public offering of the shares of the Corporation, the Corporation may have two (2) seats of Independent Directors out of the above-mentioned seven (7) seats of Directors, and Independent Directors shall be elected in accordance with the nomination system provided in Article 192-1 of the Company Law. Matters relevant to acceptance of candidate nomination, announcement, etc. shall be proceeded pursuant to the Company Law, Securities Exchange Law and the related laws and regulations. The election of Independent Directors and Directors of the Corporation shall be conducted concurrently and the number of the Independent Directors and Directors to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 14

The Board of Directors is consisted of Directors. The Directors shall elect from among themselves a Chairman of the Board of Directors and a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, by a majority in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to undertake all matters on behalf of the Corporation pursuant to the laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, and the resolutions adopted by the Shareholders' meeting and the meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article 14 - 1

The Board of Directors may establish various committees with different functions. The committees subordinated to the Board of Directors shall stipulate charters and rules regarding the exercise of rights and duties and which shall be put in force upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Article 15

The Board of Directors shall hold a meeting at least once every quarter.

The reasons for convention of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be specified in the meeting notice and be given to each Director and Supervisor, provided that a meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time in the event of emergency. The notice for convention of meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each Director and Supervisor in writing, in the form of electronic transmission or facsimile.

Article 16

The authorities of the Board of Directors shall follow the Company Law of the Republic of China and other applicable regulations.

Article 17

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. In his absence, acting for him shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Law of the Republic of China. Other than the Board of Directors, anyone who has the right to convene a shareholders' meeting shall preside that shareholders' meeting. If there are two (2) or more persons who have the right to convene such meeting, a chairman shall be elected among themselves.

Article 18

Expect as otherwise provided in the Company Law of the Republic of China, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be held if attended by a majority of total Directors and resolutions shall be adopted with the concurrence of the majority of the Directors present at the meeting. A Director may, by written authorization stating the scope of authority, appoint another Director to attend the meeting, provided that one Director may not be acting for two or more Directors.

Article 19

The Corporation may defray compensation to all the Directors and Supervisors when they perform the duties relevant to the Corporation. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the compensation for all Directors and Supervisors based on the standards of the industry, taking into account the individual performance and the long term performance of the Corporation, and the business operation risk of the Corporation. The compensation for Independent Directors may be reasonably different from Directors.

Article 19 - 1

The Corporation may purchase liability insurance for Directors and Supervisors.

Section V Management

Article 20

The Corporation may appoint a Chief Executive Officer, whose appointment, discharge and compensation shall follow Article 29 of the Company Law of the Republic of China and be appointed by a resolution attended by a majority of Directors and adopted with the concurrence of the majority of the Directors present at the meeting.

Section VI Accounting

Article 21

After closing of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the regular Shareholders' meeting for acceptance:

- 1. Business Report;
- 2. Financial Statements, and
- 3. Proposal Concerning Appropriation of Net Profits or Losses.

Article 22

If there is any net profit after closing of a fiscal year, the Corporation shall first pay business income tax, offset losses in previous years, set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, provided that no allocation of legal reserve is required if the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital amount of the Corporation; and then set aside or rotate special reserve according to the rule set out by the government authority in charge. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the following principles:

1. Employee bonus: not less than 5% but no more than 10%. The cash and stock bonus ratio for employee bonus shall be in proportionate to that distributed to shareholders and shall be determined pursuant to Employee Bonus Procedure of

- the Corporation. Stock-type employee bonus may be distributed to qualified employees of affiliates of the Corporation.
- 2. Compensation of Directors and Supervisors: not less than 1% but no more than 3%.
- 3. The balance is shareholders' dividend, in which cash dividend shall not be lower than 10% of entire dividend.

As the Corporation is a high-tech firm with intensive capital expenditure, conditions, timing, amount and kinds of the above-stated dividend policy may be adjusted, taking into account economic cycles, industry change and the Corporation's growth and cash demand.

Section VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 23

The amount of re-investment by the Corporation may exceed 40% of its paid-in capital.

Article 24

In regard to all matters not provided for in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 25

The Article of Incorporation are agreed to and signed on December 12, 1999 by all the promoters of the Corporation, and the first Amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 12, 2000, the second Amendment on May 4, 2001, the third Amendment on June 24, 2002, the fourth Amendment on June 24, 2003, the fifth Amendment on October 26, 2004, the sixth Amendment on June 24, 2005, the seventh Amendment on June 2, 2006, the eighth Amendment on June 19, 2008, the ninth Amendment on June 26, 2009, the tenth Amendment on June 24, 2010, the eleventh Amendment on June 10, 2011 and the twelfth Amendment on June 5, 2012.

APPENDIX III: RULES FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS (BEFORE AMENDMENT)

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors

Approved by the AGM on June 26, 2009

Article 1

Unless relevant laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Incorporation provide otherwise, the directors and supervisors of this Company shall be elected in accordance with the rules specified herein.

Article 2

Election of directors and supervisors of this Company shall be held at the shareholders' meeting separately or simultaneously. This Company shall prepare ballots and note the number of voting rights.

Article 3

In the election of directors and supervisors of this Company, the names of voters may be represented by shareholders' numbers.

Article 4

In the election of directors and supervisors of this Company, each share shall have voting rights equivalent to the number of seats to be elected and such voting rights can be combined to vote for one person or divided to vote for several persons.

Article 5

In the election of directors and supervisors of this Company, candidates who acquire more votes should win the seats. If two or more persons acquire the same number of votes and the number of such persons exceeds the specified seats available, such persons acquiring the same votes shall draw lots to decide who should win the seats available, and the Chairman shall draw lots on behalf of the candidate who is not present.

Article 6

At the beginning of the election, the Chairman shall appoint several persons each to check and record the ballots. The persons to check the ballots may be appointed from the shareholders present.

Article 7

The ballot box used for voting shall be prepared by the Company and checked in public by the person to check the ballots before voting.

Article 8

If the candidate is a shareholder of this Company, voters shall fill in the "candidate" column the candidate's name and shareholder's number, and the number of votes cast for such candidate. If the candidate is not a shareholder of this Company, voters shall fill in the "candidate" column the candidate's name, the candidate's ID number, and the number of votes cast for such candidate. If the candidate is a government agency or a legal entity, the full name of the government agency or the legal entity or the name(s) of their representative(s) should be filled in the column.

Article 9

Ballots shall be deemed void under the following conditions:

- (1) Ballots not prepared by the Company;
- (2) Blank ballots not completed by the voter;
- (3) Illegible writing;
- (4) If the candidate is a shareholder of the Company, the name or shareholder's number of the candidate filled in the ballot is inconsistent with the shareholders' register. If the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, the name or ID number of the candidate filled in the ballot is incorrect;
- (5) The number of candidates filled in the ballot exceeding the number of the seats to be elected.
- (6) Ballots with other written characters or symbols in addition to candidate's name, shareholder's number (ID number) and the number of votes cast for the candidate;
- (7) Ballots not placed in the ballot box;
- (8) Any of the candidate's name, shareholder's number (ID number) or the number of votes cast for such candidate being erased or changed;
- (9) The name of the candidates filled in the ballots being the same as another candidate's name and the respective shareholder's numbers (ID numbers) not being indicated to distinguish them;
- (10) The total votes cast by the voter exceeding the total voting rights of such voter.

Article 10

The ballots should be calculated during the meeting right after the vote casting and the results of the election should be announced by the Chairman at the meeting.

Article 11

The Board of Directors shall issue notifications to the directors and supervisors elected.

Article 12

The Rules and any revision thereof shall become effective after approval by the shareholders' meeting.

APPENDIX IV: DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' REMUNERATION AND EMPLOYEES' BONUS

1. The Board adopted a proposal for 2014 compensation to directors and supervisors and employees' cash bonus at its Meeting on April 22, 2015. The proposal was as below:

Unit: NT\$

Item	2014	
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration	53,000,000	
Employees' cash bonus	176,700,000	

The amounts of the above-mentioned items, which have been expensed under the Company's 2014 income statements, do not differ materially from the amounts proposed by the Board.

APPENDIX V: EFFECT UPON BUSINESS PERFORMANCE, EARNINGS PER SHARE AND RETURN ON EQUITY OF ANY STOCK DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

No stock dividend distributed, not applicable.

APPENDIX VI: SHAREHOLDING OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

WIN Semiconductors Corp. Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors

Book closure date: April 5, 2015

		Shareholding	Shareholding
Position	Name	(shares)	ratio (%)
Chairman	Dennis Chen	22,305,571	3.01%
Director	Cheng-Hui Wang	1,563,000	0.21%
Director	Yu-Chi Wang	2,063,243	0.28%
Director	William Chang	692,000	0.09%
Director	Steve Chen	3,458,368	0.47%
Independent Director	Chao-Shun Chang	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wei-Lin Wang	0	0.00%
Subtotal	Directors	30,082,182	4.05%
Supervisor	International Fiber Technology Co, Ltd Representative: Shih-Chuan Hsieh	6,300,000	0.85%
Supervisor	Mei-Lan Wang	0	0.00%
Supervisor	Cheng-Li Huang	0	0.00%
Subtotal	Supervisors	6,300,000	0.85%

- 1. Total issued shares: 743,395,328 shares.
- 2. The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law:
 - 23,788,650 shares.

The minimum required combined shareholding of all supervisors by law:

- 2,378,865 shares.
- 3. The combined shareholding of all directors on the book closure date: 30,082,182 shares (4.05%).

The combined shareholding of all supervisors on the book closure date: 6,300,000 shares (0.85%).