

# **InnoCare Optoelectronics Corporation**

## **Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors**

### Article 1 The purpose of instituting the Rules

To ensure good corporate governance and establish a sound independent director system, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

### Article 2 Scope of application for these Rules

Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Articles of Incorporation, matters concerning the duties of independent supervisors of the Company shall be as set out in these Rules.

### Article 3 At least one independent director shall attend board meeting in person; the following matters shall be submitted to the board of directors for resolution and all of the independent directors shall attend such board meeting, and where any independent director is unable to attend such board meeting in person, he/she shall appoint another independent director to attend the meeting in his or her place. When an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any of the matters, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. If an independent director intends to express an objection or reservations is but unable to attend the board meeting in person, then unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, the independent director shall issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes:

1. The Company's business plan.
2. Annual financial reports signed or sealed by the chairman, a manager or an accounting chief, and financial reports for the second quarter audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA).
3. Adoption of or amendments to the internal control system of the Company pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
4. Adoption of or amendments to the procedures for handling material financial or business activities, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
5. Matters in which a director is an interested party.
6. Asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.
7. Loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees of a material nature.
8. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
9. The hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant and their compensation.
10. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
11. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation for imperative disaster relief relating to a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board meeting for retroactive recognition.
12. Other matters required by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation to be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or a board meeting, or any matter of a material nature as prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 11 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 non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, in an amount of NTD100 million or more, or in 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 meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of board of directors are exempted from inclusion in the calculation towards NTD100 million.

### Article 4 Liability insurance

The Company may take out liability insurance for all independent directors during their term of office for the execution of business scope legally liable for compensation.

The Company shall report the insured amount, coverage, premium rate, and other important contents of the liability insurance it has obtained or renewed for independent directors, at the most recent board meeting.

**Article 5 Remuneration**

The Company shall set the remuneration of the independent directors in its Articles of Incorporation or by a resolution of a shareholders meeting, and may consider providing a reasonable level of remuneration different from that of ordinary directors. The Company may also, in accordance with procedures prescribed by law, consider providing remuneration for independent directors in the form of a fixed monthly salary, rather than as distributions from the earnings of the Company

**Article 6 Continuing education**

All independent directors of the Company shall pursue continuing education, including attending the relevant training courses as required.

**Article 7** Neither the Company nor other board members may obstruct, refuse, or evade the actions of independent directors in the performance of their duties. As they deem necessary to performing those duties, independent directors may request the board to appoint relevant personnel or to hire professionals for assistance. Any expenses necessary to the hiring of professionals or the exercise of powers by the independent directors under the preceding paragraph shall be borne by the Company.

**Article 8** These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by the board of directors.

These Rules were made on September 24, 2021.