

Systemx Corporation
Rules and Procedures for Shareholders Meetings

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

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

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.

Article9: 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.