

Stock Code: 4939



亞洲電材股份有限公司

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Handbook

Date: May 22, 2025

Location: Siduo Hall (Wei Shun Business Building) 14F, No. 168, Sec. 2, Fuxing 3rd Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County

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Meeting Procedures of the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

- I. Report of shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy
- II. Call the meeting to order
- III. Chairperson takes chair
- IV. Chairperson remarks
- V. Report
- VI. Proposal
- VII. Discussion
- VIII. Extempore Motion
- IX. Adjournment

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.
Agenda of the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Time: May 22, 2025 (Thursday) at 9 a.m.
- II. Location: Siduo Hall (Wei Shun Business Building) 14F, No. 168, Sec. 2, Fuxing 3rd Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County
- III. Form of Shareholders' Meeting: Physical
- IV. Report of shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy and call the meeting to order:
- V. Chairperson takes chair and chairperson remarks:
- VI. Report:
 - (I) 2024 Business Report.
 - (II) 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.
 - (III) Report on the loans to others and guarantee/endorsement provided to subsidiaries in 2024.
 - (IV) Report on the distribution of remunerations of employees and directors in 2024.
- VII. Proposal:
 - Proposal 1. The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company.
 - Proposal 2. Proposal for the earning distribution of the Company in 2024.
- VIII. Discussion: The proposal for the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- IX. Extraordinary Motion
- X. Adjournment

Report

I. 2024 Business Report.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1 to the Handbook for the Company's 2024 Business Report. (Please refer to pages 8-9 for details)

II. 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 to the Handbook for the 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report. (Please refer to Page 10 for details)

III. Report on the loans to others and guarantee/endorsement provided to subsidiaries in 2024.

Description: 1. The Company's loans to others as of December 31, 2024 are set out in the following table:

Unit: NT\$000'

| Lender | Borrower | Transaction item | Maximum balance of the period | Balance at the end of the period | Actual drawdown amount | Nature of loans | Amount of business transaction | Amount of allowance for bad debts | Individual limit | Loans and total limits |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Kunshan Aplus Tec. Corporation | Aplus Tec. Corporation (Dongtai) | Other receivables - related parties | \$273,649 | \$273,649 | \$159,629 | Requirements of short-term financing | \$0 | \$0 | \$567,240 | \$567,240 |

Note 1: Total limits of loans = net worth of the Company × 40%; limits of loans for individual counterparty = net worth of the Company × 40%

Note 2: The net value of equity of Kunshan Aplus Tec. Corporation on December 31, 2024 was NT\$1,418,101 thousand (RMB 310,931 thousand).

Note 3: Reason for the requirements of short-term financing: operating turnover.

2. Up to December 31, 2024, the Company has not provided any endorsements/guarantees to others.

3. Handle according to the requirements in the "Procedures for Loans to Others" and "Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee" of the Company.

IV. Report on the distribution of remunerations of employees and directors in 2024.

Description: 1. Handle according to the requirements under Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation.

2. The Company recorded profits (i.e., profits before tax with deduction of profits before the distribution of remunerations of employees and Directors, followed by further deduction of accumulated losses) of NT\$27,464,673 in 2024. The Company appropriated 10% of the profit for the remuneration of employees at an amount of NT\$2,746,468 and appropriated 3.5% of the profit for the remuneration of directors at an amount of NT\$960,000, with both remunerations to be distributed in cash. The Chairman is authorized to determine the distribution date at its discretion.

Ratification

Proposal 1

Subject: The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company are hereby proposed for ratification.
【Proposed by the Board of Directors】

Description: 1. The Company's 2024 business report, parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been prepared completely, among which the financial statements have been audited by CPA Kuo-Shuai Chen and CPA Cheng-Wei Lin of Ernst & Young, and an unqualified audit report relating thereto has been issued. The abovementioned statements and forms were also approved by the Audit Committee under a resolution and approved by the Board of Directors after discussions on February 26, 2025.
2. For the 2024 Business Report, Audit Committee's Review Report, and financial statements, please refer to Attachments 1 to 4 to the Handbook. (Please refer to Pages 8 to 28 for details)

Resolutions:

Proposal 2

Subject: The proposal of the earning distribution of the Company in 2024 is hereby proposed for ratification.
【Proposed by the Board of Directors】

Description: 1. By adding earnings available for distribution at the beginning of the period of NT\$175,487,577 to and deducting the legal reserve provided of NT\$1,908,428 from the net profit after tax of the Company in 2024 of NT\$19,084,284, the total earning available for distribution was NT\$192,663,433. The Company intends to distribute shareholders' dividends of NT\$49,100,434 in cash according to the requirements of the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation (i.e., a distribution of NT\$0.5 per share). The 2024 Table of Earning Distribution is enclosed; please refer to Attachment 5 (please refer to Page 29 for details).
2. After the Proposal of Earning Distribution is approved by the shareholders' meeting of the year under a resolution, the Chairman is authorized to otherwise establish the ex-dividend date, distribution date, and other relevant matters. If the payout ratio changes due to changes in the total number of outstanding shares of the Company subsequently, the Chairman is fully authorized to make arrangements and adjustments.
3. The current cash dividend is calculated according to the distribution ratio and rounded up to the nearest dollar. The total amount of the odd shares less than NT\$1 is adjusted from the highest to the lowest decimal point and from the top-down of the account number sequentially until it is equal to the total amount of cash dividend distribution.

Resolutions:

Discussion

Subject: Proposal for the amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation” of the Company is hereby proposed for discussion.
【Proposed by the Board of Directors】

Description: To comply with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation. For the comparison table of the amended provisions, please refer to Attachment 6 of this handbook (see Page 30 for details).

Resolutions:

Extempore Motion

Adjournment

The 2024 Business Report of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. Attachment I

Shareholders,

I. Operating results in 2024:

(I) Business Plan Implementation Outcome

Unit: NT\$ thousand

| | 2024 | 2023 | YoY |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Consolidated operating income | 1,541,704 | 1,548,510 | -0.44% |
| Net profit | 35,112 | 81,624 | -56.98% |
| Net profit after tax | 19,084 | 36,322 | -47.46% |
| Earnings per share | 0.19 | 0.37 | -48.65% |

(II) Budget Implementation Status: The Company did not disclose its financial forecast for 2024.

(III) Analysis of profitability

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Return on assets | 1.46% | 2.16% |
| Return on equity | 1.24% | 2.37% |
| Profit margin | 1.24% | 2.35% |

(IV) R&D status

In recent years, the development trends of electronic materials have been primarily driven by advancements in high-performance electronic devices, 5G communications, artificial intelligence (AI), electric vehicles, and sustainability. The Company has been deeply engaged in this field for many years, continuously developing and expanding the sales of new products to enhance its operational competitiveness. Presently, our R&D focuses on the development of self-produced PI cover lay, high-frequency products, EMI shielding film (self-produced PI type of EMI) and self-produced TPI substrates, and among which the development of EMI shielding film have qualified the verification of numerous customers, such that the outlook of these products is promising. In the future, we will continue to develop and improve products with high unit prices and high gross profits, such as high-frequency materials, monolayer flexible materials, ion migration-resistant materials, self-manufactured substrate materials, transparent materials and vehicle materials, and create unique products to improve our competitive strength among companies within the industry and secure a leading position within the sector. Furthermore, with increasingly stringent environmental regulations and technological breakthroughs, future electronic materials will become greener, more sustainable, and safer. In developing new products, the Company emphasizes compliance with environmental regulations starting from the selection of raw materials, thereby promoting the industry's development toward low-pollution and high-efficiency solutions. Except for the development of the abovementioned new products, the Company attaches attention to the improvement in production yield and efficiency, reduction in costs of products, and increase in profit margin in terms of manufacturing procedures to secure orders.

II. Business plan for 2025:

(I) Management Policy

The new plant of the Company located at Dongtai, Jiangsu, has entered of mass production and available on the supply market, which not only provides flexibility for deployment in terms of the Group's production capacity but also contributes to the further upgrades of the Company's operations.

Due to the influence of global net-zero carbon emission policies that promote diversified development of electric vehicles, the Company continues to deeply cultivate the application markets for power batteries/energy storage FPC, as well as emerging industry opportunities in metaverse AR/VR, AI consumer electronics, and intelligent vehicles, along with its 5G initiatives. The Company continues joint development with U.S.-based customers and addresses high-end market cross-disciplinary contract manufacturing demands, thereby opening new international markets and promoting new products such as conductive adhesives, EMI materials, and ion migration-resistant covering films. This strategy aims to attract new customers and boost new product sales, which can drive revenue growth.

(II) Estimated sales volume and its basis

Based on past experiences and the status of market supply/demand, it is expected that the sales volume will achieve remarkable growth along with greater applications in 2025.

(III) Material production and sales policy

1. In 2025, the Dongtai Plant will add a new coating line to accommodate the future diversification of products.
2. The Company connects end customers and learns the requirements of customers to provide comprehensive products and services.

III. Future development strategies of the Company:

(I) Business:

5G, electric vehicles, and energy storage are the Company's key marketing focus areas this year. To strengthen its presence among U.S.-based customers and in international markets, the Company must engage in early deployment. In line with this strategy, the Company continues to promote and introduce newly developed high-frequency pure adhesives, substrates, and cover lays to end customers and FPC manufacturers, aiming for joint development of new material applications. These efforts will help the Company secure a leading position in the high-frequency, high-speed materials segment within the industry.

For conductive adhesives and EMI, mass production is ongoing, and it has entered the end resource pool. Currently, the mainstream products in the market are from Japanese brands; however, it is likely the materials of the Company will replace the imported materials from Japan this year. PI type EMI product is a differentiated product and has been successfully introduced in the medical field.

Due to AI-related demands, the performance update cycle in the SoC industry and GPUs has accelerated, leading to increased requirements for human-machine interface usage. The demand for thinner designs and densely packed circuitry is gradually increasing, and the need for ion migration resistance is even higher. The ion migration-resistant cover lay has already received customer certification and is in mass production. The overseas market will be developed, and the customers and market applications will also be expanded.

(II) R&D:

1. The Company attaches attention to the R&D of products of novelty and high gross profits; our products are divided into four categories: high-frequency materials (high-frequency cover lay/high-frequency bonding sheet/high-frequency substrate/fluorine series substrate), conductive materials (conductive adhesive/EMI shielding film), cover lay materials (self-produced PI cover lay/ion migration-resistant cover lay/transparent cover lay/high-Tg cover lay), and substrate materials (2L/ultra-thin copper foil substrate/self-manufactured TPI substrate/transparent substrate). We focus on the development of novel items and effectively utilize our R&D resources to improve the gross profits of products and enhance the competitive strength of product uniqueness to improve the sales volume of products.
2. Combining our technical capacity and supplier management, we implement local procurement for chemical raw materials to minimize the costs of raw materials and improve the gross profits of products, and in turn, improve the competitive strength and profits of products.
3. New product development emphasizes compliance with environmental regulations to promote sustainable industrial development.

IV. Impact of external competition environment, regulatory environment, and macroeconomic environment:

In recent years, environmental protection and industrial safety regulations and standards have become stricter and the global inflation pressure is still high. In view of the impact of escalation of the US-China tech war and ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, and risks on global trade conflicts, the Company has increased the procurement ratio of chemical materials to transfer the risk of raw material inventory and management to suppliers. We set up an occupational safety team in our plant to implement environmental protection and occupational safety work in our plant.

Looking into the future, the largest application demand for FPC in the market will still be related to smartphones. In view of the continual growth in the volume of FPC used for high-end smartphones and the variable changes in smartphone models and functions, the growth momentum of demands for FPC is foreseeable. In addition, the Company continues to increase its investment in R&D, focusing on the production of self-manufactured PI and EMI products. This will enable the Company to enter high-barrier professional application fields such as automotive, energy storage, medical, and aerospace, which will contribute to the stable growth of the Group's profitability.

Chairman: Lee Chien-Hui Manager: Lee Chien-Hui Chief Accountant: Cheng Wan-Yu

Audit Committee's Review Report of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. Attachment 2

The Board of Directors has duly prepared the Company's Business Report, consolidated financial statements, individual financial statements, and proposal for earnings distribution for 2024. The consolidated financial statements and individual financial statements have been duly audited and verified by CPAs Chen Kuo-Shuai and Cheng-Wei Lin from Ernst & Young, and they have issued the auditor's report.

We have reviewed the abovementioned Business Report, consolidated financial statements, individual financial statements, and the proposal for earning distribution, to which we have found no misstatement, and we hereby issue a review report as presented above in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please proceed to review it.

Yours sincerely

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee, Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Convener: Hsu, Ke-Ying

February 26, 2025

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

To: the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-company-only balance sheets of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of 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. 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, 2024.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: the Board of Directors and Shareholder of
Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 material accounting policies (together referred as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of 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. 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries recognized NT\$1,541,704 thousand as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024. Since the sales locations including Taiwan, China and other countries and the sales conditions for major customers are varied. It is necessary for the Company to judge and determine the performance obligations of a sales order or a contract and the timing of its satisfaction. There are significant risks in the timing and amount of revenue recognition. Therefore, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limit to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls relating to the timing of revenue recognition, performing test of details on selected samples, 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, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale and performing cutoff testing for a period before and after the balance sheet date, etc. We also considered the appropriateness of the related disclosures of sales. Please refer to Notes 4 and Note 6 in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2024, Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' gross accounts receivable and loss allowance amounted to NT\$837,984 thousand and NT\$(19,140) thousand, respectively. The net accounts receivable represented 29.49% of the consolidated assets and was significant to the Group's consolidated financial statements. The amount of loss allowance against accounts receivable is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The measurement process needs to group the underlying accounts receivable appropriately and judge the application of related assumptions, including proper aging intervals and expected credit loss ratio for each aging interval, to be judged and analyzed. Due to the measurement of expected credit losses involves judgement, analysis and estimation and it has significant impact on carrying value of net accounts receivable, we therefore determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, analyzing the appropriateness of the methodology for grouping of accounts receivable, confirming whether the customers with significantly different loss patterns (i.e. similar risk characteristics) are appropriately grouped (i.e. by historical experiences, etc.); testing the provision matrix adopted by the Group, including evaluation on reasonableness of determining aging intervals, and examining the correctness of original document for basic information; reviewing of accounts receivable subsequent collection for evaluating its recoverability, etc. We also considered the appropriateness of the related disclosures of accounts receivable. Please refer to Notes 5 and Note 6 in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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 and its subsidiaries, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries.

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 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 and its subsidiaries.
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 and its subsidiaries. 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 and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries 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 2024 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.

Other

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, 2024 and 2023.



/s/Chen, Kuo-Shuai

/s/Lin, Cheng-Wei

Ernst & Young
February 26, 2025
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 the Standards on Auditing of 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

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | 2024.12.31 | | 2023.12.31 | |
|--------|--|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | \$602,629 | 21.70 | \$448,996 | 16.98 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 4, 6(2) | 219,848 | 7.92 | 167,014 | 6.32 |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(3) | 598,996 | 21.57 | 659,738 | 24.95 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | 24,792 | 0.89 | 27,071 | 1.02 |
| 130x | Inventories | 4, 6(4) | 163,571 | 5.89 | 206,691 | 7.82 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 30,095 | 1.08 | 19,198 | 0.73 |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | 2,036 | 0.07 | 1,907 | 0.07 |
| 11xx | Total current assets | | 1,641,967 | 59.12 | 1,530,615 | 57.89 |
| | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through OCI | 4, 6(5) | 144,957 | 5.22 | 145,727 | 5.51 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment, net | 4, 6(6) | 812,102 | 29.24 | 795,144 | 30.08 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 4, 6(16) | 111,067 | 4.00 | 110,405 | 4.18 |
| 1780 | Intangible assets | 4, 6(7) | 8,876 | 0.32 | 10,044 | 0.38 |
| 1840 | Deferred income tax assets | 4, 6(20) | 22,939 | 0.83 | 31,524 | 1.19 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 6(8) | 35,247 | 1.27 | 20,320 | 0.77 |
| 15xx | Total non-current assets | | 1,135,188 | 40.88 | 1,113,164 | 42.11 |
| 1xxx | Total Assets | | \$2,777,155 | 100.00 | \$2,643,779 | 100.00 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Liabilities and Equity | | 2024.12.31 | | 2023.12.31 | |
|------|---|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Accounts | Notes | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 2100 | Current liabilities | 6(9) | \$710,137 | 25.57 | \$533,067 | 20.16 |
| 2130 | Short-term loans | 4, 6(14) | 36 | - | - | - |
| 2150 | Contract liabilities | | 4,421 | 0.16 | 27,153 | 1.03 |
| 2170 | Notes payable | | 91,115 | 3.28 | 118,929 | 4.50 |
| 2200 | Accounts payable | | 43,189 | 1.56 | 58,999 | 2.23 |
| 2230 | Other payables | | 3,422 | 0.12 | 12,279 | 0.47 |
| 2280 | Current income tax liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 3,432 | 0.12 | 3,143 | 0.12 |
| 2300 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(16) | 271 | 0.01 | 287 | 0.01 |
| 2322 | Other current liabilities | | 100,000 | 3.60 | - | - |
| 2322 | Current portion of long-term loans | 6(11) | 956,023 | 34.42 | 753,857 | 28.52 |
| 21xx | Total current liabilities | | | | | |
| | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2540 | Long-term loans | 6(11) | - | - | 100,000 | 3.78 |
| 2570 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 4, 6(20) | 219,495 | 7.90 | 212,881 | 8.05 |
| 2580 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(16) | 187 | 0.01 | 2,829 | 0.11 |
| 2630 | Long-term deferred revenue | 4, 6(10) | 52,814 | 1.90 | 56,037 | 2.12 |
| 25xx | Total non-current liabilities | | 272,496 | 9.81 | 371,747 | 14.06 |
| 2xxx | Total liabilities | | 1,228,519 | 44.23 | 1,125,604 | 42.58 |
| 31xx | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent | | | | | |
| 3100 | Capital | | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | 6(13) | 982,009 | 35.36 | 982,009 | 37.14 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | | | | | |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | 6(13) | 192,899 | 6.95 | 192,899 | 7.30 |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | 6(13) | 72,635 | 2.61 | 68,474 | 2.59 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 41,956 | 1.51 | 41,956 | 1.59 |
| 3350 | Unappropriated earnings | | 194,572 | 7.01 | 228,749 | 8.65 |
| | Total Retained earnings | | 309,163 | 11.13 | 339,179 | 12.83 |
| 3400 | Other components of equity | | 64,565 | 2.33 | 4,088 | 0.15 |
| 3xxx | Total equity | | 1,548,636 | 55.77 | 1,518,175 | 57.42 |
| | Total liabilities and equity | | \$2,777,155 | 100.00 | \$2,643,779 | 100.00 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

| Code | Items | Notes | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|------|--|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating revenues | 4, 6(14) | \$1,541,704 | 100.00 | \$1,548,510 | 100.00 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(4) | (1,215,999) | (78.87) | (1,209,517) | (78.11) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 325,705 | 21.13 | 338,993 | 21.89 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | 6(17) | | | | |
| 6100 | Sales and marketing | | (85,908) | (5.57) | (84,075) | (5.43) |
| 6200 | General and administrative | | (104,348) | (6.77) | (95,271) | (6.15) |
| 6300 | Research and development | | (87,451) | (5.67) | (77,426) | (5.00) |
| 6450 | Expected credit gains (losses) | 4, 6(15) | (12,886) | (0.84) | (597) | (0.04) |
| 6900 | Total operating expenses | | (290,593) | (18.85) | (257,369) | (16.62) |
| 7000 | Operating income | | 35,112 | 2.28 | 81,624 | 5.27 |
| 7010 | Non-operating incomes and expenses | 4, 6(18) | | | | |
| 7020 | Other incomes | | 18,188 | 1.18 | 12,132 | 0.78 |
| 7050 | Other gains or losses | | 4,013 | 0.26 | (14,754) | (0.95) |
| | Finance costs | | (25,708) | (1.67) | (29,097) | (1.88) |
| | Total non-operating incomes and expenses | | (3,507) | (0.23) | (31,719) | (2.05) |
| 7900 | Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax | | 31,605 | 2.05 | 49,905 | 3.22 |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | 4, 6(20) | (12,521) | (0.81) | (13,583) | (0.87) |
| 8200 | Net income | | 19,084 | 1.24 | 36,322 | 2.35 |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | 6(19) | | | | |
| 8310 | Item that not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instrument investment at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (10,033) | (0.65) | 6,988 | 0.45 |
| 8349 | Income tax related to non-reclassified items | | | | | |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | 1,326 | 0.08 | (396) | (0.03) |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | | | | |
| 8399 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss | | 86,481 | 5.61 | (26,654) | (1.72) |
| | Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | | (17,297) | (1.12) | 5,331 | 0.34 |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income | | 60,477 | 3.92 | (14,731) | (0.96) |
| | | | \$79,561 | 5.16 | \$21,591 | 1.39 |
| 9750 | Earnings per share-basic (in NTD) | 6(21) | \$0.19 | | \$0.37 | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share-diluted (in NTD) | | \$0.19 | | \$0.37 | |

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

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| Code | Items | Common Stock 3111 | Capital Surplus 3200 | Retained Earnings | | | Others | | Total Equity |
| | | | | Legal Reserve 3310 | Special Reserve 3320 | Unappropriated Earnings 3350 | Exchange Differences Arising on Translation of Foreign Operations | Unrealised Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2023 | \$982,009 | \$192,899 | \$65,032 | \$41,956 | \$237,713 | \$(49,942) | \$74,053 | \$1,543,720 |
| B1 | Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B5 | Legal reserve | | | 3,442 | | (3,442) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (47,136) | | | (47,136) |
| D1 | Net income for 2023 | | | | | 36,322 | | | 36,322 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss), for 2023 | | | | | | (21,323) | 6,592 | (14,731) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 36,322 | (21,323) | 6,592 | 21,591 |
| Q1 | Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | 5,292 | | (5,292) | - |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2023 | 982,009 | 192,899 | 68,474 | 41,956 | 228,749 | (71,265) | \$75,353 | 1,518,175 |
| B1 | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B5 | Legal reserve | | | 4,161 | | (4,161) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends-common shares | | | | | (49,100) | | | (49,100) |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 19,084 | | | 19,084 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss), for 2024 | | | | | | 69,184 | (8,707) | 60,477 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | - | - | - | - | 19,084 | 69,184 | (8,707) | 79,561 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | \$982,009 | \$192,899 | \$72,635 | \$41,956 | \$194,572 | \$(2,081) | \$66,646 | \$1,548,636 |

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 | Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------|---|----------|----------|--------|--|-----------|-----------|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | | BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| A00010 | Profit from continuing operations before tax | \$31,605 | \$49,905 | B00010 | Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through OCI | (3,567) | - |
| A20000 | Adjustments: | | | B00020 | Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through OCI | - | 13,070 |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | | B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (50,867) | (56,610) |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | 67,154 | 63,170 | B02800 | Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | - | 1,087 |
| A20200 | Amortization | 1,649 | 1,627 | B03800 | Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits | (36) | 14 |
| A20300 | Expected credit losses (gain on recovery) | 12,886 | 597 | BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (54,470) | (42,439) |
| A20900 | Interest expense | (25,708) | 29,097 | | | | |
| A21200 | Interest income | (2,753) | (3,315) | CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| A21300 | Dividend income | (389) | (885) | C00100 | Increase in (repayment of) short-term loans | 177,070 | (215,258) |
| A22500 | Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 506 | 323 | C01600 | Increase in long-term loans | - | 100,000 |
| A29900 | Gain on government grants | (6,005) | (5,244) | C01700 | Repayment of long-term loans | - | (100,000) |
| A29900 | Gain on lease modification | - | (17) | C04020 | Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities | (3,813) | (3,903) |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | C04500 | Cash dividends | (49,100) | (47,136) |
| A31130 | Decrease (increase) in notes receivable | (52,834) | (38,113) | CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 124,157 | (266,297) |
| A31150 | Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | 47,276 | (93,495) | | | | |
| A31180 | Decrease (increase) in other receivables | 4,215 | 1,606 | | | | |
| A31200 | Decrease (increase) in inventories | 43,120 | 36,961 | | | | |
| A31220 | Decrease (increase) in prepayments | (10,897) | (3,157) | | | | |
| A31240 | Decrease (increase) in other current assets | (129) | - | | | | |
| A32125 | Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities | 36 | (8) | DDDD | Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 34,480 | (8,694) |
| A32130 | Increase (decrease) in notes payable | (22,732) | 22,767 | EEEE | Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 153,633 | (287,050) |
| A32150 | Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (27,814) | (4,003) | E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 448,996 | 736,046 |
| A32180 | Increase (decrease) in other payables | (15,810) | 10,567 | E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$602,629 | \$448,996 |
| A32230 | Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | (16) | (31) | | | | |
| A33000 | Cash generated from (used in) operations | 43,360 | 68,352 | | | | |
| A33100 | Interest received | 2,753 | 3,315 | | | | |
| A33200 | Dividend received | 389 | 885 | | | | |
| A33300 | Interest paid | 25,859 | (28,890) | | | | |
| A33500 | Income taxes paid | (22,895) | (13,282) | | | | |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 49,466 | 30,380 | | | | |

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

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

To: the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-company-only balance sheets of Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of 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. 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, 2024.



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

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd. recognized NT\$913,018 thousand as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024. Since the sales locations including Taiwan, China and other countries and the sales conditions for major customers are varied. It is necessary for the Company to judge and determine the performance obligations of a sales order or a contract and the timing of its satisfaction. There are significant risks in the timing and amount of revenue recognition. Therefore, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limit to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of relevant internal controls relating to the timing of revenue recognition, performing test of details on selected samples, 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, performing analytical review procedures on monthly sale and performing cutoff testing for a period before and after the balance sheet date, etc. We also considered the appropriateness of the related disclosures of sales. Please refer to Notes 4 and Note 6 in notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

Impairment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's gross accounts receivable and loss allowance amounted to NT\$384,301 thousand and NT\$(72) thousand, respectively. The net accounts receivable represented 16.38% of the parent-company-only assets and was significant to the Company's parent-company-only financial statements. The amount of loss allowance against accounts receivable is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The measurement process needs to group the underlying accounts receivable appropriately and judge the application of related assumptions, including proper aging intervals and expected credit loss ratio for each aging interval, to be judged and analyzed. Due to the measurement of expected credit losses involves judgement, analysis and estimation and it has significant impact on carrying value of net accounts receivable, we therefore determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures therefore include, but not limit to, analyzing the appropriateness of the methodology for grouping of accounts receivable, confirming whether the customers with significantly different loss patterns (i.e. similar risk characteristics) are appropriately grouped (i.e. by historical experiences, etc.); testing the provision matrix adopted by the Company, including evaluation on reasonableness of determining aging intervals, and examining the correctness of original document for basic information; reviewing of accounts receivable subsequent collection for evaluating its recoverability, etc. We also considered the appropriateness of the related disclosures of accounts receivable. Please refer to Notes 5 and Note 6 in notes to the parent-company-only financial statements.

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 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 2024 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.



/s/Chen, Kuo-Shuai

/s/Lin, Cheng-Wei

Ernst & Young
February 26, 2025
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 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 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 the Standards on Auditing of 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

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD.

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | 2024.12.31 | | 2023.12.31 | |
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current assets | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 4, 6(1) | \$117,137 | 4.99 | \$130,950 | 5.74 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 4, 6(3), 6(16) | 516 | 0.02 | 613 | 0.03 |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 4, 6(4), 6(16) | 58,797 | 2.51 | 66,912 | 2.93 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable -- related parties, net | 4, 6(4), 6(16), 7 | 324,916 | 13.85 | 288,338 | 12.64 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | 21,001 | 0.90 | 24,762 | 1.09 |
| 1210 | Other receivables -- related parties | 7 | 78,569 | 3.35 | 80,868 | 3.55 |
| 130X | Inventories | 4, 6(5) | 7,641 | 0.32 | 6,894 | 0.30 |
| 1410 | Prepayments | | 2,108 | 0.09 | 5,196 | 0.23 |
| 11XX | Total current assets | | 610,685 | 26.03 | 604,533 | 26.51 |
| | Non-current assets | | | | | |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through OCI | 4, 6(2) | 10,625 | 0.45 | 10,463 | 0.46 |
| 1550 | Investment accounted for under equity method | 4, 6(6) | 1,714,083 | 73.06 | 1,643,609 | 72.08 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment, net | 4, 6(7) | 1,554 | 0.07 | 1,165 | 0.05 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 4, 6(17) | 1,438 | 0.06 | 2,877 | 0.12 |
| 1780 | Intangible assets | 4, 6(8) | 33 | - | 133 | 0.01 |
| 1840 | Deferred income tax assets | 4, 6(21) | 7,311 | 0.31 | 16,669 | 0.73 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | 6(9) | 357 | 0.02 | 887 | 0.04 |
| 15XX | Total non-current assets | | 1,735,401 | 73.97 | 1,675,803 | 73.49 |
| 1XXX | Total Assets | | \$2,346,086 | 100.00 | \$2,280,336 | 100.00 |

(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
ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD.
Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Code | Accounts | Notes | 2024.12.31 | | 2023.12.31 | |
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2100 | Short-term loans | 6(10) | \$175,000 | 7.46 | \$170,000 | 7.46 |
| 2131 | Contract liability | 4, 6(15) | 36 | - | - | - |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 4,421 | 0.19 | 27,153 | 1.19 |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 31,207 | 1.33 | 47,053 | 2.06 |
| 2180 | Accounts payable – related parties | 7 | 245,713 | 10.47 | 168,599 | 7.39 |
| 2200 | Other payables | | 11,496 | 0.49 | 15,808 | 0.69 |
| 2280 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(17) | 1,464 | 0.06 | 1,438 | 0.06 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | 4, 6(21) | 3,422 | 0.15 | 9,469 | 0.42 |
| 2300 | Other current liabilities | | 271 | 0.01 | 287 | 0.01 |
| 2320 | Current portion of long-term loans | | 100,000 | 4.26 | - | - |
| 21XX | Total current liabilities | 6(11) | 573,030 | 24.42 | 439,807 | 19.28 |
| | Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| 2540 | Long-term loans | 6(11) | - | - | 100,000 | 4.39 |
| 2570 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 4, 6(21) | 205,785 | 8.77 | 198,713 | 8.71 |
| 2580 | Lease liabilities | 4, 6(17) | - | - | 1,464 | 0.07 |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | 4, 6(12) | 18,635 | 0.80 | 22,177 | 0.97 |
| 25XX | Total non-current liabilities | | 224,420 | 9.57 | 322,354 | 14.14 |
| 2XXX | Total liabilities | | 797,450 | 33.99 | 762,161 | 33.42 |
| 3100 | Capital | | | | | |
| 3110 | Common stock | 6(14) | 982,009 | 41.86 | 982,009 | 43.07 |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | 6(14) | 192,899 | 8.22 | 192,899 | 8.46 |
| 3300 | Retained earnings | | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | 6(14) | 72,635 | 3.10 | 68,474 | 3.00 |
| 3320 | Special reserve | | 41,956 | 1.79 | 41,956 | 1.84 |
| 3350 | Unappropriated earnings | | 194,572 | 8.29 | 228,749 | 10.03 |
| | Total retained earnings | | 309,163 | 13.18 | 339,179 | 14.87 |
| 3400 | Other components of equity | | 64,565 | 2.75 | 4,088 | 0.18 |
| 3XXX | Total equity | | 1,548,636 | 66.01 | 1,518,175 | 66.58 |
| | Total liabilities and equity | | \$2,346,086 | 100.00 | \$2,280,336 | 100.00 |

(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
ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD.
Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

| Code | Accounts | Notes | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|------|---|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | | | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| 4000 | Operating revenues | 4, 6(15), 7 | \$913,018 | 100.00 | \$991,610 | 100.00 |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(5), 7 | (820,160) | (89.83) | (889,638) | (89.72) |
| 5900 | Gross profit | | 92,858 | 10.17 | 101,972 | 10.28 |
| 5910 | Unrealized gross profit (loss) from sales | | 3,478 | 0.38 | 4,024 | 0.41 |
| | Gross profit from operations | | 96,336 | 10.55 | 105,996 | 10.69 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses | 6(18) | (15,631) | (1.71) | (15,052) | (1.52) |
| 6100 | Sales and marketing | | (41,206) | (4.51) | (38,933) | (3.92) |
| 6200 | General and administrative | | (17,670) | (1.94) | (18,440) | (1.86) |
| 6300 | Research and development | | (74,507) | (8.16) | (72,425) | (7.30) |
| | Total operating expenses | | 21,829 | 2.39 | 33,571 | 3.39 |
| 6900 | Operating income | | | | | |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses | 6(19) | 2,626 | 0.29 | 3,053 | 0.31 |
| 7010 | Other income | | 15,244 | 1.67 | (6,526) | (0.66) |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | | (6,562) | (0.72) | (5,741) | (0.58) |
| 7050 | Finance costs | | (9,379) | (1.03) | 20,856 | 2.10 |
| 7070 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | 4, 6(6) | 1,929 | 0.21 | 11,642 | 1.17 |
| | Total non-operating income and expenses | | 23,758 | 2.60 | 45,213 | 4.56 |
| 7900 | Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax | 4, 6(21) | (4,674) | (0.51) | (8,891) | (0.90) |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | | 19,084 | 2.09 | 36,322 | 3.66 |
| 8000 | Profit (loss) from continuing operations | | | | | |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (loss) | | | | | |
| 8310 | Items that not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | 6(20) | | | | |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instrument investment | | | | | |
| | at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| 8336 | Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (3,405) | (0.37) | 5,009 | 0.51 |
| 8349 | Income tax related to non-reclassified items | | (6,628) | (0.73) | 1,979 | 0.20 |
| 8360 | Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | 1,326 | 0.15 | (396) | (0.04) |
| 8380 | Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | | | | | |
| 8399 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss | | 86,481 | 9.47 | (26,654) | (2.69) |
| | Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | | (17,297) | (1.89) | 5,331 | 0.54 |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income | | 60,477 | 6.63 | (14,731) | (1.48) |
| | | | \$79,561 | 8.72 | \$21,591 | 2.18 |
| 9750 | Earnings per share (in NTD) | 6(22) | | | | |
| 9710 | Earnings per share - basic | | \$0.19 | | \$0.37 | |
| | Profit from continuing operations | | | | | |
| 9850 | Earnings per share - diluted (in NTD) | | | | | |
| 9810 | Profit from continuing operations | | \$0.19 | | \$0.37 | |

(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

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | Retained Earnings | | | | Other Components of Equity | | | Total Equity |
|------|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | Common Stock | Capital Surplus | Legal Reserve | Special Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings | Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations | Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income | |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2023 | 3100 | 3200 | 3310 | 3320 | 3350 | 3410 | 3420 | 3XXX |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | \$65,032 | \$41,956 | \$237,713 | \$(49,942) | \$74,053 | \$1,543,720 |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | 3,442 | | (3,442) | | | - |
| | | | | | | (47,136) | | | (47,136) |
| D1 | Net income for 2023 | | | | | 36,322 | | | 36,322 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2023 | | | | | | (21,323) | 6,592 | (14,731) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | | | | | 36,322 | (21,323) | 6,592 | 21,591 |
| Q1 | Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | | | | | | | (5,292) | - |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2023 | 982,009 | 192,899 | 68,474 | 41,956 | 228,749 | (71,265) | 75,353 | 1,518,175 |
| | Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Legal reserve | | | 4,161 | | (4,161) | | | - |
| B5 | Cash dividends - common shares | | | | | (49,100) | | | (49,100) |
| D1 | Net income for 2024 | | | | | 19,084 | | | 19,084 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024 | | | | | | 69,184 | (8,707) | 60,477 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income (loss) | | | | | 19,084 | 69,184 | (8,707) | 79,561 |
| Z1 | Balance as of December 31, 2024 | \$982,009 | \$192,899 | \$72,635 | \$41,956 | \$194,572 | \$(2,081) | \$66,646 | \$1,548,636 |

(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

ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD.

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 | Code | Items | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------|--|----------|----------|--------|--|-----------|-----------|
| AAAA | Cash flows from operating activities: | | | BBBB | Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| A00010 | Profit from continuing operations before tax | \$23,758 | \$45,213 | B00010 | Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through OCI | (3,567) | - |
| A20000 | Adjustments: | | | B00020 | Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through OCI | - | 13,070 |
| A20010 | Profit or loss not effecting cash flows: | | | B02700 | Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (1,007) | (593) |
| A20100 | Depreciation (including right-of-use assets) | | | BBBB | Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (4,574) | 12,477 |
| A20200 | Amortization | 2,057 | 1,842 | | | | |
| A20900 | Interest expense | 100 | 100 | | | | |
| A21200 | Interest income | 6,562 | 5,741 | CCCC | Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| A21300 | Dividend income | (1,710) | (1,611) | C00100 | Increase in (repayment of) short-term loans | 5,000 | (4,000) |
| A22300 | Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | (389) | (885) | C01600 | Increase in long-term loans | - | 100,000 |
| A22500 | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 9,379 | (20,856) | C01700 | Repayment of long-term loans | - | (100,000) |
| A24000 | Realized (gains) losses from sales | (64) | (76) | C04020 | Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities | (1,476) | (1,498) |
| A30000 | Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | (3,478) | (4,024) | C04500 | Cash dividends | (49,100) | (47,136) |
| A31130 | Decrease (increase) in notes receivable | 97 | 902 | CCCC | Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (45,576) | (52,634) |
| A31150 | Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | 8,115 | 25,039 | EEEE | Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (13,813) | (125,232) |
| A31160 | Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable – related parties | (36,578) | (49,207) | E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 130,950 | 256,182 |
| A31180 | Decrease (increase) in other receivables | 3,761 | 2,683 | E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$117,137 | \$130,950 |
| A31190 | Decrease (increase) in other receivables – related parties | 2,299 | 5,363 | | | | |
| A31200 | Decrease (increase) in inventories | (747) | 1,707 | | | | |
| A31220 | Decrease (increase) in prepayments | 3,088 | (3,950) | | | | |
| A32130 | Increase (decrease) in notes payable | (22,732) | 22,767 | | | | |
| A32125 | Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities | 36 | (8) | | | | |
| A32150 | Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (15,316) | (11,163) | | | | |
| A32160 | Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – related parties | 77,114 | (86,160) | | | | |
| A32180 | Increase (decrease) in other payables | (4,312) | 1,373 | | | | |
| A32230 | Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | (16) | (31) | | | | |
| A33000 | Cash generated from (used in) operations | 51,024 | (65,241) | | | | |
| A33100 | Interest received | 1,710 | 1,611 | | | | |
| A33200 | Dividend received | 389 | 885 | | | | |
| A33300 | Interest paid | (6,524) | (5,679) | | | | |
| A33500 | Income tax paid | (10,262) | (16,651) | | | | |
| AAAA | Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 36,337 | (85,075) | | | | |

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

Table of Earning Distribution

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Unit: NT\$

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Opening balance | 175,487,577 |
| Add: Net profit after tax for the year | 19,084,284 |
| Less: Appropriation 10% of legal reserve | (1,908,428) |
| Distributable earnings | 192,663,433 |
| Distribution item: | |
| Dividends to shareholders - cash (A distribution of NT\$0.50 is made for each share; that is, a distribution of NT\$500 is made per thousand shares) | (49,100,434) |
| Undistributed earnings at the end of the period | 143,562,999 |

Chairman: Lee Chien-Hui

Manager: Lee Chien-Hui

Chief Accountant: Cheng Monica

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.

Comparison Table for Amendments to Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation Attachment 6

| Article | Amended provision | Initial provision | Reason for amendments |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Article 32 | <p>If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 5% as the remuneration of Directors. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, it shall preserve the amount for compensation in advance. <u>Employee remuneration under the preceding paragraph shall, based on the actual total allocated amount, allocate no less than 3% as remuneration for entry-level employees.</u></p> <p>The distribution targets of stocks or cash as remuneration of employees <u>as stipulated in Paragraph 1,</u> include employees of <u>controlled or</u> subordinate subsidiaries fulfilling certain conditions.</p> <p>If the Company has earnings from the final account of the year, it shall pay taxes and compensate prior losses and then appropriate 10% as the statutory surplus reserve; however, when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, such appropriations are exempted. After appropriation or reversal of special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations, the remaining balance shall be combined with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the same period; after preserving partial earnings discretionally, the Board shall prepare a proposal for earning distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for the resolution of distributing shareholders' bonuses.</p> | <p>If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 5% as the remuneration of Directors. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, it shall preserve the amount for compensation in advance. The distribution targets of stocks or cash as remuneration of employees include employees of subsidiaries fulfilling certain conditions. If the Company has earnings from the final account of the year, it shall pay taxes and compensate prior losses and then appropriate 10% as the statutory surplus reserve; however, when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, such appropriations are exempted. After appropriation or reversal of special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations, the remaining balance shall be combined with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the same period; after preserving partial earnings discretionally, the Board shall prepare a proposal for earning distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for the resolution of distributing shareholders' bonuses.</p> | In accordance with the amendment to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act |
| Article 36 | <p>The Articles were established on June 27, 2003 upon receiving the consent of all founders at the founders' meeting.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made on July 18, 2003.</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made on August 26, 2003...(omitted).</p> <p>The 16th amendment was made on May 17, 2022.</p> <p><u>The 17th amendment was made on May 22, 2025.</u></p> | <p>The Articles were established on June 27, 2003 upon receiving the consent of all founders at the founders' meeting.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made on July 18, 2003.</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made on August 26, 2003. (omitted)</p> <p>The 16th amendment was made on May 17, 2022.</p> | Added the date of modification |

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation

Appendix 1

Chapter I General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is formed according to the requirements of limited companies under the Company Act. The Company is named 亞洲電材股份有限公司, and its English name is ASIA ELECTRONIC MATERIAL CO., LTD..
- Article 2: The scope of business of the Company is as follows:
- | | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| I. | CC01080 | Manufacture of Electronic Parts and Components |
| II. | F119010 | Wholesale of Electronic Materials |
| III. | F219010 | Retail Sale of Electronic Materials |
| IV. | F113010 | Wholesale of Machinery |
| V. | I501010 | Product Designing |
| VI. | IZ99990 | Other Industrial and Commercial Services (R&D of FPC and automated tape-on-reel) |
| VII. | JZ99050 | Agency Services |
| VIII. | F601010 | Intellectual Property Rights |
| IX. | I199990 | Other Consulting Service (consultant of PCB production technologies) |
| X. | ZZ99999 | All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. |
- Article 3: The Company shall comply with its Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee when providing any endorsement/guarantee to any third party due to business requirements.
- Article 4: The amount of total investment of the Company is not subject to the restriction related to investments not exceeding 40% of the paid-in capital under Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5: The headquarters of the Company is located in Hsinchu County, and the Company may establish domestic or foreign branches with a resolution made by the Board and upon receiving approval from the competent authority when necessary.
- Article 6: The announcement methods of the Company shall be subject to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

- Article 7: The total capital of the Company is NT\$1.5 billion, divided into 150 million ordinary shares with a par value of NT\$10; the Board is authorized to issue the unissued shares in batches. Within the total capital above, NT\$100 million was preserved for the issuance of employee stock option certificates, totaling 10 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per shares, which can be issued in batches based on the resolutions of the Board.
- Article 8: The share certificates of the Company are registered, numbered, signed and affixed with a seal by a Director representing the Company, and issued after being attested by a bank competent to perform the attestation for the issuance of share certificates under the laws. The Company is exempted from printing its share certificates. However, shares issued according to the abovementioned requirements shall be registered with a centralized securities depository enterprise.
- Article 9: Except for otherwise stated in laws and regulations or rules for securities, any transfers, right creation, pledges, report of loss, inheritance, gifting, report of loss of seals, alteration, or address alteration, and other stock affairs shall be subject to the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."
- Article 10: or share transfers, the transferor and the transferee shall complete the application form and sign and affix their seals on it to apply for the transfer with the Company. Before the completion of transfer procedures, the transfer shall not be used against the Company.
- Article 11: The change in name and transfer of shares shall be suspended 60 days before an annual shareholders' meeting, 30 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days before the base day on which the Company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses, or other benefits. The periods specified in the preceding paragraphs shall commence from the date of the shareholders' meeting or from the base day.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 12: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are divided into two types as follows
- I. An annual shareholders' meeting shall be convened within six months from the end of each fiscal year by the Board according to the law.

II. An extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened as deemed necessary by the Board. When convening a shareholders' meeting, written or electronic means may be adopted for the exercise of voting rights, and the exercise methods shall be subject to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. The Company may convene its shareholders' meeting by way of a video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority. For requirements related to conditions, operating procedures, and other matters of compliance to be fulfilled for holding the shareholders' meeting via video conference, the requirements established by the competent authority shall be complied with.

- Article 13: The Chairman shall chair the shareholders' meetings. If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise its functions due to other causes, its proxy shall make arrangements under the requirements of Paragraph 3 of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 14: For convening shareholders' meetings of the Company, the Company shall announce and notify shareholders of the date, time, venue, and reason for the meeting 30 days or 15 days before an annual shareholders' meeting or an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.
- Article 15: If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting due to other causes, it may issue a proxy form, which is printed and distributed by the Company, and set out the scope of authorization to engage a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on its behalf. Apart from the requirements under Article 177 of the Company Act, the use of the proxy form shall be subject to the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 16: Shareholders of the Company are entitled to one vote for each share held; no vote is granted for circumstances stated in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 17: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise stated in relevant laws and regulations, be adopted by receiving more than half of the vote for consent from attending shareholders or being approved by attending shareholders with no dissenting opinion proposed at a meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of shares.
- Article 18: Meeting minutes shall be prepared for resolutions made at shareholder's meetings. The minutes shall be signed and affixed with a seal by the chairperson and, together with the attendance book of attending shareholders and proxy forms for engaging proxies for attendance, be kept by the Company. Meeting minutes shall set out the year, month, date, venue, proceedings and results, name of the chairperson and the resolution method and be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days from the meeting. The minutes shall be permanently kept throughout the duration of the Company. Except for otherwise required by the Company Act, the preservation period of the attendance book of attending shareholders and proxy forms for engaging proxies for attendance shall be at least one year. The preparation and distribution of the meeting minutes as required in the preceding paragraph may be effected through electronic means. The distribution of the meeting minutes by way of announcements.
- Article 19: If the Company intends to cancel the public offering of the Company's stocks, it shall propose the intention at the shareholders' meeting for resolution, and the Article shall remain unchanged during the period listing on the Emerging Stock Market and the period listing on TWSE (TPEX).

Chapter IV Directors and the Audit Committee

- Article 20: The Company has seven to nine Directors with a term of office of three years, and they may be re-elected and re-appointed. The candidate nomination system is adopted for Directors' elections, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect Directors from the list of Director candidates; arrangements shall be made according to the requirements under Article 198 of the Company Act. The Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors are elected at the same time, and the number of elected Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors shall be calculated separately. Persons who received votes that represent relatively more rights to vote shall be elected as Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors. The total number of shares under registered share certificates of the Company held by all Directors shall be subject to the requirements of the competent authority. The Company shall purchase a liability insurance policy for Directors regarding the compensation responsibility borne by them under the law within the scope of business execution during their term of office.
- Article 21: The Company has Independent Directors in place in accordance with the requirements under Article 14-2. Among the number of Directors above, the number of Independent Directors shall be no less than three persons and shall be no less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, term of office, restrictions on positions held concurrently, nomination, election methods, and other compliance matters for Independent Directors shall be subject to the relevant regulations of the competent authority of securities.
- Article 22: The uni-nominal cumulative voting method elections of the Company's Directors; each share is entitled to the rights to vote equal to the number of Directors to be elected; such rights may be used to elect the same person or several persons. If the election method in the preceding paragraph requires modification, apart from making arrangements

according to requirements under Article 172 of the Company Act, the Company shall set out the comparison table of modification in the reason for the meeting.

- Article 23: The Board shall be formed by Directors. The Chairman shall be elected among Directors by receiving the consent of more than half of the attending Directors at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman represents that Company to external parties. If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise its functions due to other causes, its proxy shall make arrangements under the requirements of Article 208 of the Company Act. If a video conference is adopted for a Board meeting, Directors who participate in the meeting via video calls shall be deemed as attending in person.
- Article 24: The Chairman represents the Company in coordinating all operations of the Company, and other Directors are in its assistance. If the Chairman is unable to do so due to other causes, its proxy shall make arrangements under the requirements of paragraph 3, Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 25: The business policy and other material matters are determined by the Board. Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board shall be adopted by receiving the consent from more than half of the attending Directors at a meeting attended by more than half of the Directors. If a Director is unable to attend the meeting due to other causes, it shall issue a proxy form and set out the scope of authorization for the reasons of the meeting to engage another Director to attend the Board meeting on its behalf; however, one Director may only be engaged by one person. If the Company has Independent Directors, they shall attend in person or engage other Independent Directors to attend the meeting.
- Article 26: For convening a Board meeting, the Directors shall be informed of the reason and notified seven days prior to the meeting. For emergencies, a Board meeting may be convened at any time. The Company may notify the Directors through written or electronic means or via facsimile to convene a Board meeting.
- Article 27: The Company has established its Audit Committee in accordance with the requirements under Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall comprise all Independent Directors and shall be responsible for executing the functions of supervisors as stated in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.
- Article 28: The remuneration of the Company's Directors shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee according to the "Regulations for Remuneration Distribution of Directors." The Board is authorized to determine and distribute such remunerations based on the level of participation in the Company's operations, the value of their contributions, and the general standards within the industry.
Directors of the Company may claim traffic allowances based on actual circumstances.

Chapter V Managers

- Article 29: The Company may have one President, multiple Vice Presidents and Assistant Vice Presidents, and one chief of finance and chief auditor whose appointment and dismissal shall be subject to relevant requirements of the Company Act. Their remunerations shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board for resolution. The Company shall purchase a liability insurance policy for managers regarding the compensation responsibility borne by them under the law within the scope of business execution during their term of office.

Chapter VI Accounting

- Article 30: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare the following books and forms and submit them to the annual shareholders' meeting for ratification based on the legal procedures:
- I. Business report.
 - II. Financial statements.
 - III. Proposal for earning distribution or loss compensation.
- Article 31: The distribution of dividends and bonuses shall be based on the ratio of shareholding of shareholders. When the Company has no earnings, it may not distribute dividends or bonuses.
- Article 32: If the Company records profits for the year, it shall appropriate no less than 10% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 5% as the remuneration of Directors. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, it shall preserve the amount for compensation in advance. The distribution targets of stocks or cash as remuneration of employees include employees of subsidiaries fulfilling certain conditions. If the Company has earnings from the final account of the year, it shall pay taxes and compensate prior losses and then appropriate 10% as the statutory surplus reserve; however, when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, such appropriations are exempted. After appropriation or reversal of special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations, the remaining balance shall be combined with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the same period; after preserving partial earnings discretionally, the Board shall prepare a proposal for earning distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for the resolution of distributing shareholders' bonuses.
- Article 33: Under the environment of increasing competition, to achieve sustainable operation and considering our long-term

financial planning and capital requirements, the Company has adopted the dividend equalization policy. With equal considerations given to shareholder's interest and other factors, the Company appropriates 10% to 90% of earnings available for distribution as shareholders' bonuses, in which the ratio of cash dividend distribution shall be no less than 10% of the total dividend distributed from earnings of the year.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 34: The organizational rules and by-laws of the Company shall be otherwise established.

Article 35: Unaddressed matters in the Articles shall be subject to the requirements under the Company Act and other relevant regulations.

Article 36: The Articles were established on June 27, 2003 upon receiving the consent of all founders at the founders' meeting.

The 1st amendment was made on July 18, 2003.

The 2nd amendment was made on August 26, 2003.

The 3rd amendment was made on September 29, 2003.

The 4th amendment was made on December 17, 2003.

The 5th amendment was made on June 30, 2004.

The 6th amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The 7th amendment was made on December 28, 2007.

The 8th amendment was made on June 20, 2008.

The 9th amendment was made on June 29, 2010.

The 10th amendment was made on May 27, 2011.

The 11th amendment was made on April 27, 2012.

The 12th amendment was made on May 17, 2013.

The 13th amendment was made on May 19, 2016.

The 14th amendment was made on May 19, 2017.

The 15th amendment was made on July 23, 2021

The 16th amendment was made on May 17, 2022.

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.
Chairman: Lee Chien-Hui

- I. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the shareholders' meetings of the Company and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
- II. Except otherwise provided by laws, regulations, or the Articles, the rules of procedures for the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be subject to the Rules.
- III. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, shareholders meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, or the election or dismissal of Directors, and upload them to the MOPS 30 days before the annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. In addition, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting handbook and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional stock affairs agent designated thereby, and shall be distributed at the site of the shareholders' meeting.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given by electronic means.

Election or dismissal of Directors, amendments to the Articles, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the Company by Directors, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from reserves, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under paragraph 1, Article 185, of the Company Act, and Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be set out, and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be proposed as an extempore motion.

A shareholder holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company for discussions at an annual shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder's proposal in alignment with any circumstance under any subparagraph of paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act may not be included in the meeting agenda by the Board of Directors.

Prior to the book closure date before the convening of an annual shareholders meeting, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder's proposals, and the location and the period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder's proposals may not be less than ten days.

A proposal submitted by a shareholder is limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall attend the annual shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and take part in discussions of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

- IV. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may issue a proxy form, which is printed and distributed by the Company, and set out the scope of authorization to engage a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on its behalf.

Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.

Once a proxy form is received by the Company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

- V. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later

- than 3 p.m.; full consideration shall be given to Independent Directors' opinions with respect to the place and time of the meeting.
- VI. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders or proxies engaged by shareholders (the "shareholders") with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of Directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.
- When the government or a juridical person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juridical person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.
- VII. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise its functions due to other causes, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting on its behalf. Where there is no such a position as Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise its functions due to other causes, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Managing Directors to act as the chairperson. Where there is no such a position as Managing Director, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Directors to act as the chairperson. Where the Chairman fails to make such an appointment, the Managing Directors or Directors shall elect one person to serve as the chairperson among themselves.
- A shareholders' meeting convened by the Board shall be attended by a majority of the Directors.
- Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chairperson from among themselves.
- The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or related persons to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.
- VIII. The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials of the meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.
- IX. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance book or attendance cards handed in, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means.
- The chairperson shall call the meeting to order upon the meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month.
- When, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- X. If a shareholder meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board.
- The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda in the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution by the shareholders' meeting.
- If the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairperson in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders to

continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chairperson considers that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed, and call for a vote.

- XI. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, its shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.
- A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
- Except with the consent of the chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed five minutes; if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the motion, the chairperson may have the shareholder stop the speech.
- Attending shareholders may not interfere with the speaking shareholders without the Chairman's consent and the speaking shareholders. The Chairman will have the violating shareholders stopped.
- When an institutional shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may respond or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- XII. Votes cast at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- The shares held by shareholders having no voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares while adopting a resolution at a meeting of shareholders.
- When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
- The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
- Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority of securities, when a person acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting rights represented by it shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company; otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.
- XIII. Shareholders of the Company are entitled to one vote for each share held; however, this shall not apply when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.
- When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting convening notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, it shall be deemed as a waiver of rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders' meeting.
- A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail. However, this shall not apply to a declaration made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
- In case a shareholder who has exercised its voting power by correspondence or electronic means intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, it shall, latest, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind its previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting rights under the preceding paragraph latest by two days prior to the meeting date of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising its voting rights. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting rights exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right by correspondence or electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
- Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a vote by the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the number of votes for or against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered on the MOPS.
- When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present the amended or

- alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to the vote. When a proposal among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- Scrutineers and vote counting personnel for the voting on proposals shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided all scrutineers be shareholders of the Company.
- The counting of votes shall be publicly made at the venue of the shareholders' meeting; the outcome of a vote shall be reported on the spot and recorded accordingly.
- XIV. If a shareholders' meeting involves the election of Directors, it shall be arranged according to relevant election specifications and regulations established by the Company, and the outcome of the election shall be reported on the spot.
- The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials of the meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.
- XV. Meeting minutes shall be prepared for resolutions made at shareholder's meetings. The minutes shall be signed and affixed with a seal by the chairperson and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
- The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.
- Meeting minutes shall set out the year, month, date, venue, name of the chairperson and the resolution method, proceedings and results. The minutes shall be permanently kept throughout the duration of the Company.
- XVI. On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting.
- If any resolutions by the shareholders' meeting are material information as stipulated by laws and regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange), the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS within the prescribed period.
- XVII. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or an armband.
- The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting venue. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting venue, they shall wear an identification badge or an armband, reading "Proctor."
- At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairperson's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.
- XVIII. When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
- If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
- A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- XIX. The Rules were implemented on the publishing date after being approved by the shareholders' meeting. The Rules were implemented after being approved at the shareholders' meeting on December 28, 2007. The 1st amendment was made at the Board meeting on March 15, 2012 and approved by the shareholders' meeting on April 27, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made at the Board meeting on February 25, 2021 and approved by the shareholders' meeting on July 23, 2021.

Asia Electronic Material Co., Ltd.
Shareholding of Directors

Appendix 3

Number of shares held by Directors on the shareholders' register as of the book closure date (March 24, 2025) of the annual general shareholders' meeting is as follows:

| Title | Name | Date elected | Term of office | Shareholding when elected | | Number of shares held set out in the shareholders' register as of the book closure date | |
|---|--|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | Number of shares | Shareholding | Number of shares | Shareholding |
| Chairman | Lee Chien-Hui | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 4,751,153 | 4.84% | 4,751,153 | 4.84% |
| Director | Bo Chun Investment Co., Ltd. | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 2,860,080 | 2.91% | 2,860,080 | 2.91% |
| Director | Tsai Sen | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 467,251 | 0.48% | 467,251 | 0.48% |
| Director | E INK HOLDINGS INC. Representative: Chan Ning-Wei | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 9,765,000 | 9.94% | 10,321,000 | 10.51% |
| Director | KMO International Trading Inc. | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 256,000 | 0.26% | 256,000 | 0.26% |
| Independent Director | Chau Nien-Tzu | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Independent Director | Li Chun-Ching | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Independent Director | Hsu Ke-Ying | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Independent Director | Hu Han-Liang | 2024.5.24 | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Sub-total of number of shares held by all Directors | | | | 18,099,484 | 18.43% | 18,655,484 | 19.00% |

Note:

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$982,008,680, and the number of issued shares is 98,200,868 shares.
2. According to the requirements under Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum number of shares required to be held by all Directors shall be as follows:
 - The minimum number of shares required to be held by all Directors according to the law: 7,856,069 shares
3. According to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," if two Independent Directors or more are concurrently elected, the ratio of shareholding of all Directors other than Independent Directors calculated pro rata shall be reduced to 80%.
4. Actual number of shares held by all Directors: 18,655,484 shares
5. The number of shares held by all Directors has reached legal standards.