

Sensortek Technology Corp.
Procedures for Election of Directors

- Article 1: To ensure a just, fair, and open election of Directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."
- Article 2: Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's Articles of Incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.
- Article 3: The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:
- I. The ability to make judgments about operations.
 - II. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
 - III. Business management ability.
 - IV. Crisis management ability.
 - V. Knowledge of the industry.
 - VI. An international market perspective.
 - VII. Leadership ability.
 - VIII. Decision-making ability.
- More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.
- Article 4: 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 5: Elections of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
- When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the Company 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 the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call a Special Shareholders' Meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the provision of Paragraph 1, Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a Special Shareholders' Meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 6: The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors of the Company. 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.

Article 7: The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors 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 8: The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. 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 9: Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

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

Article 11: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation shall be announced by the chair on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be 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 12: These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a Shareholders' Meeting.