



點序科技股份有限公司
ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Agenda (Translation)

Date:9:00 a.m. ,June 18 ,2025

Venue:No. 9, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County(Chang-Yih Hi-Tech
Industrial Park Hall Meeting Room)

Table of Contents

I、 Meeting Agenda.....	1
II、 Reported Matters.....	2
III、 Acknowledged Matters.....	3
IV、 Matters For Discussion.....	4
V、 Extemporaneous Motions.....	6
VI、 Meeting Adjourned.....	6
Attachment	
(1) 2024 Business Report.....	7
(2) 2024 Audit Committee’s Review Report.....	10
(3) 2024 Audit Report and Individual Financial Statements.....	11
(4) 2024 Audit Report and Consolidated Financial Statements.....	19
(5) “Articles of Incorporation” Comparison table of provisions before and after amendment.....	28
Appendix	
(1) Articles of Incorporation (Before amendment).....	29
(2) Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meeting.....	33
(3) Shareholdings of All Directors.....	44

I、 Meeting Agenda

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

- i、 Date: 9:00 a.m. ,June 18 ,2025
- ii、 Venue:No. 9, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County(Chang-Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park Hall Meeting Room)
- iii、 Means of Meeting Convention: Physical shareholders meeting
- iv、 Call Meeting to Order
- v、 Chairman's report
- vi、 Reported Matters
 - (1) 2024 Business Report.
 - (2) 2024 Audit Committee' s Review Report.
 - (3) 2024 Private Placement Implementation Report.
- vii、 Acknowledged Matters
 - (1) Acknowledgment of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) Acknowledgment of the 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal.
- viii、 Matters For Discussion
 - (1) Discussion of the Cash dividends distributed from capital reserve.
 - (2) Amendments " Articles of Incorporation" .
 - (3) Discussion of the private placement of common shares.
- ix、 Extemporary Motions
- x、 Meeting Adjourned

II、Reported Matters

1. 2024 Business Report

Explanatory Notes: Please refer Attachment 1 of this handbook.

2. 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report

Explanatory Notes: Please refer Attachment 2 of this handbook.

3. 2024 Private Placement Implementation Report

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The company resolved at the Annual General Meeting on June 20, 2024, to conduct a private placement of common shares, with the number of shares not exceeding 3,900,000. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the private placement shall be conducted in one or two tranches within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution.
- (2) Considering the approaching expiration of the issuance period and the actual market conditions at the time of fundraising, it is proposed not to proceed with the private placement of common shares within the remaining issuance period.

III、Acknowledged Matters

1. Acknowledgment of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The 2024 financial statements include balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity, and cash flow statement, which will be verified and certified by accountants Su-Li Fang and accountants Chih-Yuan Wen of Deloitte & Touche Joint Accounting Firm, and an audit report sufficient for fair expression will be issued.
- (2) The above-mentioned form and business report have been approved by the board of directors of the company. It has been sent to the audit committee members for verification and completed, and an audit report has been issued.
- (3) Please refer to the 2024 Business Report and the Financial Statements on Attachments 1, 3 and 4 of this handbook.
- (4) Ask for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

2. Acknowledgment of the 2024 Deficit Compensation Proposal.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The Company's 2024 unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of this period are NT\$ 558,397,539. The net loss after tax for the period is NT\$ 61,557,439. The loss was offset using the beginning balance of undistributed earnings in the amount of NT\$ 61,557,439. And the 2024 unappropriated retained earnings at the end of this period are NT\$ 496,840,100.
- (2) 2024 Deficit Compensation Statement is as follows:

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

2024 Deficit Compensation Statement

Unit: NTD\$

Beginning of the period	558,397,539
Add : 2024 Net loss after tax	(61,557,439)
Unappropriated retained earnings	496,840,100

Chairman :



President :



Accounting Director :



- (3) Ask for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

IV、Matters For Discussion

1. Discussion of the Cash dividends distributed from capital reserve.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The Company intends to allocate NT\$22,623,504 from the capital reserve of the excess proceeds from the issuance of shares in excess of par value to be distributed to shareholders.
- (2) The cash distribution from capital reserve will be distributed in proportion to the shareholdings of each shareholder as recorded in the shareholder register on the base date of distribution. Each share will be distributed at a rate of NT\$0.50 and will be calculated to the nearest dollar (rounded down if the amount is less than NT\$1). The total amount of any fractional amount less than NT\$1 will be included in the item "other non-operating income". The base date, distribution date and related matters for the cash distribution from capital reserves will be determined and fully handled by the Chairman of the Board of Directors after the resolution is passed by the shareholders' general meeting of this year.
- (3) If the number of outstanding shares is subsequently affected by the conversion of convertible bonds into common shares, the repurchase of the Company's shares or the transfer, cancellation, cash capital increase, exercise of employee stock option certificates, issuance of new shares with restricted employee rights, or other legal factors, and the shareholder distribution ratio is changed as a result, the shareholders' meeting shall authorize the Chairman to handle matters related to the change in the shareholder dividend rate.
- (4) Ask for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

2. Amendments "Articles of Incorporation" .

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) In response to the change of the company's address to 8F.-1, No. 31, Huanke 1st Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Chang-Yih Hi-Tech Industrial Park Building C), the company's Articles of Incorporation were revised.
- (2) According to the announcement by the competent authority on August 7, 2014 to amend Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the company shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation to stipulate matters related to the use of a certain percentage of annual profits to adjust the salaries or distribute remuneration to grassroots employees.
- (3) For the Comparison table of provisions before and after amendment, please refer to this Proceedings Manual (Attachment 5).
- (4) Ask for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

3. Discussion of the private placement of common shares.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) In order to improve future operating performance, expand business development and enhance the company's competitiveness, the company plans to conduct a cash capital increase through a private equity issuance of ordinary shares at an appropriate time in accordance with the provisions of Article 43-6 of the Securities

and Exchange Act, depending on market conditions and the company's capital needs, the shareholders' meeting is requested to authorize the board of directors to handle the private placement in one or two installments within one year from the date the shareholders' meeting resolves the private placement case, depending on the actual fund-raising situation.

(2) Principles for authorizing the board of directors to handle matters :

(i) Number of private equity shares : No more than 3,900,000 shares.

(ii) Pricing basis of private placement and its reasonableness : The pricing of the Company's price for private placement shall be no lower than the highest of the two following bases before the Company's price determination date.

① The simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the common shares either on the first, third, or fifth business day immediately prior to the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.

② The simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the common shares 30 business days prior to the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.

The determination of the Private Placement price shall be based on the regulations of Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities.

(iii) Specific person selection method : This private placement is to introduce strategic investors, which are considered to assist the company's operational needs and help the company enhance its competitive advantage.

Private placement targets shall be handled in compliance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Applicants have not been decided yet. It is planned to authorize the board of directors to handle matters related to the applicants.

(3) Necessity and expected benefits :

In order to pursue long-term development and achieve strategic cooperation, the company considers the transfer restrictions of private placement securities to ensure the long-term cooperative relationship between the company and strategic investors, so it is necessary. Moreover, the use of private equity funds is in response to the company's operational development needs, which will strengthen competitiveness, improve efficiency, and have positive benefits to the company's operations and shareholders' rights.

(4) Necessary reasons for conducting private placement :

In order to enrich the operating capital and meet the needs of the company's long-term development and other purposes, and consider that private equity operations are quick and easy to meet the needs of the company, it is planned to issue securities through private placement instead of public offering. The implementation of this plan is expected to enhance the company's competitiveness and improve operational efficiency, and it will also benefit shareholders' equity.

(5) Purpose of private equity funds and anticipated benefits :

The company plans to do private placement one or two times within one year since the date of the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

(i) Times : One Time

The use of private placement funds : Proceeds of the private placement funds will be fully operational in order to enrich the necessary working capital in response to develop long-term operations. Additionally, strategic alliance with

domestic/international customers.

Anticipated Benefits : The private placement helps the company's operations to grow steadily, and responds to changes in the future economic situation, business growth needs, and increases the company's competition , which is positively beneficial to shareholder's equity.

(ii)Times : Two Times

The use of private placement funds : Each proceeds of the private placement will be fully operational in order to enrich the necessary working capital in response to develop long-term operations. Additionally, seek cooperation or strategic alliance with domestic/international customers.

Anticipated Benefits : The private placement helps the company's operations to grow steadily, and responds to changes in the future economic situation, business growth needs, and increases the company's competition ,which is positively beneficial to shareholder's equity.

(6)Rights and obligations of these new shares privately placed :

They are the same as for the Company's issued common stock and adopt non-physical issuance. However, in accordance with Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, these privately placed common shares are under specific circumstances, and may be freely transferred three years after delivery. Therefore, once three years have elapsed since the private placement of common shares, retrospective public offering and TPEx listing and trading shall be reported according to related laws and regulations.

(7)The issuance conditions, planned items, issuance price, price date, number of shares to be issued, and other outstanding matters of this private equity plan, if it is revised due to future laws or instructions from the competent authority, or based on operational evaluation or due to objective circumstances, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting shall fully authorize the Board of Directors to handle this.

(8) In order to handle this private placement plan, it is proposed to authorize the chairman of the board or a designated person to handle related matter and sign relevant documents on behalf of the company. If there are other unmentioned matters, the board of directors shall be authorized to deal with it with full authority.

(9)Ask for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

V 、 Extemporary Motions

VI 、 Meeting Adjourned

Attachment 1: 2024 Business Report

2024 Business Report

1.2024 Business results

The operating income in 2024 is NT\$1.26 billion, the gross profit margin is 46%, and the EPS is NTD\$-1.36. Due to factors such as poor terminal demand and NAND Flash price increases, the operating income will decrease slightly by 25% compared with 2023. Operating results and profits the ability analysis is as follows :

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

Items		2024	2023
Business plan implementation results	Operating Revenue	1,261,971	1,684,631
	Gross Profit	573,310	706,239
	Profit(Loss) Before Income Tax	(75,420)	98,748
	Net profit (loss) For The Year	(61,557)	94,291
Profitability Analysis	Return On Assets (%)	-2.57%	4.12%
	Return On Equity (%)	-3.21%	4.80%
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	-1.36	2.11

2.Future development strategy and product-marketing policy

The company focuses on the research and development of high-quality, high-performance "flash memory control chips" to respond to the growing global demand for flash memory products. The company's products include "SD memory card controller chip", "USB flash drive controller chip", "embedded eMMC controller chip" and "SSD controller chip". In terms of memory card control chips, the company's products have won the trust and adoption of many customers with their superior performance and high-quality reputation, and are sold by customers all over the world, whether in Taiwan, mainland China, Asia, America, Europe, and Africa.

The company's SD memory card controller chip, in addition to supporting C10/U1/U3 and other speeds for general consumer products, V30 level for high-definition audio and video, and A1 standard that supports mobile application implementation, also provides A2 standard high random storage. The high-speed transmission mode of high performance and DDR200 provides the best control chip solution for today's high-capacity and high-performance memory card market. In addition to the existing consumer customer base for SD products, the company is also actively expanding new industrial control applications. In the market, it is expected that the company's market share in SD memory card control chips will continue to grow in the future.

In terms of UFD flash drive controller chip, the USB 3.2 Gen1 controller chip developed by our company has supported the latest 3D process flash memory of major flash memory manufacturers, and is excellent in both yield and performance. With the increasing capacity of 3D flash memory, the high-speed USB3.2 Gen1 interface can improve the data transmission efficiency and greatly shorten the data copy time, so the USB3.2 Gen1 controller chip will gradually become the mainstream. The company's

USB3.2 Gen1 controller chip has been certified and adopted by major international manufacturers, and has been introduced into mass production. The company has also launched a new generation of USB3.2 Gen1 controller chips with 4K LDPC error correction engine to enter the growing QLC UFD flash drive market. With the gradual increase in the market penetration of USB3.2 Gen1 flash drives, the company's USB3.2 Gen1 controller chip will be able to improve company revenue.

The company's embedded eMMC5.1 control chip can support the latest generation of 3D process TLC NAND Flash with flash memory, and is equipped with a new generation of 4K LDPC error correction engine, which can increase the stability of eMMC products and prolong the service life of products. , At present, various consumer products such as TV boxes, tablet computers, game consoles, learning laptops, smart TVs and mobile phones have been introduced into mass production. The company's SATA SSD master controller has built-in SDRAM and adopts dual-channel design, so that SSD creating high-speed performance of sequential and random read and write. Built-in a new generation of LDPC error correction engine, which can improve the accuracy of data transmission and enhance data reliability, providing the highest standard of stable performance.

The ASolid R&D team continues to focus on developing the latest process NAND Flash firmware, responding to customer needs in real time, providing customers with the best solutions, and creating maximum profits for customers. It also provides instant services to meet the needs of each customer, and provides customers with customized solutions, pays close attention to the market supply and demand status, and formulates SSD strategies in advance to make all-round preparations for the market.

Looking ahead, the Company will continue to invest in R&D manpower, and all product lines will be equipped with a new generation of 4K LDPC error correction engines to enter the new QLC storage application market and actively expand sales customers to achieve the best production and sales operation model. It is estimated that the NAND Flash market will be affected by manufacturers' production cuts and the gradual reduction of inventory, and supply and demand will gradually return to balance. Future revenue and sales volume have the opportunity to grow compared with previous years.

3.The impact of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment

At present, the global economy still faces risks such as inflationary pressure, rising prices and shortage of technical talents. In the challenging business environment, the company still needs to stand firm and continue to adjust its product structure to improve profitability through innovation and high-quality products, while optimizing operational efficiency to cope with external changes and fluctuations in market demand.

In response to the rapid changes in the technology industry and the application trend of Flash products, the Company will continue to invest in the research and development of innovative, highly integrated and cost-effective products, and expand its product lines to enhance its competitiveness. At the same time, we actively develop new

customers and markets, expand our sales territory, and strengthen the implementation of corporate governance, a friendly workplace, and environmental protection. By providing more complete products and services, we will promote diversified development, enhance growth momentum, and share operating results with shareholders and employees.

Thanks to all shareholders for their support.

Best wishes to you all,

Chairman Kevin Liu



Co-President Andy Yen



Co-President Jimmy Chen



Attachment 2: 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements (Contains consolidated and individual financial statements) and proposal for distribution earnings. Of which, the Financial Statements have been audited by accountants Su-Li Fang and accountants Chih-Yuan Wen of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan. The Financial Statements, Business Report and proposal for distribution of earnings have been audited by us as Audit Committee of the Company. We deem no inappropriateness on these documents. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report. Please review.

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee : Victor Tsan

2025/03/11

Attachment 3 : 2024 Audit Report and Individual Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ASolid Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Corporation") which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

Key Audit Matters – The authenticity of sales revenue

The sales amount of integrated circuits is significant, the relevant revenue recognition policies and information please refer Note 4 and Note 20. Sales revenue in 2024 will decrease significantly compared with the previous year. For specific customers with significant sales growth and significant transaction amount in this year, the risk of authenticity of sales revenue is relatively high. Thus, the authenticity of sales revenue has been identified as a key audit matter.

The accountant's audit procedures includes checking above customers' orders, sales invoices and account receipts and other relevant documents for the sale transactions of the aforementioned customers and sending correspondence to confirm the authenticity of the occurrence of income.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Corporation's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in

a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Su-Li Fang and Zhi-Yuan Wen

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4、6 and 27)	\$ 361,354	17	\$ 615,107	26	Short-term borrowings (Note 15 and 27)	\$ 65,580	3	\$ 92,130	4
Financial assets at amortized cost-current (Note 4、7、27 and 29)	21,064	1	20,087	1	Contract liability-current (Note 20)	53,218	2	2,739	-
Net accounts Receivable (Note 4、8、20 and 27)	159,451	8	208,478	9	Accounts payable (Note 16 and 27)	68,825	3	139,324	6
Other receivables (Note 8 and 27)	875	-	5,577	-	Other payables (Note 17 and 27)	77,737	4	114,227	5
Current Tax Assets (Note 4 and 22)	48,670	2	38,153	2	Tax payable (Note 4 and 22)	15,600	1	23,051	1
Inventories (Note 4、5 and 9)	489,660	23	416,818	18	Other current liabilities (Note 17)	464	-	1,411	-
Prepayments (Note 28)	29,394	1	17,492	1	Total current liabilities	<u>281,424</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>372,882</u>	<u>16</u>
Other current assets (Note 14)	17,405	1	19,504	1	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Total current assets	<u>1,127,873</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,341,216</u>	<u>58</u>	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 22)	6,180	1	6,180	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					Guarantee deposits received (Note 27)	114	-	114	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current (Note 4、7、27 and 29)	5,209	-	5,163	-	Total non-current liabilities	<u>6,294</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,294</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 4 and 10)	372	-	313	-	Total liabilities	<u>287,718</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>379,176</u>	<u>16</u>
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4、 11 and 29)	929,397	44	889,399	39	EQUITY (Note 4 and 19)				
Intangible assets (Note 4 and 13)	39,800	2	54,942	2	Capital				
Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 22)	22,583	1	22,583	1	Common shares	451,515	21	446,760	20
Guarantee deposits paid (Note 27)	1,509	-	1,165	-	Capital collected in advance	955	-	4,755	-
Total non-current assets	<u>998,870</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>973,565</u>	<u>42</u>	Total capital	<u>452,470</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>451,515</u>	<u>20</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,126,743	100	\$ 2,314,781	100	Capital surplus				
					Additional paid-in capital	693,498	32	690,960	30
					Employee share options	36,500	2	20,838	1
					Total capital surplus	<u>729,998</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>711,798</u>	<u>31</u>
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	159,700	8	150,786	6
					Unappropriated earnings	496,840	23	621,493	27
					Total retained earnings	<u>656,540</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>772,279</u>	<u>33</u>
					Other equity	17	-	13	-
					Total equity	<u>1,839,025</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1,935,605</u>	<u>84</u>
					TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 2,126,743	100	\$ 2,314,781	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statement.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 4 and 20)	\$ 1,261,971	100	\$ 1,684,631	100
OPERATING COSTS(Note 9 and 21)	(688,661)	(54)	(978,392)	(58)
GROSS PROFIT	<u>573,310</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>706,239</u>	<u>42</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 21 and 28)				
Selling and marketing	(79,162)	(6)	(68,651)	(4)
General and administrative	(118,497)	(10)	(105,453)	(6)
Research and development	(454,578)	(36)	(446,727)	(27)
Total operating expenses	(652,237)	(52)	(620,831)	(37)
OPERATING INCOME	<u>(78,927)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>85,408</u>	<u>5</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 21)				
Interest income	3,832	-	6,519	-
Other income	1,680	-	3,146	-
Other gains and losses	3,224	-	7,727	1
Financial costs	(5,283)	-	(4,104)	-
Share of losses of subsidiaries and associates	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>3,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,340</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(75,420)	(6)	98,748	6
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) (Note 4 and 22) BENEFIT	<u>13,863</u>	<u>1</u>	(4,457)	-
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(61,557)	(5)	<u>94,291</u>	<u>6</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items likely to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period :				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements				
Total other comprehensive income	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	(2)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (AFTER TAX)	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	(2)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(\$ 61,553)	(5)	\$ 94,289	6
EARNINGS(LOSS) PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	(\$ 1.36)		\$ 2.11	
Diluted	(\$ 1.36)		\$ 2.07	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation							Other Equity		Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus		Retained Earnings		Exchange on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign	Differences Operations	
	Shares (In thousands)	Amount		Additional Paid-in Capital	Employee Share Options	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	44,152	\$ 441,520	\$ 5,240	\$ 682,068	\$ 7,972	\$ 108,122	\$ 748,570	\$ 15	1,993,507	
Appropriations of 2022 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	42,664	(42,664)	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,704)	-	(178,704)	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,291	-	94,291	
Other comprehensive income after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,291	(2)	94,289	
Issue of ordinary shares under employee share options	524	5,240	(485)	8,892	-	-	-	-	13,647	
Other changes in capital surplus :										
Recognition of employee share options by the Company	-	-	-	-	12,866	-	-	-	12,866	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	44,676	446,760	4,755	690,960	20,838	150,786	621,493	13	1,935,605	
Appropriations of 2023 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	8,914	(8,914)	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,182)	-	(54,182)	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,557)	-	(61,557)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,557)	4	(61,553)	
Issue of ordinary shares under employee share options	476	4,755	(3,800)	2,538	(790)	-	-	-	2,703	
Other changes in capital surplus :										
Recognition of employee share options by the Company	-	-	-	-	16,452	-	-	-	16,452	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	45,152	\$ 451,515	\$ 955	\$ 693,498	\$ 36,500	\$ 159,700	\$ 496,840	\$ 17	1,839,025	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) before income tax	(\$ 75,420)	\$ 98,748
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expenses	26,137	17,238
Amortization expense	38,552	34,816
Finance costs	5,283	4,104
Interest income	(3,832)	(6,519)
Compensation cost of employee share options	16,452	12,866
Share of losses of subsidiaries	(54)	(52)
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	29,800	11,900
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(10,304)	(3,168)
Net changes related to operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	37,778	(49,530)
Other receivables	4,702	(5,577)
Inventories	(102,642)	109,762
Prepayments	(67,575)	19,611
Other current assets	12,284	(6,119)
Contract liabilities	50,479	784
Accounts payable	(63,076)	(30,361)
Other payables	(36,490)	(61,941)
Other current liabilities	(947)	(1,526)
Cash generated from operations	(138,873)	145,036
Interest paid	(5,283)	(4,104)
Income tax paid	(14,290)	(85,818)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(158,446)	55,114
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,023)	(138)
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(10,462)	(693,803)

(Continued)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits	(344)	471
Payment for intangible assets	(23,410)	(39,714)
Interest received	<u>3,832</u>	<u>6,519</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(31,407)</u>	<u>(726,665)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	429,645	384,959
Decrease in short-term loans	(459,672)	(290,067)
Cash dividends paid	(54,182)	(178,704)
Exercise of employee share options	<u>2,703</u>	<u>13,647</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(81,506)</u>	<u>(70,165)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>17,606</u>	<u>5,853</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(253,753)	(735,863)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>615,107</u>	<u>1,350,970</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 361,354</u>	<u>\$ 615,107</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

Attachment 4 : 2024 Audit Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ASolid Technology Co., Ltd (the "Corporation") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

Key Audit Matters — The authenticity of sales revenue

The sales amount of integrated circuits is significant, the relevant revenue recognition policies and information please refer Note 4 and Note 20. Sales revenue in 2024 will decrease compared with the previous year. For specific customers with significant sales growth and significant transaction amount in this year, the risk of authenticity of sales revenue is relatively high. Thus, the authenticity of sales revenue has been identified as a key audit matter.

The accountant's audit procedures include checking customer s' orders, sales invoices, account receipts and other relevant documents for the sales transactions of the aforementioned customers to confirm the authenticity of the operating income.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of ASolid Technology Co., Ltd as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Su-Li Fang and Zhi-Yuan Wen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4、6 and 27)	\$ 368,588	17	\$ 620,395	27	Short-term borrowings (Note 15 and 27)	\$ 65,580	3	\$ 92,130	4
Financial assets at amortized cost-current (Note 4、7、27 and 29)	21,064	1	20,087	1	Contract liability-current (Note 20)	53,218	3	2,739	1
Accounts Receivable (Note 4、8、20 and 27)	159,451	8	208,478	9	Accounts payable (Note 16 and 27)	68,825	3	139,324	6
Other receivables (Note 8 and 27)	875	-	5,577	-	Other payables (Note 17 and 27)	82,005	4	118,299	5
Current Tax Assets (Note 4 and 22)	48,670	2	38,153	1	Tax payable (Note 4 and 22)	15,600	1	23,051	1
Inventories (Note 4、5 and 9)	489,660	23	416,818	18	Other current liabilities (Note 17)	1,871	-	2,406	-
Prepayments	27,851	1	17,268	1	Total current liabilities	<u>287,099</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>377,949</u>	<u>17</u>
Other current assets (Note 14)	17,415	1	19,513	1	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Total current assets	<u>1,133,574</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,346,289</u>	<u>58</u>	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 22)	6,180	-	6,180	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					Guarantee deposits received (Note 27)	<u>114</u>	-	<u>114</u>	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current (Note 4、7、27 and 29)	5,209	-	5,163	-	Total non-current liabilities	<u>6,294</u>	-	<u>6,294</u>	-
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4、11 29)	929,554	44	889,534	39	Total liabilities	<u>293,393</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>384,243</u>	<u>17</u>
Intangible assets (Note 4 and 13)	39,800	2	54,942	2	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 4 and 19)				
Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 22)	22,583	1	22,583	1	Capital				
Guarantee deposits paid (Note 27)	2,046	-	1,684	-	Common shares	451,515	21	446,760	19
Total non-current assets	<u>999,192</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>973,906</u>	<u>42</u>	Capital collected in advance	955	-	4,755	-
					Total capital	<u>452,470</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>451,515</u>	<u>19</u>
					Capital surplus				
					Additional paid-in capital	693,498	32	690,960	30
					Employee share options	36,500	2	20,838	1
					Total capital surplus	<u>729,998</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>711,798</u>	<u>31</u>
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	159,700	8	150,786	6
					Unappropriated earnings	496,840	23	621,493	27
					Total retained earnings	<u>656,540</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>772,279</u>	<u>33</u>
					Other equity	17	-	13	-
					Total equity attributable to owner of the company	1,839,025	86	1,935,605	83
					NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>348</u>	-	<u>347</u>	-
					Total equity	<u>1,839,373</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1,935,952</u>	<u>83</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,132,766</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,195</u>	<u>100</u>	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 2,132,766</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,195</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 4 and 20)	\$ 1,261,971	100	\$ 1,684,631	100
OPERATING COSTS (Note 9 and 21)	(688,661)	(54)	(978,392)	(58)
GROSS PROFIT	<u>573,310</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>706,239</u>	<u>42</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 21)				
Marketing	(79,162)	(6)	(68,651)	(4)
General and administrative	(118,497)	(10)	(105,453)	(6)
Research and development	(454,495)	(36)	(446,689)	(27)
Total operating expenses	(652,154)	(52)	(620,793)	(37)
OPERATING INCOME	(78,844)	(6)	85,446	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 21)				
Interest income	3,838	-	6,524	-
Other income	1,726	-	3,178	-
Other gains and losses	3,224	-	7,727	1
Financial costs	(5,283)	-	(4,104)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>3,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,325</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(75,339)	(6)	98,771	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 4 and 22)	<u>13,783</u>	<u>1</u>	(4,479)	-
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(61,556)	(5)	<u>94,292</u>	<u>6</u>

(Continued)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items likely to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period :				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements				
Total other comprehensive income	\$ <u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>2</u>)	<u>-</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (AFTER TAX)	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>2</u>)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(\$ <u>61,552</u>)	(<u>5</u>)	\$ <u>94,290</u>	<u>6</u>
NET PROFIT(LOSS) ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	(\$ 61,557)	(5)	\$ 94,291	6
Non-controlling interests	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	(\$ <u>61,556</u>)	(<u>5</u>)	\$ <u>94,292</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	(\$ 61,553)	(5)	\$ 94,289	6
Non-controlling interests	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	(\$ <u>61,552</u>)	(<u>5</u>)	\$ <u>94,290</u>	<u>6</u>
EARNINGS(LOSS) PER SHARE ; NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS (Note 23)				
Basic	(\$ <u>1.36</u>)		\$ <u>2.11</u>	
Diluted	(\$ <u>1.36</u>)		\$ <u>2.07</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation							Other Equity		Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus		Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Non-controlling Interests	
	Shares (In thousands)	Amount		Additional Paid-in Capital	Employee Share Options	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	44,152	441,520	5,240	682,068	7,972	108,122	748,570	15	346	1,993,853
Appropriations of 2022 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	42,664	(42,664)	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,704)	-	-	(178,704)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,291	-	1	94,292
Other comprehensive income after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,291	(2)	1	94,290
Issue of ordinary shares under employee share options	524	5,240	(485)	8,892	-	-	-	-	-	13,647
Other changes in capital surplus :										
Recognition of employee share options by the Company	-	-	-	-	12,866	-	-	-	-	12,866
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	44,676	446,760	4,755	690,960	20,838	150,786	621,493	13	347	1,935,952
Appropriations of 2023 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	8,914	(8,914)	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,182)	-	-	(54,182)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,557)	-	1	(61,556)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,557)	4	1	(61,552)
Issue of ordinary shares under employee share options	476	4,755	(3,800)	2,538	(790)	-	-	-	-	2,703
Other changes in capital surplus :										
Recognition of employee share options by the Company	-	-	-	-	16,452	-	-	-	-	16,452
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	45,152	\$ 451,515	\$ 955	\$ 693,498	\$ 36,500	\$ 159,700	\$ 496,840	\$ 17	\$ 348	\$ 1,839,373

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

ASOLID TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) before income tax	(\$ 75,339)	\$ 98,771
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expenses	26,180	17,256
Amortization expense	38,552	34,816
Finance costs	5,283	4,104
Interest income	(3,838)	(6,524)
Compensation cost of employee share options	16,452	12,866
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	29,800	11,900
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(10,304)	(3,168)
Net changes related to operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	37,778	(49,530)
Other receivables	4,702	(5,577)
Inventories	(102,642)	109,762
Other current assets	(66,256)	19,114
Prepayments	12,203	(6,117)
Contract liabilities	50,891	1,667
Accounts payable	(63,076)	(30,361)
Other payables	(36,294)	(62,151)
Other current liabilities	(947)	(1,696)
Cash generated from operations	(136,855)	145,132
Interest paid	(5,283)	(4,104)
Income tax paid	(14,290)	(85,840)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(156,428)	55,188
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,023)	(138)
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(10,522)	(693,958)
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits	(362)	223
Payment for intangible assets	(23,410)	(39,714)
Interest received	3,838	6,524
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,479)	(727,063)

(Continued)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	\$ 429,645	384,959
Decrease in short-term loans	(459,672)	(290,067)
Cash dividends paid	(54,182)	(178,704)
Exercise of employee share options	<u>2,703</u>	<u>13,647</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(<u>81,506</u>)	(<u>70,165</u>)
 EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	 <u>17,606</u>	 <u>5,853</u>
 NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 (251,807)	 (736,187)
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	 <u>620,395</u>	 <u>1,356,582</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	 <u>\$ 368,588</u>	 <u>\$ 620,395</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
(With Deloitte & Touche report dated March 11, 2025)

Attachment 5: "Articles of Incorporation" Comparison table of provisions before and after amendment

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

"Articles of Incorporation" Comparison table of provisions before and after amendment

After revision	Current provision	Explanatory Notes
<p>Article 3 :</p> <p>The company has a head office in the Hsinchu <u>County</u>. When necessary, it can set up branches at home and abroad after a resolution of the board of directors.</p>	<p>Article 3 :</p> <p>The company has a head office in the Hsinchu <u>City</u>. When necessary, it can set up branches at home and abroad after a resolution of the board of directors.</p>	<p>Revised to reflect the change of company location.</p>
<p>Article 24 :</p> <p>If the company has a profit in the year (profit refers to the profit before tax deducting the profit before the distribution of employee remuneration and director's remuneration), 7-17% should be allocated as employee's remuneration(<u>No less than 1% of the profits should be distributed as remuneration to grassroots employees</u>) and no more than 5% as director's remuneration. However, when the company still has accumulated losses (including adjustment of undistributed surplus balance), it should reserve the amount in advance to make up.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>Article 24 :</p> <p>If the company has a profit in the year (profit refers to the profit before tax deducting the profit before the distribution of employee remuneration and director's remuneration), 7-17% should be allocated as employee's remuneration and no more than 5% as director's remuneration. However, when the company still has accumulated losses (including adjustment of undistributed surplus balance), it should reserve the amount in advance to make up.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>Cooperate with legal amendments.</p>
<p>Article 27 :</p> <p>This articles of incorporation is established on January 21, 2008.</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>The 8st amendment on August 26, 2021.</p> <p><u>The 9st amendment on June 18, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 27 :</p> <p>This articles of incorporation is established on January 21, 2008.</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>The 8st amendment on August 26, 2021.</p>	<p>Add revision date</p>

Appendix 1 : Articles of Incorporation (Before amendment)

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Section I - General Provisions

Article 1 : The Corporation shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Law, and its name shall be ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Article 2 : The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows :

1.CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing

2.F119010 Wholesale of electronic materials

3.F401010 International trade

4.I301010 Information software service

5.I301020 Data processing services

6.I501010 Product design

7. ZZ99999 In addition to licensed businesses, businesses that are not prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations may be operated

Article 3 : The company has a head office in the Hsinchu City. When necessary, it can set up branches at home and abroad after a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 4 : Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with the Company Law Article 28.

Article 5 : The Corporation may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor.

Section II - Capital Stock

Article 6 : The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 1,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 100,000,000 shares, at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each, and authorized board paid-up in installments. A total of 100,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars among the above total capital stock should be reserved for issuing employee stock options, 10,000,000 shares in total, at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each, and authorized board paid-up in installments.

Article 7 : The share certificates of the Company shall all be name-bearing share certificates and signed or sealed by directors. The share certificates shall be issued after being certified by authority concerned or its approved certificate organizations. After the company issued shares in public, the Company may not print share certificates for the new issuance. Registers of share certificates shall contact the share certificates' depository and clearing organizations.

Article 8 : Changes recorded in the shareholder register shall be suspended within 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting, within 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the base day before the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

After the company issued shares in public, Changes recorded in the shareholder register shall be suspended within 60 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the base day before the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Section III -Shareholders meeting

Article 9 : Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are of two types, regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meeting is held once a year. Regular meetings shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within six months after the close of each fiscal

year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws. When convening a shareholders' meeting, it shall be conducted electronically, and voting rights may be exercised in writing, and the exercise method shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 10 : A shareholder who is unavailable to attend a shareholders' meeting may duly issue a power of attorney expressly bearing the scope of the authorized power to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on behalf. The use of the power of attorney shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Law and the " Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies "

Article 11 : Shareholders of the company, except for the circumstances stipulated in Article 157, Paragraph 3 and Article 179 of the Company Law, have one vote per share.

Article 12 : Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Law, the resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares in person or by proxy, with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

Article 12-1 : The shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, with the chairman as the chairman. If the chairman requests leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the chairman shall designate a director to act as an agent. The convening authority shall be convened by a person other than the board of directors, and the chairman shall be the convening authority.

Article 13 : The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of minutes of proceedings may be done electronically. After the company's shares were publicly issued, the proceedings are distributed in a public announcement.

Article 14 : After the company's public offering, if it intends to cancel the public offering, there should be a shareholders' meeting representing more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares, with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

Section IV - Directors

Article 15 : The company has five to ten directors, of which the number of independent directors shall not be less than three, and shall not be less than one-third of the number of directors. The term of directors is three years, and the candidate nomination system is adopted. The shareholders meeting have the ability to choose and appoint, and they can be re-elected. During their term of company, directors shall purchase liability insurance for their legal liabilities for the execution of their business scope. The company may set up functional committees, and the establishment, powers and compliance of relevant committees shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations issued by the competent authority.

Article 16 : When the vacancy of the board of directors reaches one-third, the board of directors shall hold an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within 30 days for election. After the company's public offering, the board of directors shall hold an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within 60 days for election.

Article 17 : When the term of a director expires and is not due for re-election, his/her executive duties shall be extended until the re-elected director takes office. However, the competent authority, in accordance with its functions and powers, will order the

company to re-elect within a time limit; if the re-election is not made within the time limit, the company will be dismissed of course when the time limit expires.

Article 18 : The professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection methods, and other matters to be followed by independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Article 18-1 : In accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the company has established an audit committee, which is composed of all independent directors. Matters such as the number, term of office, powers, and rules of procedure of the audit committee shall be handled in accordance with the organizational regulations of the audit committee and the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Article 19 : The board of directors shall be organized by the directors, with more than two-thirds of the directors present and more than half of the directors present agree to recommend a chairman, who will represent the company externally.

Article 20 : When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, his agent shall handle it in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Law. The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board, and the directors shall attend the board of directors in person. Any director who is unable to attend a Board of Directors' meeting shall appoint another director as his proxy by a power of attorney listing the scope of empowerment. A director may serve as proxy for only one absent director.

For the convening of the board of directors, the reasons shall be stated and the directors shall be notified seven days in advance. However, in the event of an emergency, they may be called at any time. The convening of the board of directors of the company may be notified to the directors in writing, electronically or by fax.

Article 21 : The remuneration of the directors of the company is authorized to the board of directors, according to the level of their participation in the company's operations and the value of their contributions, and the usual level of the industry.

Section V - Management of the Corporation

Article 22 : The Company shall have managers whose appointment, discharge and remuneration shall be in accordance with the Article 29 of the Company Law.

Section VI - Financial Reports

Article 23 : After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports(1)Business Report, (2)Financial Statements,(3)Proposal Concerning Appropriation of Earnings or Covering of Losses, shall be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting for acceptance:

Article 24 : If the company has a profit in the year (profit refers to the profit before tax deducting the profit before the distribution of employee remuneration and director's remuneration), 7-17% should be allocated as employee's remuneration and no more than 5% as director's remuneration. However, when the company still has accumulated losses (including adjustment of undistributed surplus balance), it should reserve the amount in advance to make up.

Employee remuneration may be in stock or cash, and may include subordinate employees who meet the conditions set by the board of directors. Directors' remuneration is in cash only. Employee remuneration and director remuneration shall be implemented by the board of directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds

of the directors and a resolution approved by more than half of the directors present, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

When the company issues the following, the recipients of the issue may include employees of controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions, and the certain conditions shall be determined by the board of directors. 1. Transfer of treasury shares to employees 2. Employee stock option certificates 3. Issuance of new shares to be purchased by employees 4. Restricting employees' rights to new shares. If there is a net profit after tax for the current period in the annual final accounts, the accumulated losses (including the adjustment of the undistributed surplus amount) shall be made up first, and 10% shall be allocated as statutory surplus reserve according to law. However, when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total paid-in capital of the company, this limitation is not applicable. The special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reversed according to the decree or the regulations of the competent authority. For the remaining surplus, together with the undistributed surplus at the beginning of the same period (including the adjustment of the undistributed surplus amount), the board of directors shall formulate a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution of distribution.

The company's dividend policy, according to the current and future development plans, considering the investment environment, capital needs and domestic and foreign competition conditions, shareholders' interests and other factors, cash or stock dividends shall not be less than 10% of the distributable amount of the current year's earnings. The proportion of cash dividends distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends to shareholders. The company may adjust the distribution principles of cash dividends and stock dividends when necessary depending on factors such as economic conditions, industrial development and capital needs.

Section VII - Supplementary Provisions

Article 25 : A company may reinvest as necessary for business operations, and may become a limited liability shareholder of another company upon a resolution of the board of directors, and its reinvestment may exceed 40% of the paid-in capital.

Article 26 : In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Law of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 27 : This articles of incorporation is established on January 21, 2008.

The 1st amendment on February 29, 2008.

The 2st amendment on March 02, 2009.

The 3st amendment on January 04, 2010.

The 4st amendment on September 15, 2011.

The 5st amendment on December 31, 2013.

The 6st amendment on June 23, 2014.

The 7st amendment on June14, 2016.

The 8st amendment on August 26, 2021.

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Kevin Liu



Appendix 2 : Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meeting

1.Revision History:04

2.Purpose

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

3.Scope

The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

4.Responsibility:No.

5.Definition: No.

6.Operation Content

6.1. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

When a company convenes a video conference of shareholders, unless there are other provisions on the handling of stock affairs of a company that publicly issues stocks, it should be stated in the articles of association and based on the resolution of the board of directors. The video conference of shareholders should be approved by more than two-thirds of the board of directors and the attending directors. The decision is carried out with the approval of half of the people.

Changes in the method of convening the company's shareholders' meeting shall be subject to resolution by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

6.2.The Corporation 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 deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. The Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. In addition, before 15days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent.

The company shall provide shareholders with the procedure manual and meeting supplementary information mentioned in the preceding paragraph in the following manner on the day of the shareholders' meeting:

- 1.When a physical shareholders' meeting is held, the certificates shall be distributed at the shareholders' meeting site.
- 2.When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, it should be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting and transmitted to the video conference platform as an electronic file.
- 3.When convening a video conference of shareholders, electronic files should be sent to the

video conferencing platform.

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 in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, capital reduction, withdraw public offering, non-competition restrictions for directors, capital increase by earnings and by capital surplus, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The content shall be placed on the website designated by the securities regulatory authority or the company, and the website address shall be stated in the notice. The reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting have stated the general re-election of directors and supervisors, and the date of their inauguration. A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Shareholders' proposals are proposals to urge the company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, and the board of directors may include them in the proposal. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, written or electronic acceptance methods, acceptance locations and acceptance periods before the stock transfer closure date before the regular shareholders' meeting; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

Proposals proposed by shareholders should be limited to 300 words. If the proposal exceeds 300 words, the proposal will not be included in the motion. Proposing shareholders should attend regular shareholders' meetings in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the motion.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the handling results before the date of the shareholders' meeting notice, and list the proposals that comply with the provisions of this article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors should explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders' meeting.

6.3. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before 5 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before 2

business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference should provide the company with a written notice of revocation of the power of attorney two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the power of attorney is revoked within the time limit, the voting rights exercised by the proxy present shall prevail.

6.4. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, 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 the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it is not subject to the restrictions on the venue mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

6.5. The Corporation shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholders, solicitors, and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. Registration for the video meeting of shareholders should be accepted on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who complete the registration will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The company should set up a signature book for shareholders to sign in, or have shareholders present to sign in on their behalf by handing in a sign-in card.

The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting tickets and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting. If there is an election for directors and supervisors, additional electoral votes shall be attached.

When the government or legal entity is a shareholder, the number of representatives attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.

If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who wish to attend via video conference should register with the company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should upload the procedure manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the shareholders' meeting video conference platform at least thirty minutes before the meeting starts, and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

6.5.1. When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders' meeting, the following

matters shall be stated in the shareholders' meeting convening notice:

1. Methods for shareholders to participate in video conferences and exercise their rights.
2. The method for handling obstacles to the video conferencing platform or video participation due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, including at least the following matters:
 - (1) The time when the meeting must be postponed or continued due to the occurrence of previously opened obstacles that cannot be ruled out, and the date when the meeting must be postponed or continued.
 - (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference are not allowed to participate in the postponed or continued meeting.
 - (3) A video-assisted shareholders' meeting is convened. If the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting via video conference, the total number of shares present reaches the legal quota for the shareholders' meeting, and the shareholders' meeting should continue to be held and participants can participate in the video conference. The number of shares attended by a shareholder shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present, and all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed to have abstained from voting.
 - (4) How to handle situations where the results of all motions have been announced but no provisional motions have been made.
3. Convene a video conference of shareholders and specify the appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who would have difficulty participating via video conference. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Standards for Handling Stock Affairs of Companies with Public Issuance of Stocks, shareholders should at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters should be noted.

6.6. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair. It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one independent director and at least one representative from each functional committee member shall attend. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The company may designate appointed lawyers, CPA or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

- 6.7. This Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should record and save the shareholders' registration, check-in, questions, voting and company vote counting results, etc., and record and videotape the entire video conference continuously. The company shall properly preserve the information and audio and video recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraph during its existence, and provide the audio and video recordings to those entrusted with the video conferencing business for preservation. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the company should record and videotape the background operation interface of the video conference platform.
- 6.8. Attendance at shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book, sign-in cards and the number of shares registered on the video conferencing platform handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 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 chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the company shall also announce the meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting. 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 Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who wish to attend via video conference should re-register with the company in accordance with Article 6.5. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- 6.9. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant motions (including extraordinary meetings and amendments to the original motions) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. 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 that is not the board of directors. The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except

by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting. The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote, and provide enough voting time.

6.10. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

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 chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation. When a juristic person 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 chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders participating in the video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the chairman announces the opening of the meeting and before announcing the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed two times. It is limited to 200 words, and the provisions of items 1 to 5 do not apply.

If the question in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to disclose the question on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting so as to make it known to the public.

6.11. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares. 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 this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is

exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

6.12. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means (in accordance with the proviso of Article 177-1 of the Company Act regarding companies that shall adopt electronic voting: When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence). When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or attend by video conference, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation'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 chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Corporation. Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been

completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

The company convenes a video conference of shareholders. Shareholders participating in the video conference should vote on various proposals and election proposals through the video conferencing platform after the chairman announces the meeting. The voting should be completed before the chairman announces the end of voting. Overtime those who do so will be deemed to have abstained.

If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the votes shall be counted in one go and the voting and election results shall be announced after the chairman announces the end of the voting.

When the company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference in accordance with Article 6.5. wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they should cancel their registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the cancellation is overdue, the shareholders' meeting can only be attended by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, do not revoke their expression of intention, and participate in the shareholders' meeting via video conference, may no longer exercise their voting rights on the original motion, propose amendments to the original motion, or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except for temporary motions.

- 6.13. The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

- 6.14. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions (including counting votes) were adopted, when directors and supervisors are elected, the number of votes obtained by each candidate shall be disclosed, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the proceedings, in addition to the matters that should be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph, should also record the time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the minutes, and the records due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure lead to the video conferencing platform or via video regarding the handling methods and circumstances when a failure occurs.

When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders, in addition to handling it

in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall also specify in the minutes alternative measures to provide shareholders who have difficulty participating by video conference.

6.15. On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares which was written or electronic attendance. The company shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should upload the aforementioned information to the shareholders' meeting video conference platform at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When the company holds a video conference of shareholders and announces the meeting, the total number of shares of shareholders attending should be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same applies if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are calculated during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

6.16. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "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 this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

6.17. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair 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 of the items (including extraordinary 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 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

6.18. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the company should immediately disclose the voting results of each proposal and the election results on the shareholders' meeting video conference platform in accordance with regulations after the voting ends, and should continue to disclose the results for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.

6.19. When the company convenes a video shareholders' meeting, the chairman and the record-keeper should be at the same place in the country, and the chairman should announce the address of the place during the meeting.

6.20. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chairman shall

separately announce when announcing the opening of the meeting, except for the circumstances that do not require the postponement or continuation of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-24 of the Standards for Handling Stock Affairs of Companies with Public Issuance of Stocks. Before the meeting is adjourned, if there is any obstacle to the video conferencing platform or participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure, which lasts for more than thirty minutes, the date of the meeting shall be postponed or rescheduled within five days. The first requirement of the Company Act Article 182 shall not apply.

If a meeting that should be postponed or continued as specified in the preceding paragraph occurs, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

If a meeting should be postponed or postponed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conferencing and have completed registration, but who have not participated in the postponed or postponed meeting, their number of shares attended at the original shareholders' meeting, their exercised voting rights and The voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and electoral rights of shareholders present at the postponed or continued meeting.

The voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and electoral rights of shareholders present at the postponed or continued meeting.

When the shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, there is no need to re-discuss and resolve resolutions that have completed voting and counting, and announced the voting results or the list of elected directors and supervisors.

The company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and when the second paragraph of the video meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares present after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting via video conference still reaches the legal quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or continue the assembly in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

In the event that the meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph occurs and the meeting should continue, shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall count the number of shares they attend as part of the total number of shares held by the shareholders present, but all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting will be deemed to have abstained from voting.

If the company postpones or renews the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, it shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and in accordance with the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the respective articles.

During the period specified of The second paragraph of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5 Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or renew the shareholders' meeting date in accordance with Paragraph 2.

6.21. When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it should provide

appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who would have difficulty attending the meeting via video conference. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Standards for Handling Stock Affairs of Companies with Public Issuance of Stocks, shareholders should at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters should be noted.

7.Reference:No.

8.Application Form : No.

9. Announcement

The formulation and amendment of these rules of procedure shall be approved by the board of directors and implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting.

Board approval date : May 19,2014.

Shareholders' meeting approval date : June 23,2014.

Board approval date (first revision): March 16,2015.

Shareholders' meeting approval date (first revision): June 22,2015.

Board approval date (second revision): August 10,2020.

Shareholders' meeting approval date (second revision):August 26,2021.

Board approval date (third revision): August 03,2023.

Shareholders' meeting approval date (third revision):June 20,2024

Appendix 3 : Shareholdings of All Directors

ASolid Technology Co., Ltd.

Shareholdings of All Directors

Unit: Shares

Title	Name	Shareholdings as of April 20, 2025	
		Current Shareholding	%
Chairman	Kevin Liu Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Kevin Liu	2,147,000	4.75%
Director	Andy Yen	626,268	1.38%
Director	Jeremy Lin	905,270	2.00%
Director	Kingston Technology Corporation	2,175,000	4.81%
Director	Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd	100,000	0.22%
Independent Director	Victor Tsan	-	-
Independent Director	Toshiba Cheng	-	-
Independent Director	Emily Wu	-	-
Total		5,953,538	13.16%

Note :

1. All directors of the company are legally required to hold 3,619,761 shares.
2. The company has set up an audit committee, so the number of shares that supervisors should hold is not applicable.