

AXIOMTEK CO., LTD.

Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's Shareholders Meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies".

Article 2

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

Article 3

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall make including the Shareholders' Meeting notice, proxy form, approval proposal, discussion proposal, election, or discharge Directors and so on (a regular meeting of shareholders prior within 30 days or special meeting of shareholders prior 15 days) as electronic forms upload to MOPS. And the amendment of the meeting shall be made as electronic files and upload to MOPS (a regular meeting of shareholders prior within 21 days or special meeting of shareholders prior 15 days). Before the 15 days of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall well prepare the Shareholders Meeting's handbook and the amendment to be put in the place of professional stock transfer agency authorized by the Company and reviewed by each shareholder anytime and shall grant to shareholders in the place of the meeting.

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

Matters pertaining to election or discharge of directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Paragraph I, Article 185 of Company Act, Article 26-1, Article 43-6 of Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extemporary motions.

The convening of the Shareholders' Meeting has stated the full re-election of directors and the date of appointment. After the re-election of the Shareholders' Meeting is completed, the same meeting may not change its appointment date by provisional motion or other means.

A shareholder holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular Shareholders' Meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such

proposal shall not be included in the agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. Shareholders may submit a proposed proposal for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, and it is limited to one only in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the date on which share transfer registration is suspended before the convention of a regular Shareholders' Meeting, the company shall give a public notice announcing acceptance of proposal in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the meeting; and the period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular Shareholders' Meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the Shareholders' Meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4

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

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

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the Independent Directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 6

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

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which

attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders or their proxies (collectively, “shareholders”) shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker’s slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of Directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 7

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

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the Directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The Company shall retain the recording for at 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9

Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sing-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares in attendance. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10

If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Relevant motions (including temporary motions and amendments to the original motions) shall be decided on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a Shareholders' Meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in order to comply with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her

shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor, the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12

Voting at 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 the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

Article 13

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 voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be established in accordance with the laws and 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. However, the shareholder mentioned in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to waive the right for the motion and the modification of the proposal at that Shareholders' Meeting mentioned herein, therefore, the Company shall avoid the situation of providing the proposal for the motion and the modification for the agenda item.

When shareholder exercises voting rights by written consent or electronic means in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the intention shall be delivered to the Company before 2 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, when the intention repeat, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous intention.

After shareholder exercises voting rights by written consent or electronic means, if they want to attend to the Shareholders' Meeting in personal, the shareholder mentioned in the preceding sentence shall withdraw the intention by written consent or electronic means in the same way of exercising voting rights before 2 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting; when the withdraw mentioned herein is overdue, the voting rights by written consent or electronic mean shall prevail. If shareholder exercises voting rights by written consent or electronic means and appoint agent as proxy to attend the shareholders meeting, the voting right of proxy shall prevail.

Except as otherwise specified in the Company Act or in the Company's articles of incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, and all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting and voting results shall be reported on –site immediately and recorded in writing.

Article 14

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 list of elected Directors and the number of elected rights, and the list of failed Directors and the number of election rights obtained.

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

Article 15

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 distribution of the meeting minutes could be in the way of electronic form.

The distribution for the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph can be in the ways of published in MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall record the date of the meeting, place, the chair name, the way of resolution and

the results of voting (including the weight of statistics). When there are elected directors, the number of votes for each candidate shall be disclosed and keep it forever during the term of continuing of the Company.

Article 16

On the day of a Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute information under applicable laws or regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17

The personnel who is responsible for the Shareholders' Meeting shall wear the badge or identification card. The chairman may conduct the disciplinary officers or the security guard to assist in keeping order of the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or the security guard shall wear the badge marked "Disciplinary officers" for identification purpose.

At the place of meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

Article 18

During the meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission. In case of incident of force majeure, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the Meeting and announce, depending on the situation.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

These Rules and Procedure shall be effective from the date it is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of revision.

Article 20

The amendment was made on July 5, 2021.