

Procedures for the board of directors meeting



GSD Technologies Co., Ltd.

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Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for GSD's Board of Directors meeting, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Procedures are formulated in accordance with Article 2 of Taiwan's "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies" and Article 26-3, Paragraph 8 of Taiwan's Securities and Exchange Act (the "Act") for the purpose of compliance.

Article 2

These Procedures are adopted for meetings of its board of directors; the main agenda items, operational procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements for board meetings shall be handled in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 3

A board of directors shall meet at least quarterly.

The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof. All matters set out in the subparagraphs of Article 7, paragraph 1, shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for calling a board of directors meeting; none of them may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Article 4

A board of directors meeting shall be held at the location and during the business hours of the company, or at a place and time convenient to all directors and suitable for holding such a meeting.

Article 5

The agenda working group of the company's board of directors is the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Department under the Chairman's Office.

The agenda working group shall prepare agenda items for board of directors meeting and provide comprehensive pre-meeting materials, to be sent together with the notice of the meeting.

A director of the opinion that the pre-meeting materials provided are insufficiently comprehensive may request the agenda working group to supplement the materials.

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If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient in content, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 6

Agenda items for regular board of directors meeting shall include at least the following:

1. Reports:

- (1) Minutes of the last meeting and actions arising.
- (2) Reporting on important financial and business matters.
- (3) Reporting on internal audit activities.
- (4) Other important matters to be reported.

2. Discussions:

- (1) Items discussed and continued from the last meeting.
- (2) Items for discussion at this meeting.

3. Extraordinary motions.

Article 7

GSD shall submit the following items for discussion by the board of directors :

- (1) Corporate business plan.
- (2) Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports which, under relevant laws and regulations, need not be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA).
- (3) Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Act, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- (4) Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- (5) The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
- (6) If the board of directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.
- (7) The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
- (8) A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
- (9) Any matter required by Article 14-3 of the Act or any other law, regulation, or

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bylaw to be approved by resolution at a shareholders' meeting or board of directors meeting, or any such significant matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means any individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NTD100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year.

The term "within a 1-year period" means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

If a company has independent directors, at least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under Article 5.5, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she shall appoint another independent director to attend as his or her proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 8

Apart from matters referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, which are required to be submitted for discussion by the board of directors, when the board of directors delegates any exercise of its powers pursuant to laws or regulations or the company's articles of incorporation, matters such as the level and substance of the delegation shall be concretely and specifically set out.

Article 9

When a meeting of the board of directors is held, an attendance book shall be made ready for signature by directors attending the meeting and thereafter made available for future reference.

All board directors shall attend board meetings in person; if attendance in person is not possible, they may, pursuant to GSD's articles of incorporation, appoint another director

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to attend as their proxy. Attendance via tele- or video-conference is deemed as attendance in person.

A director appointing another director to attend a board meeting in his or her place shall in each case give to that director a written proxy stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for meeting.

A proxy may accept a proxy from one person only.

Article 10

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by the chairman of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman. However, where the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors is called by the director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of Taiwan's Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

When the chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the chairman shall designate one director to act as the agent; if the chairman does not designate an agent, the directors shall recommend one person to act as the agent.

Article 11

When holding a meeting of the board of directors, GSD may, as necessary for the agenda items of the meeting, notify personnel of relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend the meeting as nonvoting participants.

When necessary, GSD may also invite certificated public accounts, attorneys, or other professionals to attend as nonvoting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

Article 12

When the time of a meeting has arrived and one-half all board directors are not present, the meeting chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that only two postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two such delays,

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the chair shall re-call the meeting following the procedures provided in paragraph 2 of Article 3.

The term "all board directors " shall be calculated as the number of directors then in office.

Article 13

A board of directors meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the order of business on the agenda as specified in the meeting notice. However, the order may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting. The meeting chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of directors present at the meeting. If at any time during the proceeding of a board of directors meeting the directors sitting at the meeting are not more than half of the directors present at the meeting, then upon motion by the directors sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of meeting, in which case paragraph 1 of preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 14

When the chair at a board of directors meeting is of the opinion that a matter has been sufficiently discussed to a degree of putting to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and bring the matter to vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board of directors meeting, if the chair puts the matter before all directors present at the meeting and none voices an objection, the matter is deemed approved. If there is any objection, the vote shall be put to the vote.

The voting method shall be determined by the chairman in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs, but when the attendees have objections, the majority shall be decided.

- (1) Vote by show of hands or voting machine
- (2) Roll call
- (3) Vote by ballot
- (4) Voting selected by the company

"All directors present at the meeting" in the preceding paragraphs does not include directors prohibited from exercising voting rights pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 16.

Article 15

Except as otherwise stated in the Act or in Taiwan's Company Act, a resolution on a matter at a board of directors meeting requires the approval of a majority of the

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directors present at the meeting that shall be attended by a majority of all directors. When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting in accordance with the original motion. However, if one of the motions has been passed, the other motions are deemed to be rejected and no further voting is required. If it is necessary to set up scrutineers and vote-counters for the voting of proposals, they shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be directors.

Article 16

If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item.

The provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of Taiwan's Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, paragraph 4 of that Act, apply to resolutions of board of directors meeting when a director is prohibited by the preceding two paragraphs from exercising voting rights.

Article 17

Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at board of directors meeting. The meeting minutes shall record the following:

- (1) Session (or year), time, and place of meeting.
- (2) Name of the meeting chair.
- (3) Attendance of directors at the meeting, specifying the names and number of members present, excused, and absent.
- (4) Names and titles of those attending the meeting as nonvoting participants.
- (5) Name of minutes taker.
- (6) Matters reported on.
- (7) Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the

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name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director under paragraph 5 in Article 7.

- (8) Extraordinary motions: the name of the mover; the method of resolution and the result for each motion; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing.
- (9) Other matters required to be recorded. Any of the following matters in relation to a resolution passed at a meeting of the board of directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes and within two days of the meeting be published on an information reporting website designated by the competent authority:
 - A. Any matter about which an independent director expresses an objection or reservation that has been included in records or stated in writing.
 - B. Any matter that has not been passed by the audit committee, but has been adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all board directors without having been passed by the audit committee.

The attendance book forms a part of the minutes for each board of directors meeting and shall be well preserved during the existence of the company.

The minutes of a board of directors meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the meeting chair and the minutes taker; a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting and well preserved as important company records during the existence of the company.

The production and distribution of the meeting minutes may be done in electronic form.

Article 18

A company shall record on audio or video tape the entire proceedings of a board of directors meeting, and preserve the recordings for at least five years, in electronic form or otherwise.

If before the end of the preservation period referred to in the preceding paragraph any litigation arises in connection with a resolution of a board of directors meeting, the

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relevant audio or video recordings shall continue to be preserved until the litigation is concluded.

Where a board of directors meeting is held via tele- or video conferencing, the audio and visual documentation of the meeting form a part of the meeting minutes and shall be well preserved during the existence of the company.

Article 19

The formulation and revision of these Procedures shall be approved by the board of directors of GSD and submitted to the shareholders meeting report.

The first edition of these Procedures was set for June 3, 2014.

The edition B of these Procedures was adopted by the board of directors on April 20, 2017, and submitted to the report of the shareholders meeting on June 22, 2017.

The edition C of these Procedures was adopted by the board of directors on September 29, 2017, and submitted to the report of the shareholders meeting on June 15, 2018.

The edition D of these Procedures was adopted by the board of directors on March 14, 2019, and submitted to the report of the shareholders meeting on June 6, 2019.

The edition E of these Procedures was adopted by the board of directors on March 19, 2021, and submitted to the report of the shareholders meeting on July 8, 2021.

The edition F of these Procedures was adopted by the board of directors on February 24, 2023, and submitted to the report of the shareholders meeting on June 7, 2023.