

Lite-On Technology Corporation Rules Governing the Election of Directors

Article 1

Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Articles of Incorporation, elections of Lite-On Technology Corporation's independent and non-independent directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Article 2

The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of Lite-On Technology Corporation's directors. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on Lite-On Technology Corporation's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

- A. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, race or ethnicity and culture.
- B. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform his/her duties. The abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

- A. Ability to make sound business judgments.
- B. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
- C. Ability to manage a business.
- D. Ability to handle crisis management.
- E. Knowledge of the industry.
- F. An international market perspective.
- G. Leadership ability.
- H. Decision-making ability.

A spousal relationship or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship may not exist among more than half of the directors on the board.

The board of directors of the company consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 3

The qualifications for the independent directors of the company shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

The election of independent directors of the company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 4

The election of directors (including independent directors) of Lite-On Technology Corporation is subject to the provisions of Article 192-1 of the Company Act in that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted, that such system shall be expressly stated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Lite-On Technology Corporation, and that shareholders shall elect directors (including independent directors) from among the those listed in the slate of director candidates. When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Where the number of independent directors falls below the minimum specified in the proviso under Article 14-2, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act. In the event that all the independent directors have been discharged, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened to hold a by-election within sixty days from the date of such occurrence.

Article 5

Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but the numbers of independent or non-independent directors to be elected shall be calculated separately. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed an independent or non-independent director elect. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 6

The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 7

When an election begins, the chair of the shareholders' meeting shall assign several ballot monitors and counting personnel, the monitor should with shareholder status, to perform respective tasks. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 8

A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

- A. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene.
- B. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
- C. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
- D. The name of the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.
- E. Other words or marks are entered in addition to number of voting rights allotted.

Article 9

Voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors (including independent directors) and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair or its designee on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitors 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 ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 10

The board of directors shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 11

These Rules shall come into effect upon approval of the shareholders' meeting. The same applies to all subsequent amendments.

Article 12

The rules were established on March 13, 1989.

The first amendment was made on May 19, 1998.

The second amendment was made on May 21, 2002.

The third amendment was made on June 21, 2007.

The fourth amendment was made on June 19, 2012.

The fifth amendment was made on June 19, 2013.

The sixth amendment was made on June 24, 2015.

The seventh amendment was made on June 24, 2016.

The eighth amendment was made on June 22, 2018.

The 9th amendment was on June 21, 2019.

The 10th amendment was on June 15, 2020.

The 11th amendment was on May 20, 2022.