

System Corporation

Minutes Of 2026 Annual Shareholders Meeting

(Translation)

The translation is intended for reference only and nothing else. The Chinese text of the Minutes of 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall govern any and all matters related to the interpretation of the subject matter stated herein.

Time: 9:00 a.m., Thursday, May 28, 2026

Place: Conference Room B1, SYSTEX CORPORATION Building
(B1, No 318, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei)

Means of Meeting Convention: Hybrid Shareholders' Meeting

Virtual meeting Platform: e-Voting Platform by TDCC (<https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw>)

Total outstanding shares of Systex: 272,243,066 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present (including 3,000 shares by virtual meeting represented by shareholders and 78,044,655 shares represented by shareholders executing voting rights through e-voting): 182,991,972 shares

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present: 67.21%

Directors present: Lin Lung-Fen (Chairman of the Board of Directors),
Lai Chien-Hua (Independent Director, Convenor of the Audit Committee),
Huang Ting-Rong (Director), Huang Chi-Rong (Director),
Chu, Hsiao-Shing (Director) and Wu, Cheng-Huan (Director).

Attendees: Huang, Hui-Min, CPA, Deloitte & Touche

Chairman: Lin Lung-Fen, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Recorder: Chen Yi-Ming.

I. Commencement: The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chair called the meeting to order.

II. Chairman's Address: Omitted.

III. Report Items

1. To report 2025 Business report and Financial statements

Explanatory Note:

(1) Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 7-10) for the Business Report.

(2) Please refer to Attachment 2 (pages 11-32) for the Financial statements.

Summary of Online Shareholders' Statements:

The shareholder (Account No. 212556) noted that as a leader in the information technology industry, Systex undoubtedly views talent as the company's most valuable asset. Within the "Social" pillar of ESG, talent sustainability is paramount. The shareholder inquired about the company's current unique mechanisms and strategic

planning for cultivating digital talent in the AI era, and further questioned how Systex will ensure its continuous ability to attract and retain key talent capable of driving both ESG initiatives and technological innovation amidst fierce talent competition.

Chairman's Statement (Summary): The turnover rate for our software talent currently stands at 5%. Over recent years, SYSTEX's talent turnover rate has remained significantly lower than the industry average, fully reflecting our employees' strong alignment with and high satisfaction toward the company. In addition, we emphasize creating an environment from the perspective of employee growth—one that fosters both career advancement and internal entrepreneurship. We believe such an environment is the core reason why top talent chooses to stay with the company.

In terms of institutional mechanisms, we have made substantial efforts, particularly within the AI field, by redefining AI-related job titles and functions. For instance, regarding pure AI functions such as BA (Business Analyst), the era of AI Agents places greater emphasis on results, workflows, and API integration. Talented communicators who can define specifications between IT and Business are now far more critical than pure coding talent.

The cultivation of Solution Architects serves as another unique and vital mechanism. In the AI era, architecture is paramount, yet we must look beyond pure technical architecture to focus on Solution Architecture. We have deployed specialized Solution Architects in sectors such as finance and manufacturing. Each type of architect leverages our diverse proprietary platforms, seamlessly integrated with the technologies of major global LLM providers, including OpenAI and Claude.

SYSTEX has invested heavily in numerous programs to cultivate Taiwan's future AI talent. Initiatives such as the YTP (Young Turing Program) and the AGP (AI+ Generator Program) are driven by our employee volunteers collaborating with academic professors, who dedicate their personal time to nurturing local talent. We create various practical case studies and industry connection opportunities, and have even sent Taiwan's most exceptional talent to Berkeley in the United States to compete with global peers—an initiative we have sustained for eight consecutive years. Within Taiwan's information services industry, SYSTEX stands out as the benchmark enterprise that places the highest priority on talent growth.

2. Audit Committee's review report on 2025 Financial Statements

Explanatory Note: Please refer to Attachment 3 (pages 33-34).

3. To report 2025 directors' and employees' compensation

Explanatory Note:

The Company's 2025 employees' remuneration of NT\$46,720,453, another 1% set aside as the distribution of NT\$23,360,230 for grassroots employees, and directors' remuneration of NT\$46,720,453 are issued entirely in cash in accordance with the

Company's Articles of Incorporation.

4. To report 2025 cash dividends distribution from retained earnings

Explanatory Note:

- (1) In Accordance with Article 22 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution of cash dividend had been approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors by at least half of the directors, provided the number of directors present be at least two-thirds of the entire Board of Directors and report to the shareholders meeting.
- (2) The Company's available for distribution of NT\$5,020,575,043. Excluding the legal reserve of NT\$213,910,049 and special reserves of NT\$219,623,292 the proposed cash dividend is NT\$6 per share. Calculated on the basis of the total number of 272,243,066 shares issued on March 31, 2026, the dividends total NT\$1,633,458,396.
- (3) The Board of Directors is requested to authorize the Chairman to process related matters regarding the baseline date for cash dividends and the issuance of cash dividends.
- (4) Prior to the ex-dividend date for the distribution, if the number of total shares outstanding has changed, so that the distributable dividends per share are changed and need to be adjusted, the Chairman is authorized to make such adjustments.

5. To report 2025 status report of Company's investment in Mainland China

Explanatory Note:

The 2025 investment status in Mainland China as below:

Name of Investee	Document number for application investment approval	Investment method	The investment amount
Yancheng Media Information Technology Co., Ltd. (Tentative)	No.11420055380	Reinvestment in China through the third region	RMB 11,000,000 (equivalent to USD 1,509,931.23)

6. To report 2025 execution status of Endorsements and Guarantees

Explanatory Note:

- (1) The Company's balance amount of endorsements and guarantees for subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 is NT\$2,587,823 thousands.
- (2) The report on endorsements and guarantees is hereby submitted to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company's Procedures for Making Endorsements and Guarantees.

7. To report the merger on SYSTEX and Golden Bridge Information Corporation

Explanatory Note:

- (1) Due to the simplification of investment structure and internal organizational restructuring, the board of directors of SYSTEX resolved on December 17, 2025 to conduct a Short-form merger with Golden Bridge Information Corporation, which is 100% owned by the Company, in accordance with Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Merger and Acquisition Act. SYSTEX will be the surviving company after the merger, and Golden Bridge Information Corporation will be the eliminated company. The merger base date is February 1, 2026.
- (2) This merger was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) on March 17, 2026, under Approval Letter No. 11530022070.

Ratification Items

1. Ratification of the 2025 Business report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

The Company's 2025 financial statements have been formulated in accordance with regulations. The statements have been audited by the CPA and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The related information is attached hereto as Attachments 1-3 (pages 7-32).

Resolution:

In favor		Against*	Invalid*	Abstained*
Votes*	%			
180,646,576	98.71	49,281	0	2,296,115

*Including votes casted by e-voting

RESOLVED, the above proposal was accepted as submitted.

2. Ratification of 2025 retained earnings distribution proposal (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

- (1) The Company's 2025 retained earnings distribution have been approved by the Board of Directors. The earning distribution table have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

- (2) The 2025 earning distribution table is attached hereto as Attachment 4 (page 35).

Resolution:

In favor		Against*	Invalid*	Abstained*
Votes*	%			
180,723,537	98.76	58,765	0	2,209,670

*Including votes casted by e-voting

RESOLVED, the above proposal was accepted as submitted.

Discussion Items

1. Discussion to amend the Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Note:

Amendments to the Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings according to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Letter No.11500029701 dated March 5, 2026.

The comparison table of amended articles and the full text of the revised rules are attached hereto as Attachment 5 (pages 36-52).

Resolution:

In favor		Against*	Invalid*	Abstained*
Votes*	%			
180,665,051	98.72	54,943	0	2,271,978

*Including votes casted by e-voting

RESOLVED, the above proposal was accepted as submitted.

IV. **Extemporary Motions** : None.

V. **Meeting Adjourned** : 09:45 a.m., Thursday, May 28, 2026

Note1. The minutes of this shareholders' meeting only record the major issues and the outcomes of the proposals. The actual progress, procedures, and the statement of the shareholders' meeting should be based on the audio and video recording of the meeting.

Note2. The more contents of the shareholders' speeches are recorded in the Chinese version of the minutes of the Annual General Meeting. In the event of any inconsistency between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Attachment 1

System Corporation 2025 Business report

Foreword

In the face of the corporate transformation revolution ignited by generative AI and the immense economic environment changes brought about by geopolitics, SYSTEX responded quickly to market changes, accelerated the promotion of regional services, and developed AI applications. With the hard work and support of our employees, we overcame challenges and achieved record revenue for the tenth consecutive year.

Summary of 2025 Operational Outcomes

In 2025, SYSTEX achieved an operating revenue of NT\$13,812,515 thousand, a 15.27% increase from 2024. Our net income after taxes in 2025 was NT\$2,149,197 thousand. The consolidated revenue in 2025 was NT\$43,969,455 thousand, an increase of 12.89% from 2024. The consolidated net income after taxes in 2025 (excluding non-controlling equities) was NT\$2,149,197 thousand and earnings per share reached NT\$7.91. Revenue has reached record highs for ten consecutive years.

Focus of 2025 Business Operations and Services

■ Expanding investment in AI and develop enterprise applications

We established the AI Center of Excellence aims to cultivate talent and integrate internal resource allocation. It has become a crucial part for business units to promote AI applications. In addition, we launched our self-developed product SYSBrain, which provides enterprises with customized AI brains and combines them with the AI Agent to help large financial holding companies automate their internal processes. We also pioneered the application of AI technology in intelligent document management in the shipping and customs industry, helping enterprises achieve tangible results in AI applications.

■ Five new service to optimize profitability

We provide five key services: corporate cloud services, data services, cybersecurity services, software development services, and maintenance and operation services. We actively promoted corporate subscription-based solutions to replace project service solutions. To meet the needs of the new economy and new business models, we aim to connect cross-border and cross-industry data, expand the sales of our own products and services, and increase revenue.

■ Regional deployment and market expansion

SYSTEXASIA established the Southeast Asia operations headquarters in Singapore, focusing on operation and service capabilities in Asia Pacific, laying the foundation for supporting clients' overseas expansion and meeting their overseas service needs. SYSTEXASIA has set up offices in Indonesia and Malaysia. In addition, its Vietnam subsidiary has begun to provide services in collaboration with local partners, and it also works with the Itochu Group in the Japanese market to serve Taiwanese businesses in the region.

Intensified and Accelerated Interactions Between the External Globalized Environment and Macroeconomic Trends as Well as the Related Effects of Regulations and Policies

The international community continues to face geopolitical conflicts and multilateral tensions that have persisted since 2025, and the economic outlook in 2026 is still plagued by challenges. Companies are expanding their global footprint more rapidly, which increases the demand for supply chain relocation. AI has a more comprehensive impact and is expected to create more business opportunities. Cybersecurity remains a top priority that affects enterprise operations and management. For the IT services industry, there are both challenges and opportunities. The key to growth lies in helping companies quickly complete their overseas market expansion and ensure that their operations and services can be seamlessly integrated with their Taiwan headquarters.

2026 Operational Plan

■ Continue to invest in AI and meet the urgent needs of enterprises to implement AI applications

From SI to EI for AI, we seek to increase profit with "computing power, algorithms, arithmetic" for smarting manufacturing and implementation in real-world contexts. With "Industry AI" as its main focus, it utilizes its self-developed SYSBrain AI platform to expand customers in industries with high professional entry barriers such as finance, shipping, manufacturing, and healthcare. Enhance agentic AI technology to empower automation in enterprise operations. We established the AI Center of Excellence to increase investment in AI and facilitate operations across different departments. It supports horizontal collaboration within the organization and leverages AI to connects the "five services" (cloud, data, cybersecurity, software, and sustainable O&M, which are the five types of IT services required for enterprise operations). We provide a platform for enterprises to produce and accumulate "intelligent assets" and help them accelerate their "AI for Digital Transformation." Innovative and differentiated value support applications in different industries, allowing us to jointly create business opportunities for AI application services in all sectors.

■ **Launch "Global IT Services" and Localized Services for Taiwanese Businesses**

Seize the market opportunities brought about by the restructuring of the global supply chain, export Taiwan's indigenous innovations, and support Taiwanese businesses' overseas expansion. SYSTEXASIA's Southeast Asia operations headquarters and subsidiaries in Vietnam and Japan provide services to more than 20 countries in Asia, the Americas, Europe and Oceania. It collaborates with Taiwanese, Hong Kong and mainland Chinese companies to seize regional relocation opportunities, form alliances with local strategic partners, participate in IT service projects, and invest in international projects.

■ **Integrate diverse resources to create new services and raise entry barriers for competition**

We leverage the Group's organization and integration capabilities to create unique competitive advantages. We serve as the orchestrator of resources in the ecosystem and provide new services with diverse elements such as "financial flow, logistics, commerce, and information flow" across industries and borders. This supports Taiwanese businesses in their global expansion, rapid scaling, and enhanced corporate resilience. We focus on serving "world-class" Taiwanese multinational corporations and have become an indispensable long-term strategic partner that grows hand in hand with our customers.

■ **JAMAL Strategy & IPO Through Co-creation in the Ecosystem**

We target solution companies that fill key gaps in "global IT services" and build more ecosystems and systems to create greater value through five approaches — joint ventures, acquisitions, mergers and acquisitions, alliances, and licensing (JAMAL). By leveraging both organic growth and "dual-axis growth" of JAMAL, we amplify our market influence, transforming our lead to "absolute leadership." By employing the JAMAL strategy, we can enter new markets across different sectors and strive to create greater value. With IPO as the target, the Company encourages internal entrepreneurship among employees to achieve greater success together.

Future Development Strategy

SYSTEX's core competency is data & software. With the advent of the AI Era, we assist Taiwanese enterprises in implementing AI for Digital Transformation by means of Data Software Orchestration with AI. The company's strategic positioning has also shifted many years ago from traditional system integration (SI) to ecosystem integration (EI). The Company's core competencies remain unchanged and we continue to refine and advance our 10-year growth plan (2021-2030) for SYSTEX 3.0. Our revenue has reached NT\$43.9 billion to date.

In 2026, SYSTEX has set "AI, regionalization, new services, JAMAL, and IPO" as the group's five major investment and operation strategies. With its three major ecosystems leading the BI and BU businesses to ensure independent yet comprehensive collaboration, we have created a unique and differentiated value unsurmountable for competitors. We will continue to move

towards the goal of becoming a software service company with a market value of NT\$100 billion.

Chairman & President Lin, Lung-Fen

Accounting Manager Cheng, Yuan-Yih

Attachment 2

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

SYSTEX CORPORATION

By:

March 2, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Systex Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Systex Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

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, 2025. 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 identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The primary sources of revenue for the Group are derived from the sale of computer hardware and software. Since revenue recognition involves an inherently higher risk of fraud, and management may be under pressure to achieve expected operating results, thereby increasing the risk of improper recognition of revenue. Accordingly, we identified revenue recognition from customers with significant growth in sales amounts during the current year under the category of computer hardware and software sales as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures we performed in response to the above-mentioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design of the controls relevant to revenue recognition of the Group, and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls.
2. We selected samples to perform tests of details of transactions, and examined supporting documentation, including sales orders, delivery and acceptance documents, and invoices relating to the aforementioned customers' revenue transactions, to assess whether revenue was recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligations and whether the transactions had occurred.
3. We checked for sales returns and discounts and for any abnormalities in the payments after the reporting period.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of SYSTEXASIA PTE. LTD. and its subsidiaries, which were audited by other auditors and are included in the consolidated financial statements. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for SYSTEXASIA PTE. LTD. and its subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The aggregate assets of these subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 amounted to \$762,242 thousand, or 2.00%, of the consolidated assets. The aggregate net operating revenues of these subsidiaries in 2025 were \$1,180,317 thousand, or 2.68%, of the consolidated net operating revenues.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Systex Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with Other Matter paragraph and unmodified opinion, respectively.

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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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 Hui-Min Huang and Shiow-Ming Shue.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 2, 2026

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 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 independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 5,095,330	14	\$ 6,196,885	18
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	7,264,443	19	5,902,720	17
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 9)	-	-	30,000	-
Contract assets (Notes 4 and 21)	68,521	-	39,534	-
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 5, 11, 21 and 30)	90,051	-	100,404	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5, 11, 21 and 30)	6,030,482	16	5,336,572	15
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 23)	132,268	-	162,089	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	6,691,869	18	5,100,321	15
Prepayments	2,268,215	6	1,530,443	5
Other financial assets - current (Notes 31 and 32)	494,147	1	451,461	1
Refundable deposits - current	538,512	2	482,152	1
Other current assets (Note 30)	96,953	-	54,981	-
Total current assets	<u>28,770,791</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>25,387,562</u>	<u>73</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	2,826,690	7	2,772,979	8
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	112,924	-	197,745	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 10)	500,000	1	500,000	2
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	1,811,951	5	2,187,582	6
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 31)	2,290,241	6	2,302,975	7
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	586,221	2	480,496	1
Intangible assets (Note 4)	599,642	2	382,042	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	41,300	-	38,082	-
Refundable deposits - non-current	292,070	1	291,349	1
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 31 and 32)	110,481	-	95,522	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 19 and 30)	128,553	-	95,786	-
Total non-current assets	<u>9,300,073</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>9,344,558</u>	<u>27</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 38,070,864</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 34,732,120</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 1,454,317	4	\$ 2,101,186	6
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	18,866	-	9,734	-
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 21)	3,917,319	10	2,657,016	8
Notes and accounts payable	6,261,530	16	5,358,043	15
Payables to related parties (Note 30)	20,153	-	13,400	-
Other payables (Note 30)	2,358,217	6	1,846,584	5
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	310,377	1	368,746	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	219,671	1	193,671	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable (Notes 17, 18 and 31)	3,013,376	8	14,104	-
Other current liabilities	470,871	1	339,761	1
Total current liabilities	<u>18,044,697</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>12,902,245</u>	<u>37</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	2,997,857	9
Long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	451,298	1	97,479	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	14,129	-	6,825	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	378,948	1	298,305	1
Investment payable - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	18,976	-	34,982	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	79,606	1	53,888	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	10,066	-	10,836	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>953,023</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,500,172</u>	<u>10</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,997,720</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>16,402,417</u>	<u>47</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 4, 20 and 25)				
Share capital	2,722,431	7	2,722,654	8
Capital surplus	8,681,003	23	8,692,447	25
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,034,015	5	1,836,979	5
Special reserve	199,186	1	402,170	1
Unappropriated earnings	5,020,574	13	4,291,181	13
Total retained earnings	7,253,775	19	6,530,330	19
Other equity	(418,808)	(1)	(215,049)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	18,238,401	48	17,730,382	51
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 20 and 27)	<u>834,743</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>599,321</u>	<u>2</u>
Total equity	<u>19,073,144</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>18,329,703</u>	<u>53</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 38,070,864</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 34,732,120</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUES (Notes 4, 21 and 30)				
Sales	\$ 34,832,704	79	\$ 30,658,446	79
Less: Sales returns and allowances	<u>104,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Net sales	34,727,970	79	30,615,796	79
Service revenue	9,125,125	21	8,244,968	21
Other operating revenue	<u>116,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,878</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>43,969,455</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>38,950,642</u>	<u>100</u>
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 12, 22 and 30)				
Cost of goods sold	29,842,028	68	26,667,231	69
Service cost	4,459,765	10	4,002,628	10
Other operating cost	<u>30,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,077</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating costs	<u>34,332,281</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>30,701,936</u>	<u>79</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>9,637,174</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>8,248,706</u>	<u>21</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 11, 22, 25 and 30)				
Selling expenses	6,301,673	15	5,353,306	13
General and administrative expenses	883,944	2	785,303	2
Research and development expenses	793,112	2	716,812	2
Expected credit loss	<u>62,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>8,041,568</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6,855,603</u>	<u>17</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,595,606</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,393,103</u>	<u>4</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profit of associates (Notes 4 and 14)	185,772	-	211,823	-
Interest income (Note 4)	89,043	-	121,217	-
Dividend income (Note 4)	308,539	1	57,520	-
Other income, net (Note 30)	79,698	-	84,745	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net (Note 4)	60,372	-	651	-
Gain on disposal of investments, net (Note 22)	279,050	1	9,225	-
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net (Note 4)	350,268	1	831,515	2
Interest expense	(102,280)	-	(91,646)	-
Other expenses	(40,246)	-	(57,056)	-
Foreign exchange loss, net	(24,523)	-	(21)	-
Impairment loss on assets (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>(10,992)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(164,616)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>1,174,701</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,003,357</u>	<u>2</u>

(Continued)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 2,770,307	6	\$ 2,396,460	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>442,737</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>364,073</u>	<u>1</u>
NET INCOME	<u>2,327,570</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,032,387</u>	<u>5</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF INCOME TAX				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19)	(25,456)	-	15,432	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(43,303)	-	(81,625)	-
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(32,193)	-	67,361	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>(1,074)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,861)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(102,026)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(693)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(123,314)	-	220,547	1
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(4,492)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,399)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(127,806)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,148</u>	<u>1</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(229,832)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,455</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,097,738</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,842</u>	<u>6</u>
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 2,149,197	5	\$ 1,957,431	5
Non-controlling interests	<u>178,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,956</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,327,570</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,387</u>	<u>5</u>

(Continued)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 1,919,418	4	\$ 2,173,145	6
Non-controlling interests	<u>178,320</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>75,697</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,097,738</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,842</u>	<u>6</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 7.91</u>		<u>\$ 7.66</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 7.89</u>		<u>\$ 7.64</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

(Concluded)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Dividends Per Share in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation						Other Equity					Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Employee Benefits	Treasury Shares	Total		
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings								
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,723,033	\$ 6,967,728	\$ 1,691,083	\$ 308,124	\$ 3,976,732	\$ 5,975,939	\$ (300,036)	\$ (102,134)	\$ (63,580)	\$ (928,443)	\$ 14,272,507	\$ 500,003	\$ 14,772,510
Appropriation of 2023 earnings	-	-	145,896	-	(145,896)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	145,896	-	(145,896)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	94,046	(94,046)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5.2 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,415,977)	(1,415,977)	-	-	-	-	(1,415,977)	-	(1,415,977)
Donations from shareholders	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	1,080
Net income for 2024	-	-	-	-	1,957,431	1,957,431	-	-	-	-	1,957,431	74,956	2,032,387
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024	-	-	-	-	12,730	12,730	216,216	(13,232)	-	-	215,714	741	216,455
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2024	-	-	-	-	1,970,161	1,970,161	216,216	(13,232)	-	-	2,173,145	75,697	2,248,842
Reissuance of treasury shares	-	1,577,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928,443	2,505,584	1,276,850	3,782,434
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the Corporation	-	111,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,331	-	111,331
Share of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	22,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,948	-	22,948
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	15,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,024	18,860	33,884
Share-based payment transaction - restricted shares for employees	-	(412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,945	-	44,533	412	44,945
Share-based payment transaction - cancellation of restricted shares for employees	(379)	(2,393)	-	-	207	207	-	-	2,772	-	207	-	207
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,272,501)	(1,272,501)
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,722,654	8,692,447	1,836,979	402,170	4,291,181	6,530,330	(83,820)	(115,366)	(15,863)	-	17,730,382	599,321	18,329,703
Appropriation of 2024 earnings	-	-	197,036	-	(197,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	197,036	-	(197,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(202,984)	202,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5.2 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,415,654)	(1,415,654)	-	-	-	-	(1,415,654)	-	(1,415,654)
Donations from shareholders	-	(1,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,080)	-	(1,080)
Net income for 2025	-	-	-	-	2,149,197	2,149,197	-	-	-	-	2,149,197	178,373	2,327,570
Other comprehensive loss for 2025	-	-	-	-	(25,756)	(25,756)	(127,644)	(76,379)	-	-	(229,779)	(53)	(229,832)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2025	-	-	-	-	2,123,441	2,123,441	(127,644)	(76,379)	-	-	1,919,418	178,320	2,097,738
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(1,096)	-	-	15,658	15,658	59	(15,658)	-	-	(1,037)	-	(1,037)
Share of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	(26,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,437)	27,006	569
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	18,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,727	1,073	19,800
Share-based payment transaction - restricted shares for employees	-	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,232	-	14,082	150	14,232
Share-based payment transaction - cancellation of restricted shares for employees	(223)	(1,408)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631	-	-	-	-
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,873	28,873
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 2,722,431	\$ 8,681,003	\$ 2,034,015	\$ 199,186	\$ 5,020,574	\$ 7,253,775	\$ (211,405)	\$ (207,403)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,238,401	\$ 834,743	\$ 19,073,144

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 2,770,307	\$ 2,396,460
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	463,434	414,419
Amortization expense	72,817	48,043
Expected credit loss recognized	62,839	182
Gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, net	(350,268)	(831,515)
Interest expense	102,280	91,646
Interest income	(89,043)	(121,217)
Dividend income	(308,539)	(57,520)
Compensation costs of share-based payment	34,032	78,829
Share of profit of associates	(185,772)	(211,823)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(60,372)	(651)
Gain on disposal of investment accounted for using the equity method, net	(279,050)	(9,225)
Impairment loss on financial assets	9,354	164,616
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	1,638	-
Write-down (reversal of write-down) of inventories	7,251	(17,949)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(1,285,883)	(5,115,059)
Contract assets	(28,987)	(39,534)
Notes receivable	9,129	84,870
Accounts receivable	(603,279)	906,796
Other receivables	28,093	1,673
Inventories	(1,614,438)	(520,713)
Prepayments	(719,137)	270,416
Other current assets	(40,841)	(9,924)
Contract liabilities	1,256,586	298,564
Notes and accounts payable	780,225	(245,723)
Payables to related parties	8,469	(11,506)
Other payables	441,508	116,182
Other current liabilities	113,026	38,435
Net defined benefit liabilities	(812)	(62,470)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	594,567	(2,343,698)
Interest paid	(102,710)	(90,439)
Income tax paid	(394,248)	(389,071)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>97,609</u>	<u>(2,823,208)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(22,001)	(1,524)
Capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	57,475	9,911
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost	30,000	852,211

(Continued)

SYSTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ (14,969)	\$ (178,499)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	778,595	10,308
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 26)	(54,375)	(36,725)
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiaries	(4,697)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(218,667)	(210,477)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	108,825	777
Increase in refundable deposits	(53,198)	(50,576)
Payments for intangible assets	(108,983)	(57,766)
Decrease in long-term receivables	-	4,168
Increase in other financial assets	(57,645)	(60,047)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(42,192)	47,975
Interest received	91,050	129,994
Dividends received from associates	75,357	39,141
Dividends received	<u>308,539</u>	<u>57,520</u>
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>873,114</u>	<u>556,391</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans	(637,609)	54,328
Proceeds from long-term borrowing	344,119	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	-	(12,051)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	2,128	50
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(244,369)	(215,810)
Dividends paid	(1,415,654)	(1,415,770)
Proceeds from employee share options	64,875	43,307
Proceeds from reissuance of treasury shares	-	3,956,683
Acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	(13,943)	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	(82,620)	(1,309,275)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the Corporation	-	111,331
Other financing activities	<u>3,966</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(1,979,107)</u>	<u>1,212,793</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>(93,171)</u>	<u>140,846</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,101,555)	(913,178)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>6,196,885</u>	<u>7,110,063</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 5,095,330</u>	<u>\$ 6,196,885</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Systex Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Systex Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The primary sources of revenue for the Corporation are derived from the sale of computer hardware and software. Since revenue recognition involves an inherently higher risk of fraud and management may be under pressure to achieve expected operating results, thereby increasing the risk of improper recognition of revenue. Accordingly, we identified revenue recognition from customers with significant growth in sales amounts during the current year under the category of computer hardware and software sales as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures we performed in response to the above-mentioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design of the controls relevant to revenue recognition of the Corporation, and tested the operating effectiveness of such controls.
2. We selected samples to perform tests of details of transactions, and examined supporting documentation, including sales orders, delivery and acceptance documents, and invoices relating to the aforementioned customers' revenue transactions, to assess whether revenue was recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligations and whether the transactions had occurred.
3. We checked for sales returns and discounts and for any abnormalities in the payments after the reporting period.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of SYSTEXASIA PTE. LTD. and its subsidiaries, which are investees of Kimo.com (BVI) Corporation and are accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2025; such financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investees, including the investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of total comprehensive income, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The aggregate amount of aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method was \$316,741 thousand, representing 1.18%, of the Corporation's total assets as of December 31, 2025. The aggregate comprehensive income of these investees was \$39,972 thousand, representing 2.08%, of the Corporation's comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

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

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only 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 Corporation to express an opinion on the parent company only 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 a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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 Hui-Min Huang and Shiow-Ming Shue.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 2, 2026

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 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.

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 382,364	1	\$ 1,578,224	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	3,106,469	12	2,304,111	9
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 17)	7,606	-	26,321	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 17)	1,103,163	4	1,175,762	5
Receivables from related parties (Note 24)	121,056	1	115,533	-
Other receivables	83,106	-	63,290	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	2,500,585	9	1,331,528	5
Prepayments	899,601	3	772,852	3
Other financial assets - current (Notes 25 and 26)	284,499	1	267,254	1
Refundable deposits - current	184,025	1	167,823	1
Other current assets	30,484	-	18,114	-
Total current assets	8,702,958	32	7,820,812	30
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	2,332,607	9	2,421,226	9
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	33,915	-	12,632	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	13,516,672	51	13,292,470	52
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	1,650,442	6	1,665,958	7
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	349,725	1	300,144	1
Computer software (Note 4)	52,641	-	51,919	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 19)	16,525	-	10,883	-
Refundable deposits - non-current	125,195	1	125,114	1
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 25 and 26)	49,636	-	23,689	-
Other non-current assets	38,901	-	20,518	-
Total non-current assets	18,166,259	68	17,924,553	70
TOTAL	\$ 26,869,217	100	\$ 25,745,365	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 17)	\$ 2,068,546	8	\$ 1,153,844	4
Notes and accounts payable	1,190,610	4	1,247,058	5
Payables to related parties (Note 24)	452,371	2	1,204,148	5
Other payables	1,225,343	5	917,323	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	89,335	-	12,465	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	127,917	-	118,964	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Notes 4 and 14)	2,999,085	11	-	-
Other current liabilities	189,064	1	146,887	1
Total current liabilities	8,342,271	31	4,800,689	19
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 14)	-	-	2,997,857	11
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	6,518	-	6,177	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	228,970	1	187,109	1
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	47,730	-	16,905	-
Other non-current liabilities	5,327	-	6,246	-
Total non-current liabilities	288,545	1	3,214,294	12
Total liabilities	8,630,816	32	8,014,983	31
EQUITY (Notes 4, 16 and 21)				
Share capital	2,722,431	10	2,722,654	11
Capital surplus	8,681,003	32	8,692,447	34
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,034,015	7	1,836,979	7
Special reserve	199,186	1	402,170	1
Unappropriated earnings	5,020,574	19	4,291,181	17
Total retained earnings	7,253,775	27	6,530,330	25
Other equity	(418,808)	(1)	(215,049)	(1)
Total equity	18,238,401	68	17,730,382	69
TOTAL	\$ 26,869,217	100	\$ 25,745,365	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 17 and 24)				
Sales	\$ 9,333,455	68	\$ 7,882,915	66
Less: Sales returns and allowances	<u>10,961</u>	-	<u>21,748</u>	-
Net sales	9,322,494	68	7,861,167	66
Service revenue	4,439,346	32	4,068,016	34
Other operating revenue	<u>50,675</u>	-	<u>53,807</u>	-
Total operating revenue	<u>13,812,515</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>11,982,990</u>	<u>100</u>
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10, 18 and 24)				
Cost of goods sold	8,220,255	59	6,793,634	57
Service costs	2,017,929	15	1,963,446	17
Other operating costs	<u>11,861</u>	-	<u>14,660</u>	-
Total operating costs	<u>10,250,045</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>8,771,740</u>	<u>74</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,562,470</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,211,250</u>	<u>26</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 18 and 24)				
Selling expenses	2,467,079	18	2,269,225	19
General and administrative expenses	540,800	4	363,474	3
Research and development expenses	588,815	4	487,977	4
Expected credit loss	<u>15,465</u>	-	<u>2,136</u>	-
Total operating expenses	<u>3,612,159</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,122,812</u>	<u>26</u>
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(49,689)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,438</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates (Notes 4 and 11)	1,794,450	13	1,326,746	11
Interest income (Note 4)	10,560	-	6,530	-
Dividend income (Note 4)	212,050	1	42,973	1
Other income, net (Note 24)	23,989	-	30,436	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	60,493	-	122	-
Gain on disposal of investments, net (Note 18)	279,050	2	2,707	-
Foreign exchange gain, net (Notes 4 and 27)	6,989	-	5,789	-
(Loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net (Note 4)	(37,599)	-	634,028	5
Interest expense	(33,034)	-	(36,324)	-
Other expenses	(48,038)	-	(28,262)	-
Impairment loss on assets (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,764)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>2,268,910</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,906,981</u>	<u>16</u>

(Continued)

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 2,219,221	16	\$ 1,995,419	16
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 19)	<u>70,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,988</u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCOME	<u>2,149,197</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,957,431</u>	<u>16</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 15)	(30,825)	-	(378)	-
Unrealized loss on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(718)	-	(29,524)	-
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(70,592)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>29,400</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(102,135)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(502)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(127,644)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>216,216</u>	<u>2</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(229,779)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>215,714</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,919,418</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,145</u>	<u>18</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 20)				
Basic	<u>\$ 7.91</u>		<u>\$ 7.66</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 7.89</u>		<u>\$ 7.64</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

(Concluded)

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings				Total	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			Unearned Employee Benefits	Treasury Shares	
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,723,033	\$ 6,967,728	\$ 1,691,083	\$ 308,124	\$ 3,976,732	\$ 5,975,939	\$ (300,036)	\$ (102,134)	\$ (63,580)	\$ (928,443)	\$ 14,272,507
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	145,896	-	(145,896)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	94,046	(94,046)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5.2 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,415,977)	(1,415,977)	-	-	-	-	(1,415,977)
Donations from shareholders	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
Net income for 2024	-	-	-	-	1,957,431	1,957,431	-	-	-	-	1,957,431
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024	-	-	-	-	12,730	12,730	216,216	(13,232)	-	-	215,714
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2024	-	-	-	-	1,970,161	1,970,161	216,216	(13,232)	-	-	2,173,145
Reissuance of treasury shares	-	1,577,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928,443	2,505,584
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the Corporation	-	111,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,331
Share of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	22,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,948
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	15,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,024
Share-based payment transaction - restricted shares for employees	-	(412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,945	-	44,533
Share-based payment transaction - cancellation of restricted shares for employees	(379)	(2,393)	-	-	207	207	-	-	2,772	-	207
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,722,654	8,692,447	1,836,979	402,170	4,291,181	6,530,330	(83,820)	(115,366)	(15,863)	-	17,730,382
Appropriation of 2024 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	197,036	-	(197,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(202,984)	202,984	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5.2 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,415,654)	(1,415,654)	-	-	-	-	(1,415,654)
Donations from shareholders	-	(1,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,080)
Net income for 2025	-	-	-	-	2,149,197	2,149,197	-	-	-	-	2,149,197
Other comprehensive loss for 2025	-	-	-	-	(25,756)	(25,756)	(127,644)	(76,379)	-	-	(229,779)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2025	-	-	-	-	2,123,441	2,123,441	(127,644)	(76,379)	-	-	1,919,418
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(1,096)	-	-	15,658	15,658	59	(15,658)	-	-	(1,037)
Share of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	(26,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,437)
Issuance of employee share options by the subsidiaries	-	18,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,727
Share-based payment transaction - restricted shares for employees	-	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,232	-	14,082
Share-based payment transaction - cancellation of restricted shares for employees	(223)	(1,408)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631	-	-
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 2,722,431	\$ 8,681,003	\$ 2,034,015	\$ 199,186	\$ 5,020,574	\$ 7,253,775	\$ (211,405)	\$ (207,403)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,238,401

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 2,219,221	\$ 1,995,419
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	286,146	254,926
Amortization expense	25,134	21,192
Expected credit loss recognized	15,465	2,136
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	37,599	(634,028)
Interest expense	33,034	36,324
Interest income	(10,560)	(6,530)
Dividend income	(212,050)	(42,973)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	18,692	49,776
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(1,794,450)	(1,326,746)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(60,493)	(122)
Gain on disposal of investment accounted for using the equity method	(279,050)	-
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	77,764
Write-down of inventories	4,128	2,643
Other non-cash items	-	(177)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(751,338)	(2,299,851)
Notes receivable	18,715	(10,070)
Accounts receivable	62,717	814,014
Receivables from related parties	(5,523)	3,400
Other receivables	(8,555)	(8,907)
Inventories	(1,172,431)	54,949
Prepayments	(126,749)	46,913
Other current assets	(13,568)	1,702
Notes and accounts payable	(58,208)	(129,034)
Payables to related parties	(751,777)	(26,532)
Other payables	305,541	137,350
Contract liabilities	912,894	197,437
Other current liabilities	42,177	43,194
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	(75,645)
Cash used in operations	(1,263,289)	(821,476)
Interest paid	(32,933)	(36,244)
Income tax paid	(9,475)	(48,801)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,305,697)</u>	<u>(906,521)</u>

(Continued)

SYSTEX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (22,001)	\$ (1,524)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(192,550)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	778,595	-
Capital reduction of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	231,266
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(146,944)	(101,596)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	107,897	690
Increase in refundable deposits	(16,283)	(54,755)
Payments for intangible assets	(25,922)	(30,985)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	66	-
Net cash generated from business combination	741	-
Decrease in long-term receivables	-	3,007
Increase in pledged time deposits	(43,192)	(54,209)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(35,759)	25,347
Interest received	10,466	6,318
Dividends received	212,050	42,973
Dividends received from subsidiaries and associates	<u>859,278</u>	<u>3,349,504</u>
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>1,678,992</u>	<u>3,223,486</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(200,000)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(919)	61
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(152,582)	(129,975)
Dividends paid	<u>(1,415,654)</u>	<u>(1,415,770)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,569,155)</u>	<u>(1,745,684)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(1,195,860)	571,281
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,578,224</u>	<u>1,006,943</u>
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 382,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,224</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 2, 2026)

(Concluded)

Attachment 3

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements, of which the Financial Statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche. These have been reviewed by us as the 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, 228 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

System Corporation

Audit Committee Convener:

Lai, Chien-Hua

March 2, 2026

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2025 earnings distribution proposal. The proposal has been reviewed by us as the 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, 228 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

System Corporation

Audit Committee Convener:

Lai, Chien-Hua

April 8, 2026

Attachment 4

SYSTEX Corporation
2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Unit: NT\$

Items	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Beginning unappropriated earnings		2,881,464,394
Adjustment of retained earnings	(10,086,640)	
Net income of 2025	2,149,197,289	
Earnings available for distribution		<u>5,020,575,043</u>
Distribution items		
Legal reserve	(213,910,049)	
Special reserve	(219,623,292)	
Cash dividends (NT\$6 per share)	<u>(1,633,458,396)</u>	
Total distribution		<u>(2,066,991,737)</u>
Ending unappropriated earnings		<u>2,953,583,306</u>

Note: The Company has issued a total of 272,243,066 shares on March 31, 2026.

Chairman & President Lin, Lung-Fen

Accounting Manager Cheng, Yuan-Yih

Attachment 5

Systemx Corporation

Table of Comparison of Rules and Procedures for Shareholders Meetings

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Remark
<p>Article 2 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. <u>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. However, if this Corporation has a paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of the aforementioned electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting.</u> In addition, the Procedures Manual and</p>	<p>Article 2 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, <u>the shareholders' meeting manual, and supplementary information,</u> 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. <u>The Company shall make 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.</u> The remaining content: (Omitted.)</p>	<p>Amended in accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Manuals of Public Companies, to expand the scope of disclosing the shareholders' meeting manual 30 days prior to the annual general meeting to all TWSE and TPEX listed companies.</p>

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Remark
<p>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.</p> <p>The remaining content: (Omitted.)</p>		
<p>Article 19</p> <p>The Chairman shall appoint ballot examiners, ballot counters another members of staff for processing proposal votes; ballot examiners must however be shareholders.</p> <p>The remaining content:(omitted.)</p>	<p>Article 19</p> <p>The Chairman shall appoint ballot examiners, ballot counters another members of staff for processing proposal votes; ballot examiners must however be shareholders <u>[except for independent ballot examiners].</u></p> <p><u>Where a shareholders' meeting includes a proposal for the election of directors with the number of candidates exceeding the number of seats to be elected, a proposal for the dismissal of directors, or proposals as specified in Article 185 or Article 316 of the Company Act, or Article 18, Article 27, Article 29, or Article 35 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, it is advisable that the Chairman designate a lawyer, certified public accountant, or notary public as an independent ballot examiner.</u></p> <p><u>The person designated by the Chairman under the preceding paragraph may not be a person responsible for matters related to the voting procedures, nor may such person be a director, manager, or employee of the Company</u></p>	<p>Amended in accordance with the "Sample Template of Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings of XXX Co., Ltd." as revised by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) in Letter No. 11500029701 dated March 5, 2026, to add new paragraphs.</p>

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Remark
	<p><u>or its affiliates.</u></p> <p><u>Ballot examiners shall supervise the voting and counting processes and sign the statistical tallies of the election results.</u></p> <p><u>If an independent ballot examiner is designated in accordance with Paragraph 2, the meeting minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall specify the name and title of the ballot examiner.</u></p> <p>The remaining content:(omitted.)</p>	
<p>Article 30: 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.</p> <p>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, the 4th Amendment on May 27, 2021, the 5th Amendment on May 26, 2022 and the 6th Amendment on May 25, 2023.</p>	<p>Article 30: 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.</p> <p>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, the 4th Amendment on May 27, 2021, the 5th Amendment on May 26, 2022, the 6th Amendment on May 25, 2023 <u>and the 7th Amendment on May 28, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Addition of revision dates.</p>

Systemx Corporation
Rules and Procedures for Shareholders Meetings (After Amendments)

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.

Unless otherwise provided in Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, a company that will convene a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. A proposal for Virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall be by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

Changes to how this Corporation convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

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, the shareholders' meeting manual, and supplementary information, 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. The Company shall make 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.

This Corporate shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

- I. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- II. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- III. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

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.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to this Corporation, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation two 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.

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.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 5: The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, another 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. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

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 5-1: To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - C. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
 - D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Item 6, Article 44-9, of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least shareholders shall be

provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other matters needing attention.

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. Where a shareholders meeting is held online, this Corporation shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by this Corporation, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by this Corporation during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

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, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform 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 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 present is still insufficient, whereas at least one third of total issued shares are represented at the meeting, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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 one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Corporation in accordance with Article 5.

If during the process of the meeting the number of issued shares represented by the shareholders 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 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 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.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 3 and Article 14 to Article 16 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are

not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 14: Unless permitted by the chairperson, no shareholder 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 or online, 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.

When this Corporation convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 5

decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 19: The Chairman shall appoint ballot examiners, ballot counters another members of staff for processing proposal votes; ballot examiners must however be shareholders (except for independent ballot examiners).

Where a shareholders' meeting includes a proposal for the election of directors with the number of candidates exceeding the number of seats to be elected, a proposal for the dismissal of directors, or proposals as specified in Article 185 or Article 316 of the Company Act, or Article 18, Article 27, Article 29, or Article 35 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, it is advisable that the Chairman designate a lawyer, certified public accountant, or notary public as an independent ballot examiner.

The person designated by the Chairman under the preceding paragraph may not be a person responsible for matters related to the voting procedures, nor may such person be a director, manager, or employee of the Company or its affiliates. Ballot examiners shall supervise the voting and counting processes and sign the statistical tallies of the election results.

If an independent ballot examiner is designated in accordance with Paragraph 2, the meeting minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall specify the name and title of the ballot examiner.

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 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.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, this Corporation shall specify in

the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

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 the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During this Corporation's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released 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 Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

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: In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 27: When this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 28: In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for

proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When this Corporation convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, this Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 29: When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Item 6, Article 44-9, of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least shareholders shall be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other matters needing attention.

Article 30: 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, the 4th Amendment on May 27, 2021, the 5th Amendment on May 26, 2022, the 6th Amendment on May 25, 2023 and the 7th Amendment on May 28, 2026.