

CyberLink Corp.

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors' Meeting

Promulgated by the board of directors on 2024.03.27

Article 1: Basis

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's board of directors and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 2 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 2 : Scope of this Rules

With respect to the board of directors meetings ("board meetings") of this Corporation, the main agenda items, working procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

Article 3: Board of Directors convene and the notice of the meeting

The Board of Directors shall hold a meeting at least once per quarter.

A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph shall be effected by means of writing, email or facsimile.

All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Article 4: The notice of the meeting and the meeting materials

The agenda working group designated by the Company's Board of Directors shall be the CEO office.

The agenda working group shall draft agenda items and prepare sufficient board meeting materials, and shall deliver them together with the notice of the meeting.

A director who is of the opinion that the meeting materials provided are insufficient may request their supplementation by the unit responsible for board meetings. If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article5: Preparation of attendance books and other documents and attendance by the director's appointment

An attendance book shall be provided for present directors' affixation of their signatures when the Board of Directors' meeting is held.

Directors shall attend the Board of Directors' meeting personally. Where any director cannot attend the meeting personally, he may appoint another director to attend the meeting on his behalf pursuant to the Company's articles of incorporation. Directors taking part in the meeting in the form of video conference shall be deemed attending the meeting personally.

Where any director appoints another director to attend the meeting on his behalf, he shall issue a letter of proxy and specify the scope of authorization with respect to the grounds for calling the meeting.

The proxy referred to in the preceding two paragraphs shall act on behalf of no more than one person.

Article 6: The principle for the premises and time of the board meeting

The board meeting shall be held at the premises and during the business hours of this Company, or at a place and time convenient for all directors to attend and suitable for holding board meetings.

Article 7: The chairperson of the board and proxy

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by the chairperson of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. 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 the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, by a director designated thereby, or, if the chairperson does not make such a designation, by a managing director or director elected by and from among themselves.

Article 8: Reference materials of the board of directors, attendees, and holding a board meetings

When holding a meeting of the board of directors, the agenda working group shall prepare relevant materials for the directors attending the meeting to check at any time.

When holding a meeting of the board of directors, a company may, as necessary for the agenda items of the meeting, notify the personnel of relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend the meeting as non-voting participants. When necessary, the company may also invite certificated public accounts, attorneys, or other professionals to attend as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

When the meeting time has arrived, if less than half of all directors are present, the chairperson may orally announce the postponement of the meeting on the spot, with a maximum of two postponements allowed. Notice of the postponed meeting may be transmitted through communication software, electronic documents, or other devices with electromagnetic recording, and shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 204 of the Company Act. If the meeting remains quorate after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures specified in Article 3, Paragraph 2.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph and in Article 16, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

Article 9: Preserving the record of audio or video tape of the proceedings of a board of directors meeting.

The 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 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 10: Agenda items

Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Corporation shall include at least the following:

1. Report:

- (1) Previous meeting minutes and execution thereof
- (2) Important financial business report
- (3) Internal audit business report
- (4) Other important reports

2. Discussion:

- (1) Issues discussed in the previous meeting as reserved.
- (2) Issues scheduled to be discussed in this meeting.

3. Temporary motions

Article 11: Motion discussion

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 3 of Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

During the proceedings of a board meeting, if the chairperson is unable to preside over the meeting due to unforeseen circumstances or fails to announce the adjournment in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph 2, the appointment of a proxy shall be governed by the regulations stipulated in paragraph 3 of Article 7.

Article 12: The issues shall be discussed in the Directors' meeting

The following issues shall be discussed in the Directors' meeting:

- 1. The Company's 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 Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of 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 that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders



meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 8 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a nonrelated 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" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened.

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 paragraph 1, 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 13: Vote (first)

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. Where any present director expresses dissent upon the chairperson's inquiry, the motion shall be put to vote.

"All directors present at the meeting" in the preceding two paragraphs does not include directors prohibited from exercising voting rights pursuant to Article 15,



paragraph 1.

The votes may be decided by the chairperson in any of the following manners, provided that where any present director expresses dissent, they shall be decided in the manner determined subject to a majority of the present directors' opinion:

- 1. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.
- 2. A roll call vote.
- 3. A vote by ballot.
- 4. A vote by a method selected at this Company's discretion.

Article 14: Vote (second) and the supervision and counting of votes

Unless otherwise provided in the Act, Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the motions proposed in the Board of Directors' meeting shall be resolved subject to attendance of a majority of the whole directors and agreement of a majority of the present directors.

When there is an amendment or 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. If any one among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected, and no further voting on them shall be required.

If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be directors.

The voting result shall be reported on the spot and recorded

Article 15: The system of Director's recusal due to conflicts of interest

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 the Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, paragraph 4 of that Act, apply to resolutions of board of directors meetings when a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraphs from exercising voting rights.

Article 16: The meeting minutes and signature matters

Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at the board of directors meetings. 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, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the 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 Article 12, paragraph 4.
- 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, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the 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:

- 1. Any matter about which an independent director expresses an objection or reservation that has been included in records or stated in writing.
- 2. If the company has an audit committee, 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 and supervisor 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 referred to in paragraph 1 may be done in electronic form.

Article 17: Authorization Principles of the Board of Directors

Apart from matters referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article 12, 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 18: Bylaws

These Rules of Procedure shall be adopted and amended by the approval of meeting of the board of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting.