

AMICCOM Electronics Corporation (the “Company”)

Rules on the Scope of Responsibilities of Independent Directors

Article 1: In order to establish good corporate governance and an independent director system for our company, and to enable independent directors to fulfill their functions in relation to the board of directors and the company's operations, these rules are formulated with reference to the provisions of Article 26, Paragraph 1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, for compliance.

Article 2: The responsibilities of the independent directors of the company shall be governed by these rules, unless otherwise stipulated by laws or the articles of association.

Article 3: The board of directors of the company shall have at least one independent director present in person at the board meeting. For the following matters that require board resolutions, all independent directors must be present at the board meeting. If an independent director is unable to attend in person, they should delegate another independent director to attend on their behalf. If an independent director has dissenting or reserved opinions, these should be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. If an independent director cannot attend the board meeting to express dissent or reserved opinions, they should provide written opinions in advance, stating the reasons, unless there are justifiable reasons for their absence, and these should also be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting.

1. The company's operational plan.
2. Annual financial report signed or stamped by the chairman, manager, and accounting supervisor.
3. Review the company's establishment or revision of internal control systems, and the assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems.
4. The review procedures for the company's establishment or amendment of significant financial transactions related to the acquisition or disposal of assets, engaging in derivative trading, lending funds to others, endorsing or guaranteeing for others, or providing guarantees.
5. Matters involving the director's own interests.
6. Significant asset or derivative transactions.
7. Significant capital loans, endorsements, or guarantees.
8. Raising, issuing, or privately placing securities with equity characteristics.
9. Appointment, dismissal, or remuneration of the certified public accountant.
10. The appointment and removal of the heads of finance, accounting, or internal audit.
11. Donations to related parties or significant donations to non-related parties. However, donations made for urgent relief due to major natural disasters, which are of a public welfare nature, may be submitted for ratification at the next board meeting.

12. Other matters that should be resolved by the shareholders' meeting or submitted to the board of directors as stipulated by laws, regulations, or the articles of association, or significant matters as prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related parties" mentioned in item 11 of the previous section refers to the related parties as defined by the financial reporting standards for securities issuers. The term "significant donations to non-related parties" refers to any single donation amount or the cumulative donation amount to the same recipient within one year that reaches or exceeds NT\$100 million, or exceeds 1% of the net operating revenue or 5% of the paid-in capital as stated in the most recent financial report audited by an accountant.

The term "within one year" mentioned above is based on the date of the current board meeting, counting backward to calculate one year, and the portion already approved by the board resolution does not need to be counted again.

Article 4: The company may purchase liability insurance for independent directors.

Article 5: The remuneration of the independent directors of the company shall be determined by the board of directors, and may be set at a reasonable amount different from that of general directors. It may also be determined through the relevant legal procedures as a fixed monthly payment, and they shall not participate in the distribution of the company's profits.

Article 6: The independent directors of the company shall engage in continuous education, including participating in necessary relevant training courses.

Article 7: The company or other members of the board of directors shall not obstruct, refuse, or evade the independent directors in the performance of their duties. When independent directors deem it necessary to perform their duties, they may request the board of directors to appoint relevant personnel or hire experts for assistance.

The expenses necessary for the appointment of experts and other independent directors to exercise their powers shall be borne by the company.

Article 8: These rules shall take effect after being approved by the board of directors, and the same applies to any amendments.

Notice to readers

This English-version rule is a translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.