# AUO Corporation

## Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Article 1 In order to provide specific operating rules in respect of acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company, the Handling Procedures are enacted in accordance with the "Guidelines for Handling Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Public Company" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC").

Article 2 Scope of Application

(1) Long term and short term investments such as stock, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call/put warrants, beneficial certificates, and asset-backed securities;

(2) Real property (including land, houses and buildings, and investment property) and equipment;

(3) Certificates of membership;

(4) Intangible assets such as patents, copyright, trademarks and franchises;

(5) Right-of-use assets;

(6) Derivative products;

(7) Assets acquired or disposed of in merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations; and

(8) Other important assets.

Article 3 Evaluating and Operating Procedures

(1) To conduct any acquisition or disposal of assets, the in-charge division shall submit to the authority division the reason for the proposed

(ii) The total amount of investments securities shall be limited to the Company's equity attributable to the parent company's owners. For individual counterparties, the limit shall be 25% of the Company's equity attributable to the parent company's owners. Investments in equity interests of wholly owned subsidiaries are not subject to this limit.

(3) Authorization levels and limits for asset acquisition or disposal:

(i) Acquisition or disposal of securities:

(a) Equity investments with transaction amounts exceeding NT$300 million shall be approved from the Board of Directors; those not exceeding NT$300 million may be executed upon the Chairman's approval.

(b) Long-term investment in unsecured bonds shall be approved from the Board of Directors.

(c) Short-term investment in bonds and bond funds whereby the transaction amount exceeding NT$300 million shall be approved by the Chief Financial Officer; if the transaction amount is between NT$200 million (inclusive) and NT$300 million, shall be approved by the Head of the Finance Center; if the transaction amount does not exceed NT$200 million, shall be approved by the Director of Finance.

(d) Long-term investments in secured bonds and other securities with transaction amounts exceeding NT$300 million shall be approved from the Chairman; those not exceeding NT$300 million may be executed upon the President's approval.

(ii) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use asset, except for transactions with supervisory authorities, transactions with a total amount exceeding NT$300 million shall be approved from the Board of Directors. For transactions not exceeding NT$300 million, approval based on internal authorization limits is sufficient.

(iii) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets, intangible assets or right-of-use assets, or their usage rights, other than those specified in the previous two subparagraphs: transactions with a total amount exceeding NT$300 million shall be approved from the Board of Directors. For transactions not exceeding NT$300 million, approval based on internal authorization limits is sufficient.

Article 4 Information Disclosure

(1) If the Company or the Company's subsidiary acquires or disposes of the

following assets, the Company shall make a public announcement and file the necessary report(s) in the format prescribed by the FSC within two days from occurrence of the relevant event:

(i) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from any related party or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except for trading in domestic government bonds, bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises;

(ii) Conducting merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer;

(iii) The acquired and/or disposed assets are equipments or right-of-use assets thereof which are for business use and the transaction counterparties are not related parties, and the transaction amounts reach any of the following,

(a) NT$500 million or more if the Company's paid-in capital does not reach NT$10 billion,

(b) NT$1 billion or more if the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion or more.

(c) Reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital if the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT$50 billion or more.

(iv) The real property was acquired by ways of mandating others to build on the Company's own land, or mandating others to build on the rented land, joint construction with others to share the buildings, joint construction with others to acquire certain proportion of ownership of the buildings, or joint construction with others to separately sell the buildings, and the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the proposed investment amount to be contributed by the Company reaches NT$500 million or more.

(v) In the case of the Company with paid-in capital reaching NT$50 billion or more, transactions in government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) traded on securities exchanges or OTC markets, which do not fall under any of the circumstances listed in the proviso of subparagraph 6, and where

furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 5 percent or more of paid-in capital.

(vi) Except for any of those referred to in the preceding five subparagraphs or investing in Mainland China, the transaction amount reaches 20 % or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:

(a) Trading in domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan;

(b) Bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

(2) The transaction amounts in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as follows,

(i) The amount of any individual transaction

(ii) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals, of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within one year

(iii) The cumulative transaction amount of real property or right-of-use assets thereof acquisitions or disposals (acquisitions and disposals are accumulated separately) within the same development plan within one year

(iv) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals (acquisitions and disposals are accumulated separately) of the same securities within one year.

(3) If any of the following circumstances occurs with respect to a transaction that the Company has already publicly announced and reported in accordance with the relevant rules, a public report of relevant information shall be made on the information reporting website designated by FSC within two days commencing from the day of occurrence of the fact:

(i) Change, termination, or rescission of the contract signed in regard to the original transaction; and

(ii) The merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not completed by scheduled date set forth in the contract; or

(iii) Change of the originally publicly announced and reported information.

(4) Within one year as used in paragraph (2) refers to the year preceding the base date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not to be entered.

(5) The term "the date of occurrence of the relevant event" as used in the Handling Procedures, shall mean the earliest of contract execution date, the payment date, the consignment date, the transfer date, the

Directors for prior approval. The same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the transaction terms.

(ii) If the transaction amount is more than NT$1,000,000,000, the Company shall retain two or more professional appraisers to conduct an appraisal.

(iii) If the appraisal made by professional appraiser indicates any of the following, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be retained to handle such situation and render the specific opinion on (i) the reason for difference between the actual transaction amount and the appraisal result and (ii) the appropriateness of the transaction price:

1. The difference between the appraisal result and actual transaction amount is 20% or more of the actual transaction amount; or
2. The difference between the respective appraisal results of two or more appraisers is more than 10% of the actual transaction amount.

(iv) No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided, however, that where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.

(v) The term "professional appraiser" as used herein shall mean the real property appraiser or other person who are legally permitted to conduct the appraisal of real property and equipment.

(2) The latest financial statements of the target company audited or reviewed by the certified public accountants shall be obtained prior to occurrence of the event for use as a reference to determine the transaction price of any acquisition or disposal of the securities. A certified public accountant shall be retained to issue a fairness opinion on the transaction price prior to occurrence of such event, if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300,000,000 or more. If the CPA needs to use the report of an

expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by the FSC.

(3) If the transaction amount of any acquisition or disposal of intangible asset or right-of-use assets thereof or certificate of membership reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300,000,000 or more, except for the assets which are dealing with a domestic government authority, a certificated public accountant shall be retained to issue a fairness opinion on the transaction price prior to occurrence of the event. The certificated public accountant shall issue such fairness opinion in accordance with the Statements of Auditing Standards No. 20 issued by Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China.

(4) The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding three paragraphs shall be made in accordance with Article 4, paragraph (11) herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

(5) The professional appraisers (and its personnel), the certified public accountants, the attorneys or the securities underwriters who issue evaluation report or opinions with respect to any transaction shall meet the following requirements:

(i) May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this requirement does not apply if 3 years have already passed since the completion of service of the sentence, the expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or a pardon was received.

(ii) May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.

(iii) If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

(6) When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong and with the following provisions:

(i) Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.

(ii) When conducting a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate operation procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related operation procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.

(iii) They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.

(iv) They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is appropriate and reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.

(7) The certificate issued by the court may be substituted for the appraisal report or the fairness opinion issued by the certified public accountant, if the assets are acquired or disposed of through an auction procedure by the court.

Article 6 Related Party Transactions

(1) When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised as provided in Article 5 and this Article, if the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in accordance with Article 5. The calculation of the transaction amount shall be made in accordance with Article 4, paragraph (2) herein.

(2) When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more, except for trading in domestic government bonds, bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract and make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the audit committee and the board of directors:

(i) The purpose and necessity of such acquisition or disposal of assets and the estimated effect thereon;

(ii) The reason to choose such related party as the transaction counterparty;

(iii) With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, the relevant information required for evaluation of the reasonableness of the proposed transaction terms in accordance with Paragraph (6), Paragraph (7), and Paragraph (8) of this Article;

(iv) The date, price and transaction counterparty of the acquisition by the related party of such real property, and the relationship between the related party and such counterparty and the relationship between the Company and such counterparty;

(v) The forecast of cash flow for each month of the coming year from the month during which the acquisition contract is to be executed and the evaluation of the transaction necessity, and the evaluation of reasonableness of the use of proceeds; and

(vi) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding item

(vii) The restrictive terms and conditions and other material terms of such subject transaction.

(3) With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and subsidiaries, or between subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the board of directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is

within NT$1 billion and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:

(i) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.

(ii) Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.

(4) If the Company or subsidiaries thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in paragraph (2) and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of paragraph (2) to the shareholders meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries.

(5) The calculation of the transaction amount shall be made in accordance with Article 4, paragraph (2) herein and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the audit committee and the board of directors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

(6) Acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from related party shall be subject to the evaluation of reasonableness of the transaction costs in accordance with the following methods and shall retain a certified public accountant to (i) check the reasonableness of the transaction costs made by the Company and (ii) issue the specific opinion thereon:

(i) The reasonableness of the transaction costs may be evaluated based on (i) the transaction price of the subject real property acquired by the related party plus interest required for funding and (ii) the costs to be borne by the buyer in accordance with the applicable law (the "interest required for funding" shall be calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the funds borrowed by the Company in the year during which the subject assets are acquired by the Company, provided that such interest rate shall not exceed the interest rate ceiling for non-financial institutions published by the Ministry of Finance); or

(ii) If the subject assets have been mortgaged to the relevant financial institution as collateral for borrowing, the total value for such

acquisition of the subject real property or right-of-use assets thereof occurs.

(9) If the transaction cost evaluated under all the methods provided for in this Article is less than the transaction price, the Company shall conduct the following for acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from the related party:

(i) Allocate the difference between the transaction price of the subject real property or right-of-use assets thereof and the evaluated transaction costs as special reserves in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Law which special reserves are not permitted to be distributed as dividend or recapitalized; In addition, if any shareholder's investment in the Company shall be evaluated by equity method and such shareholder is a public company, such shareholder shall set aside a corresponding amount in proportion to its holding in the Company as special reserves in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Law;

(ii) Audit Committee shall handle the subject matter pursuant to Article 218 of the Company Act;

(iii) The Company shall report how it handle the preceding two Items to the shareholders' meeting and disclose the details of the subject transaction in the annual report and prospectus.

If a special reserve is required to be set aside under this Article, such special reserve may not be utilized until the Company has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or they have been disposed of, or the leasing contract has been terminated, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was noting unreasonable about the transaction, and the FSC has grant its consent. When the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, it shall also comply with the preceding two paragraphs, if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arms length transaction.

Article 7 Conducting the Derivative Transactions

The Company shall conduct derivative transactions in accordance with the Handling Procedures for Conducting Derivative Translations.

Article 8 Merger, Spin-off, Acquisition, and Share Transfer

(1) The Company shall retain a certified public accountant, lawyer or

underwriter to issue the fairness opinion on share swap ratio, acquisition price or the amount of cash or other property distributed to shareholders prior to convening the relevant board of directors meeting to discuss the subject merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer. Such fairness opinion should be submitted to the board of directors for discussion and approval. It is not required to obtain the fairness opinion issued by the above-mentioned experts for mergers between the Company and its subsidiaries which are directly or indirectly 100% owned by the Company, or the mergers between the Company's subsidiaries which are directly or indirectly 100% owned by the Company.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by laws that the resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting is not required for a merger, spin-off, or acquisition, the material terms of or the matters relating to a merger, spin-off, or acquisition shall be included in a public documents together with the above-mentioned fairness opinion and the meeting notice delivered to shareholders prior to the shareholders meeting as a reference to shareholders to decide vote for or against such merge, spin-off or acquisition. If the Company fails to convene the required shareholders' meeting or adopt the resolution at such meeting to approve the merger, spin-off, or acquisition due to the insufficient quorum or other legal restrictions, the Company shall immediately make

nor purchase/sell, by such person or its nominee, shares or other equity securities of any company which is involving in the proposed merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer.

(5) Except in any of the following circumstances, the share swap ratio or acquisition price cannot be changed and the permitted situations for changing such share swap ratio or acquisition price must be included in the contract for merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer:

(i) Issuance of new shares for cash, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, free distribution of stock dividends and issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, subscription warrants, and other equity securities;

(ii) Conducting any act which will have material effect on the Company's financial conditions or business, such as disposal of material assets;

(iii)

transfer;

(v) The estimated timetable for implementation of the proposed transaction and the estimated completion date; and

(vi) If the implementation is not completed within the scheduled timetable, the date scheduled to convene the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and other handling procedures.

(7) After the proposed merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer becomes public information, if any party participating in such merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer intends to conduct a further merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer with another company, any procedures or legal actions already carried out by the companies participating in the initial merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer shall be carried out by all the companies participating in the further merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer, except that if the number of participating companies decreases and the board of directors has been authorized by the shareholders' meetings to amend terms of the subject merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer, the participating companies are not required to convene the shareholders meeting(s) to approve such amendment.

(8) When participating in a merger, spin off or acquisition, the Company shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain such record for five years for exanimation and check.

(i) Basic identification data for personnel: Including the occupational titles, names, and national ID numbers (or passport numbers in the case of foreign nationals) of all persons involved in the planning or implementation of any merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares prior to public disclosure of the information.

(ii) Dates of material events: Including the signing of any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, the hiring of a financial or legal advisor, the execution of a contract, and the convening of a board of directors meeting.

(iii) Important documents and minutes: Including merger, demerger, acquisition, share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of board of directors meetings.

(9) When participating in a merger, spin off, acquisition, or transfer of

another company's shares, the Company shall, within two days commencing from the relevant resolutions were adopted by the board of directors, shall report (in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system) the information set out in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of the preceding paragraph to the FSC for recordation.

(10) Where any of the companies participating in a merger, spin off, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC market, the Company shall sign an agreement with such non-listed company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of paragraphs (8) and (9).

(11) If any participating company is a non-public company, the Company must enter into an agreement with such non-public company to ensure such non-public company's compliance with Paragraphs 3, 4, 7 to 10 above of this Article.

Article 9 Penalty

If any manager or person in-charge of the acquisition or disposal of assets, due to his/her negligence, violates the Handling Procedures and as a result causes serious damages to the Company, such manager or person shall report to his/her direct superior and the most senior decision-making officer of the finance division immediately. Such manager or person's violation shall be handled in accordance with the relevant internal personnel and administration regulations of the Company. If it is found that such manager or person intentionally violated the Handling Procedures and as a result caused damages to the Company, the Company may, in addition to the punishment made in accordance with its relevant internal regulations, require such manager or person to compensate the Company's loss. The punishment and how to handle the above mentioned violation shall be reported to the next Board of Directors meeting.

Article 10 The Procedures for Supervising Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Subsidiaries

(1) Acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company's subsidiary shall be made in accordance with such subsidiary's own handling procedures for acquisition or disposal of assets which shall be adopted in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" promulgated by the FSC and after consulting with the Company's opinions. Subsidiary's Handling Procedures shall be approved by the subsidiary's Audit Committee and/or Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting . The same shall apply to

amendments to such Handling Procedures.

(2) If the above mentioned subsidiary is not a domestic public company and the subject acquisition or disposal of assets by such subsidiary is required to subject to the information disclosure as provided in Article 4 hereof, the Company shall make a public announcement and file the necessary report(s), for and on behalf of such subsidiary, of acquisition or disposal of the subject assets by such subsidiary.

(3) The Company shall supervise its subsidiaries to check whether the subsidiary's own handling procedures for acquisition or disposal of assets" are in compliance with the relevant law and regulations or not and whether the subsidiary acquires and disposes the assets in accordance with such subsidiary's own handling procedures for acquisition and disposal of assets.

(4) The Company's internal auditing personnel shall review and check the examination reports produced by each subsidiary.

Article 11 Miscellaneous

(1) The term mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law: Refers to assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, or acquisitions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts, or to transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration therefor (hereinafter "transfer of shares") under the Company Act.

(2) The term "related party" and "subsidiary" as used in the Handling Procedures shall have the same meaning as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparing of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(3) For the calculation of 10 percent of total assets as used in the Handling Procedures, the total assets stated in the most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparing of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used. Where the subsidiary is subject to the information disclosure requirement in connection with the paid-in capital or the total assets as provided in Paragraph (1) of Article 4 hereof, such requirement means the amount of acquisition or disposal of the subject assets by the subsidiary reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or 10% of the Company's total assets.

(4) The term "investment in Mainland China" as used in the Handling

Procedures shall have the same meaning as defined in the "Regulation Governing the Approval for Investment and Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" promulgated by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

(5) The term "make a public announcement" and "file the necessary report(s)" as used in the Handling Procedures, shall mean information disclosure posted in the website designated by the FSC.

(6) Matters not provided for in this Handling Procedures shall be governed by the applicable laws, regulations, and the Company's internal regulations.

Article 12 Enactment of or amendment to the Handling Procedures shall be approved by a majority of all members of the Audit Committee and further submitted to the board of directors for resolution. If enactment of or amendment to the Handling Procedures is not approved by a majority of all members of the Audit Committee, alternatively, such may be approved by two-thirds of all directors, provided that in such case, the resolutions adopted by the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors. The Handling Procedures shall be approved by the board of directors and further submitted to the shareholders meeting for approval and will become effective afterwards. The same shall apply to amendments to the Handling Procedures. "All members of the Audit Committee" referred to in the Handling Procedures and "all directors" referred to in the preceding paragraph shall mean the actual number of the committee members/directors.

Article 13 Such limits should be appended to the Handling Procedures as shown in the Attachment, namely, "Authorization Schedule and the Limits for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".

Article 14 The Handling Procedures were enacted on October 9, 1998; the first amendment was made on November 10, 1999; the second amendment was made on May 29, 2003; the third amendment was made on June 13, 2007, the fourth amendment was made on June 19, 2009, the fifth amendment was made on June 13, 2012, the sixth amendment was made on June 6, 2014, the seventh amendment was made on June 15, 2017, the eighth amendment was made on June 14, 2019, the ninth amendment was made on August 19, 2021, and the tenth amendment was made on June 17, 2022, and the eleventh amendment was made on May 28, 2026.

## Appendix

Authorization Schedule for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets and the Limits on Securities Investment

(In NTD thousands / %)

| Asset Item | Approver | Authority | Aggregate Investment Limit | Individual Investment Limit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real property or right-of-use assets | Board of Director | >=300,000 | not for bus,000 | |
| | Internal Approval Authority | <300,000 | | |