

**Systemx Corporation**  
**Rules of Procedures for Shareholders Meetings**

Article 1: Unless otherwise stipulated by law or the articles of incorporation, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall proceed according to these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2: Unless otherwise specified by law or the Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed description of various agenda items to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. An electronic copy of the shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary information shall be posted onto MOPS at least 21 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. In addition, the Procedures Manual and supplementary materials for the shareholders' meeting should be made available for shareholders to review at any time at least 15 days in advance. The manual and supplementary materials shall also be displayed at the Company and company-appointed share administration agencies and distributed at the shareholders' meeting.

Meeting notices and announcements must detail the meeting's agenda. Meeting notices may also be delivered electronically to those who have agreed to such a method of delivery.

The following issues must be covered in the meeting agenda and may not be raised in extraordinary motions: election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, motions to suspend public offering, permissions for directors to engage in competitive conduct, capitalization of profits, capitalization of surplus, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or matters covered by 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.

If the shareholders' meeting agenda includes the re-election of board directors and the appointment date of new directors, the appointment date may not be altered with extraordinary motions or any other means in the same meeting after re-election is completed.

Shareholders who own more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose agenda items for annual shareholders' meetings. Each

shareholder may propose one agenda item, and further proposals will be disregarded. The Board of Directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed agenda item involves matters listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. Shareholders may propose suggestions urging the Company to promote public interest or fulfill its social responsibility. According to the procedure, each shareholder may submit one proposal in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Further proposals will be disregarded.

Prior to the book closure date before a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall announce that it is accepting proposals from shareholders, along with acceptance methods for in-writing or electronic proposals, places to submit proposals, and the submission deadline. The submission period shall be no shorter than ten days.

Shareholders shall limit their proposed agenda items to 300 words; proposals that exceed 300 words shall be excluded from the agenda. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the annual general meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion. The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the outcome of their proposed agenda items before the meeting notice is sent out. Agenda items that meet the conditions listed in this Article shall be included in the meeting notice. During the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed agenda items are excluded from discussion.

Article 3: Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings by completing the Company's proxy form specifying the scope of power delegated to the proxy.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, only the first proxy form received will be considered valid. Exceptions shall be granted if the shareholder issues a declaration to withdraw previous proxy arrangements. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation two business days before the meeting date. If the withdrawal is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall take precedence.

Article 4: Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall take place in a location suitable for convening a shareholders' meeting within the county or city of the Company and convenient for shareholders to attend. The commencement time for the meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 3:00 PM.

Article 5: The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters of attention.

The time period during which attendance registration of shareholders shall be accepted as specified in the preceding paragraph shall be implemented in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and their proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings upon presentation of attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certifications. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Attendance books shall be provided at the shareholders' meetings of the Company and shall be signed by the shareholders (or proxies) present. Alternatively, shareholders (or proxies) attending the meeting shall submit an attendance card for the purpose of signing in.

This Company shall supply attending shareholders with the Procedures Manual, annual report, attendance card, speech note, voting slips, and other materials pertaining to the meeting. Shareholders shall also be given election ballots if an election of directors is to take place.

Article 6: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. In the event the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his/her authority, the Vice Chairman, if available, shall act on his/her behalf. In the absence of a Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also on leave or unable to exercise his/her authority, the Chairman shall designate a Managing Director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of Managing Directors, a Director shall be designated. If none has been designated by the Chairman, a Managing Director or Director shall be elected to act on the Chairman's behalf from among all Managing Directors and Directors of the Company.

When a Managing Director or a Director serves as chair as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Managing Director or Director shall be an individual who has held said position for a period specified by the competent authority and who possesses adequate knowledge of the Company's financial and business conditions. The same shall apply to representatives of corporate directors serving as chair.

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.

Article 7: The Company may appoint lawyers, certified public accountants, or relevant personnel retained by the Company to be present at shareholders' meetings.

Article 8: The Company, starting from the time it begins accepting shareholder attendance registrations, shall undertake an uninterrupted audio and video recordings of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials as specified 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.

Article 9: The attendance of a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting.

The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the total amount registered in the attendance log or the attendance cards collected, plus the number of shares where voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means.

Article 10: The chair shall announce the commencement of the meeting at the stipulated time and disclosed the number of non-voting shares, number of shares in attendance, and other relevant information.

However, if shareholders (or proxies) representing more than one-half of the total number of issued shares are not present at the meeting, the chair may postpone the meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at maximum and total aggregate delay shall be no longer than 1 hour. If after two postponements the number of shareholders (or proxies) present is still insufficient, whereas at least one third of total issued shares are represented at the meeting, tentative resolutions may be adopted in accordance with 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 during the process of the meeting the number of issued shares represented by the shareholders (or proxies) present are sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chair may submit the tentative resolutions to the shareholders meeting for the vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 11: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. 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.

Unless by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, the chair may not declare the meeting ended until all items on the agenda (including extempore motions) stipulated in the preceding paragraph have been completed.

If the chair violates the rules of procedure and declares the adjournment of the shareholders' meeting, other members of the Board shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to follow procedures and elect another Chairman with the support of more than half of voting rights represented to resume the meeting.

Article 12: When the chairman considers that a matter and amendments or extraordinary motions proposed by shareholders during the meeting have been sufficiently discussed to qualify for a vote, the chairman may announce the discussion closed and bring the matter to a vote and arrange adequate voting time.

Article 13: When a shareholder (or proxy) present at the meeting wishes to speak, a speech note shall be filled out specifying the summary of the statement, the shareholder's account number (or the number on their attendance card) and the name of the shareholder. The sequence of shareholder statements shall be decided by the chair.

A shareholder (or proxy) present at the meeting that merely submits a speech note without speaking is considered not to have spoken. If the shareholder's actual comments differ from those stated on the speech note, only the actual comments expressed shall be recorded.

Unless consent has been given by the chair and the speaking shareholder, other shareholders may not speak to interrupt when a shareholder is speaking; otherwise the chair shall prohibit the interruption.

Article 14: Unless permitted by the chairperson, no shareholder (or proxy) may speak more than twice regarding the same proposal, and shall not speak for more than five minutes each time.

If a shareholder violates the rules outlined in the preceding paragraph or goes beyond the scope of proposals in speaking, the chair may prohibit him/her from making further statements.

Article 15: When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting.

If a corporate shareholder is commissioned to attend a shareholders' meeting, the corporate shareholder may only designate one representative to attend the meeting.

In the event a corporate shareholder assigns two or more representatives to

attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak on any single agenda item.

Article 16: Upon the speech of a shareholder, the chairman may respond in person or appoint an appropriate person to respond.

Article 17: 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 three 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.

Article 18: 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 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 two 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, 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 two 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.

Article 19: The Chairman shall appoint ballot examiners, ballot counters and other members of staff for processing proposal votes; ballot examiners must however be shareholders.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the venue where the shareholders' meeting is being held. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made of the vote.

The election of Directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the names of those unelected and the number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one 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.

Article 20: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders (or proxies) present at the meeting.

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.

Article 21: Where there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order in which they are to be voted on with the original proposal. If any resolution has been reached, alternative proposals shall be treated as rejected and not be voted on separately.

Article 22: 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 minutes must detail the date and venue of the meeting, the Chairman's name, the method of resolution, and the proceeding and results of various meeting agenda items. For meetings with director elections, the minutes should also include the number of votes received by each candidate. These minutes must be retained for as long as the Company is in existence.

Article 23: 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 and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

Article 24: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chairman may direct the proctors (or security guards) to assist in maintaining order of the meeting venue. While maintaining order in the meeting, all proctors or security staff shall wear arm bands or identification card bearing the word "Proctor."

Article 25: During the meeting, the chair may, at his/her discretion, allocate and announce intermissions. 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 five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.



Article 26: These Rules and Procedures shall come into force after the approval of the Board of Directors and ratification in the shareholders' meeting. The same procedures shall apply for future amendments.

These Rules and Procedures were established on April 12, 2001, the 1st Amendment on March 28, 2002, the 2nd Amendment on June 21, 2013, the 3rd Amendment on June 18, 2020 and the 4th Amendment on August 27, 2021.