

Wiwynn Corporation

Procedures of Asset Acquisition and Disposal

Article 1 Purpose and Legal Basis

To conform to laws and decrees and enhance the management of the Company's "Procedures of Asset Acquisition and Disposal," these procedures are amended in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Financial Supervisory Commission (referred to as "FSC").

Article 2 The term "assets" as used in the Procedures including:

1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, warrants, investment funds, underlying asset bonds, etc.
2. Real estate (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
3. Membership certificates.
4. Intangible assets, such as patent right, copyright, trademark right, franchise, etc.
5. Right-of-use assets.
6. Derivative products.
7. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
8. Assets acquired or disposed by mergers, splits, acquisition or shares transference in accordance to laws.
9. Other important assets.

Article 3 Definitions

1. "Derivative Products" means forward contracts, options, futures, leverage contracts, swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; and the hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
2. "Assets Acquired or Disposed by Mergers, Splits, Acquisition or Shares Transference Pursuant to Laws" means assets acquired or disposed by mergers, splits, acquisition or shares transference pursuant to Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Law, Financial Holding Companies Law, Financial Institutions Merger Law or other laws or share

transference from other companies (hereinafter referred to as “share transference”) by issuing new shares pursuant to the Article 156-3 of Company Law.

3. The term “related party” and “subsidiary company” shall be defined as stated in the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.”
4. The term “the date of the occurrence of the event” as used in these procedures, in principle means the date of contract signing, the date of payment, the date of consignment trading, the date of transfer, the date of resolution of Board of Directors or other date which can confirm the trading counterparty and trading amount (whichever is earlier). If the Company is engaged in investments which must be approved by a competent authority, it shall mean the above-said date of receiving the approval letter from the competent authority, whichever is earlier.
5. The term “professional appraiser” means a real estate appraiser or other according to laws engaged in real estate, equipment valuation business.
6. The term “within one year” as used in these procedures, means dating back for one year from the date of acquiring or disposing this asset (the announced period is exempt from counting in again).
7. The term “the most recent financial statement” as used in these procedures, means the financial statement publicly audited or reviewed by an accountant in accordance with applicable laws before the Company acquires or disposes assets.
8. Mainland China area investment: Refers to investments in the mainland China area approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission or conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area.
9. Securities exchange: “Domestic securities exchange” refers to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation; “foreign securities exchange” refers to any organized securities exchange market that is regulated by the competent securities authorities of the jurisdiction where it is located.
10. Over-the-counter venue: “Domestic OTC venue” refers to a venue for OTC trading provided by a securities firm in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange; “foreign OTC venue” refers to a venue at a financial institution that is regulated by the foreign competent authority and that is permitted to conduct securities business.

Article 3-1 Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant’s opinions, attorney’s opinions, or underwriter’s opinions shall meet the following requirements:

1. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The

Republic of China, 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 provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.

2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.
3. 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.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:

1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.
2. When examining a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.
3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the comprehensiveness, accuracy, 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.
4. 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 reasonable and accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 4 Procedures of Evaluation and Operation for the Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

1. Acquisition or Disposition of Securities

- (1) For securities acquired or disposed on a centralized exchange market or OTC exchange, the operating department shall submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposition, targeted assets, and price reference, etc. to the in-charge department for the decision.
 - (2) For securities not acquired or disposed on a centralized exchange market or OTC exchange, the operating department shall submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposition, targeted assets, trading counterparties, price of transfer, receipt and payment terms, and price reference, etc. to the in-charge department for the decision.
2. For acquisition or disposition of real estates, equipment, membership certificates, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, and assets acquired or disposed by mergers, splits, acquisition or shares transference in accordance to laws, the operating department shall

submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposition, targeted assets, trading counterparties, price of transfer, receipt and payment terms, and price reference, etc. to the in-charge department for the decision.

3. For evaluation of derivative products, the financial manager shall hold periodic meetings with related persons to examine operational strategies and performances. Positions for hedge trades shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the board of directors.
4. As to related operations for acquisition or disposition of assets, they are all processed in accordance with the Company's relevant regulations for the internal control system.

Article 5 Procedures of Ratification and Decision for the Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

1. Manner and the Reference Basis for the Decision on Price

- (1) For securities purchased and sold on a centralized exchange market or OTC exchange, the price shall be decided by the market price at the time of the transaction. For securities not acquired or disposed on a centralized exchange market or OTC exchange, the price shall be determined by reference to net value per share, profitability, and future development potential, in addition, the transaction price at the time shall also be referenced.
- (2) The acquisition or disposition of real estate or right-of-use assets and equipment or right-of-use assets shall be carried out by price comparison, price negotiation, or bidding. As to the price of real estate, it shall be determined by reference to the announced present value, appraised present value, and actual transaction price in the vicinity.
- (3) For the acquisition or disposition of membership certificates, the price shall be integrally evaluated by reference to future anticipated added-value and produced benefit.
- (4) For the acquisition or disposition of intangible assets or right-of-use assets such as patent rights, copyrights, trademark rights, and franchises, the price shall be entirely determined by reference to elements such as future anticipated profit, levels of technology development and innovation, legally protected conditions, circumstances of license and implementation, or production cost or implementation cost; in addition, the relevant elements of right owners and licensees shall also be integrally referred.

2. Amount and Level of License

In-charge department of the Company shall decide within its authority on the acquisition and disposition of assets in the following situations, provided, however, that matters governed by Article 185 of the Company Law shall be approved at the shareholders' meeting in advance:

- (1) Unless otherwise provided below, the acquisition or disposition of securities shall be approved by the Board of Directors before its execution:

- (a) The chairman of the board is authorized by the Board of Directors to decide and execute a project if the amount is not more than NT\$300 million, the executed project will be reported to the Board of Directors thereafter.
 - (b) For the acquisition or disposition of securities purchased and sold on the centralized exchange market or OTC exchange, the chairman of the board is authorized by the Board of Directors to decide and execute a project that amount is not more than NT\$300 million, the executed project will be reported to the Board of Directors thereafter. However, for related party transactions subject to the Article 12 of these procedures, the provisions of Article 12 shall prevail.
 - (c) Short-term idle funds invested in short-term securities such as domestic government bonds, domestic bond funds, financial bonds, American government bond and oversea bond fund with good credit rating, domestic money market funds, whereby the approval of CFO is required for each single transaction or the daily total amount not exceeding NT\$ 2 billion; and the approval of the chairman of the board is required for amount exceeding NT\$ 2 billion.
- (2) The acquisition or disposition of real estate or right-of-use assets shall be approved by the Board of Directors before its execution, except that the chairman of the board is authorized by the Board of Directors to execute a project that is not more than NT\$300 million, and it will be reported to the Board of Directors thereafter. However, the acquisition or disposition of real property or right-of-use assets to a related party, is not in the scope of this authorization, but shall apply the provisions of Article 12 paragraph 2.
 - (3) Acquisition or disposition of the Company and its parent and subsidiary, or transaction between the subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital of the Company equipment or right-of-use assets used for operating purposes and real property right-of-use assets used for operating purposes, to authorize the Chairman of the Board of Directors or its authorized personnel decisions NT\$300 million, and afterwards would then be sent the most recent of the Board for ratification. Otherwise, the acquisition or disposition of equipment or right-of-use assets; for any projects the amount is more than NT\$300 million, must be approved by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the Board or his authorized officers decides for other projects before its executions.
 - (4) The acquisition or disposition of derivative products shall be authorized to relevant personnel in accordance with the “Rules and Procedures of Derivative Transactions,” which formulated by the Company, and shall report to the soonest meeting of Board of Directors.

3. Operating Department

The finance department is the operating department for securities and derivative product investments; the using department and the relevant in-charge department are the operating

departments for investments in real estate, equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, membership certificate, and assets acquired or disposed by mergers, splits, acquisition or shares transference in accordance to laws.

Article 6 Procedures of Announcement and Filing

1. The acquisition or disposition of the Company's assets, provided below, shall be announced and filed to the FSC's designated website in accordance to its nature and the stipulated form, within two days commencing immediately of its occurrence, with the relevant data and information:
 - (1) Acquisition and disposition of real estate or right-of-use assets from a related party, or purchase or disposition of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more; provided, this shall not apply to trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
 - (2) Proceeding mergers, splits, acquisition or shares transference.
 - (3) Engaging in derivative products transactions and the loss reaching the upper limit loss amount of the total or individual contract prescribed in procedures which formulated by the Company.
 - (4) Equipment or right-of-use assets that are categorized as assets acquired or disposed for business use, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount has reached NT\$500 million or more.
 - (5) Real estate acquired by the Company by the ways of mandating others to build on its land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint cooperatively building with others to split the units, cooperatively building with others to acquire the proportion of profits, or cooperatively building with others to separately sell the units, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, then the transaction amount which the anticipated amount invested by the Company has exceeded NT\$500 million.
 - (6) Except for asset transactions provided in the preceding five items, or an investment in the mainland China area, where the transaction amount reaching 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or in exceeds NT\$300 million; however, not included otherwise provided below:
 - (a) purchase and sale of domestic government bonds,
 - (b) purchase and sale of bonds with put or call conditions, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
2. The transaction mounts in the preceding paragraph are calculated in accordance to the methods provided herein below:
 - (1) each single transaction amount,

- (2) the transaction amount accumulated within one year with the same counterparty in the acquisition or disposition of the targeted assets with the same nature,
 - (3) the amount accumulated (the amounts for acquisition and disposition are separately accumulated) within one year of the acquisition or disposition of the same real estate or right-of-use assets in a development plan,
 - (4) the amount accumulated (the amounts for acquisition and disposition are separately accumulated) within one year in the acquisition or disposition of the same securities.
3. One year period in sub-section is dating back from the date of the concerned transaction; the announced period is exempt from counting in again.
 4. The Company shall monthly enter into the transaction situations of the derivative products engaged by it and its subsidiaries not categorized as domestic public companies, up to the end of the previous month in accordance to the stipulated form to the FSC's designated website for filing information before the 10th of each month.
 5. Where any item required to be placed into a public announcement pursuant to these provisions is incorrect or not placed in the announcement and it is required to be supplemented, the whole announcement shall be remade and placed into a public announcement within two days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.
 6. Unless otherwise provided by other laws, the Company's acquisition or disposition of assets shall keep in reserve the relevant contracts, meeting minutes, registry, appraisal report, and the opinion books by accountants, attorneys or security underwriters for at least 5 years.
 7. After announcing and filing the transaction in accordance with the provisions, provided that one of the following conditions exist, the Company shall announce and file the relevant data and information to the FSC's designated website within two days commencing immediately after its occurrence:
 - (1) Where the executed relevant contracts of the original transaction have been changed, terminated or ceased.
 - (2) Where mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfers have not been completed in accordance to the anticipated timeframe set in the contracts.
 - (3) Change to the originally publicly announced and reported information.

Article 7 Scope and Amount of Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

1. Apart from acquisition of assets for business use, the Company may invest or acquire real estate or right-of-use assets and securities for non-business use, the limitations on amounts are set forth as follows:
 - (1) Total investment in real estate or right-of-use assets for non-business use shall not exceed 40% of the equity attributable to owners of the Company and long-term liabilities of the Company as the most recent financial report audited or reviewed by the

accountant.

- (2) Total investment in securities shall not exceed 200% of the equity attributable to owners of the Company as the most recent financial report audited or reviewed by the accountant.
 - (3) Investment in a single security shall not exceed 40% of the equity attributable to owners of the Company as the most recent financial report audited or reviewed by the accountant.
2. As to the Company's subsidiaries, the limitations on amounts of acquisition or disposition of assets shall not violate rules provided herein below:
 - (1) Real estate or right-of-use assets shall not be acquired for non-business use.
 - (2) Total investment in securities shall not exceed the equity attributable to owners of the Company as the most recent financial report audited or reviewed by the accountant.
 - (3) Investment in a single security shall not exceed 20% of the equity attributable to owners of the Company as the most recent financial report audited or reviewed by the accountant.

Article 8 Control Management Process for Subsidiaries' Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

1. For the acquisition or disposition of assets by subsidiaries reinvested by the Company, the "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets" shall be enacted in accordance to regulations, and after the approval of the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries, shall be submitted to each supervisor and reported to the shareholders' meeting for approval. After approval at the shareholders' meeting, it shall be filed to the Board of Director of the Company. The same procedures shall apply with any amendment.
2. For situations in which the acquisition or disposition of assets by subsidiaries not categorized as domestic public companies reach the standards of announcement and filing set forth herein, it shall be announced and filed by the Company with copies to relevant authorities-in-charge in accordance to procedures set forth herein.
3. The Company's paid-in capital or total assets, audited by public accountants, shall be the standard for determining whether or not a subsidiary is subject to Article 6, paragraph 1, requiring a public announcement and regulatory filing in the event the type of transaction specified therein reaches paid-in capital or the total assets.
4. The Company shall supervise subsidiaries' compliance with the "Procedures of Assets Acquisition and Disposition," and monitor their implementation.

Article 9 Punishment for Violation of the Procedure

When the Company's employees or personnel violate the Procedure, they will be punished according to the "Personnel Administration Regulation."

Article 10 Appraisal Report from Professional Appraisal Institutions

In acquiring or disposing of real estates, equipment or right-of-use assets by the Company, unless otherwise transacting with a domestic government agency, commissioning others to build on its own land, leased land by appointing a constructor, or acquiring or disposing the equipment or right-of-use assets for business use, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or exceeds NT\$300 million, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain an appraisal report issued by a professional appraisal institutions, and comply with the following provisions:

1. Due to special circumstances, where a limited price, specified price or special price is deemed as the reference basis of the transaction price, this transaction shall be reported and decided by the Board of Directors for approval. If there is any change of the transaction conditions, the procedures herein above shall apply.
2. If the transaction amount is more than NT\$ 1 billion, two or more professional appraisal institutions must be retained for the appraisal.
3. An accountant's opinions on the differentiation and appropriateness of the transaction price is required if any one of the conditions below has occurred, and the accountant shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF), 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:
 - (1) the difference between the appraisal amount of the appraisal institutions and transaction amount is 20% of transaction amount or more;
 - (2) the difference between the appraisal amounts of two or more appraisal institutions reaches 10% of transaction amount or more.
4. The dates between the appraisal report issued by the professional appraisers and the contract executed shall be more than three months, however, if the announced present value of the same period is applicable and is not more than six months, the original appraisal institution may issue the opinion.

Article 11 Certified Accountant's Opinions

1. The Company acquiring or disposing of marketable securities, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain financial statements of the issuing company for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, for reference in appraising the transaction price, and if the dollar amount of the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or exceeds NT\$300 million, an accountant shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, be retained for opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the accountant needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the accountant shall do so in accordance with the provisions

of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF). This requirement does not apply to the securities which are publicly quoted in an active market or otherwise provided by the regulations of FSC.

According to FSC letter No. 1070331908 and the exception rule provided in the first paragraph of Article 10 the regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposition of Assets by Public Company. Following times the Company is to proceed free from the aforementioned accountant checking procedure for acquiring or disposing securities.

- (1) Securities acquired through cash contribution in an incorporation by promotion or by public offering in accordance with the law, with the further requirement that the rights represented by the acquired securities be commensurate with the proportion of capital contributed.
 - (2) Participation in subscription to an issue of securities issued at face value by an issuing company.
 - (3) Participation in subscription to securities with cash capital increase issued by a direct or indirect 100% owned subsidiary, or 100% owned subsidiaries participate in subscribing cash capital increase to issue securities with each other.
 - (4) Securities listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange or emerging stocks.
 - (5) Domestic government bonds, or bonds under repurchase or reverse purchase agreements.
 - (6) Publicly offered funds.
 - (7) TWSE or TPEx listed stocks acquired or disposed of in accordance with the TWSE or TPEx rules governing the purchase of listed securities by reverse auction or rules governing the auction of listed securities.
 - (8) Participation in subscription to shares issued by a domestic public company for a cash capital increase or domestic subscription to corporate bonds (including financial debentures), with the further requirement that the securities acquired are not privately placed securities.
 - (9) Subscription to a domestic privately placed fund before the establishment of the fund in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 1 of the Securities Investment Trust and Consulting Act, or subscription to or redemption of a domestic privately placed fund, provided that the trust agreement for the fund specifies an investment strategy in which, aside from securities margin transactions and open positions held in securities-related products, the investment scope of the remaining portion is the same as that of a publicly offered fund.
2. In acquiring or disposing membership certificate or intangible assets or right-of-use assets by the Company, and the transaction amount reaching 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or in exceeding NT\$300 million, except in transactions with a

government agency, an accountant shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, be retained to express opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price, and the accountant shall handle the matter pursuant to Article 13 of the statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 20 promulgated by Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

3. If the Company acquired or disposed assets through court auction procedures, they may replace the appraisal report or accountant opinions with the certified documents issued by the court.

Article 11-1 The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding two articles shall be done in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 2 herein, and “within the preceding 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 an accountant’s opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

Article 12 Related Party Transactions

When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposition 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, if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the Company’s total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an accountant’s opinion in compliance with the provisions of the Procedures.

The Company must submit the information provided below to the Board of Directors for approval, upon first obtaining a consent from the Audit Committee, before its execution of the acquisition or disposition of real estate or right-of-use assets from related parties, or acquisition or disposition of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets from or to related parties where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the Company’s total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises. The Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until receiving approval as discussed herein from the Board of Directors, including.

1. The reasons, necessity and the anticipated benefit of assets purchase or disposed;
2. The reasons for selecting the related persons as the transaction party;
3. With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets from a related party, relevant information for evaluating the reasonableness of the anticipated transaction conditions pursuant to provisions of Articles 13 and 14;
4. Items such as the date and price originally acquired by the related party, transaction

counterparty and its relations between the Company and the related party;

5. The forecasting chart for cash received in each month for one year in the future from the anticipated month of contract execution, with an evaluation of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the fund usage;
6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an accountant's opinion obtained in compliance with this Article;
7. Conditions and other important agreed items of the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in this Article shall be made in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding 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.

With respect to the types of transactions listed below when to be conducted between the Company and its parent and subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital and when the transaction is within the authorized amount, the Chairman of the Board may, pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 2, subparagraph 3, decide such matters and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified at the next Board of Directors meeting:

1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.
2. Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.

Article 13 The Company's acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets from a related party shall comply with methods provided below to evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction cost:

1. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the cost to be borne by the buyer according to law. The "necessary interest on funding" is imputed as the weighted average interest rate of the fund borrowed by the Company in the year of purchase of the asset; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.
2. Total loan value appraised by a financial institution if such object has been mortgaged to the financial institution for a loan; provided that the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution for the object shall reach 70% or more of the appraised total value and the loan period is more than one year. However, this shall not apply if the financial institution and either party of the transaction are related persons.
3. Where the land and the buildings on the property are combined for the purchase or lease, the cost of the transaction may be reached by respectively evaluating such land and building based on either method described above.
4. The Company's acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party, in addition to evaluating the cost of the cost of real estate or right-of-use assets pursuant

to provisions prescribed in the preceding three paragraphs, an accountant shall be retained to check and provide specific opinion.

5. Where one of the following occurrence exists in the Company's acquisition of the real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party, the transaction is exempt from the application of the preceding four paragraphs; however, the Article 12 shall still apply:
 - (1) The related party acquired real estate or right-of-use assets by inheritance or as a gift.
 - (2) Between the signing date of the related party's receipt of the real estate or right-of-use assets and the signing date of the current transaction, 5 years has passed.
 - (3) Acquiring real estate by a joint construction contract executed with the related party, or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on the company's own land or on rented land.
 - (4) The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the Company with its parent and subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.

Article 14 Where the evaluations reached by the Company pursuant to the first to third paragraphs in preceding Article are consonantly lower than the transaction price, the provisions of Article 15 apply; however, if any of the circumstances below exists, accompanied by objective evidence provided by a professional real property appraiser's reasonableness opinion obtained and an accountant's specific opinion rendered, the restriction shall not apply:

1. Where the related party purchased a piece of undeveloped land or leased land for construction, and the evidence provided meets one of the following conditions:
 - (1) The total value of the undeveloped land, evaluated based on the methods referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the building, calculated based on the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit, is more than the actual transaction price. The stated "reasonable construction profit" shall be the average operating gross profit ratio of the construction department of the related party within the last three years or the most recent gross profit ratio of the construction industry published by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.
 - (2) The transaction of the other floors/levels on the same property of nearby region consummated within one year by non-related parties, the area being similar and the transaction conditions being reasonable after reasonable appraisal of the price difference of floor/level or region in accordance with real estate sale or leasing transaction practice.
2. The Company provides evidence to prove that the transaction conditions for purchase of the real estate or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing from the related party correspond with those of other transactions of non-related parties in the neighborhood and within one year, with a similar size.

The transaction in the neighborhood in the preceding paragraph shall mean the transaction of the real estate on the same or nearby street with a distance of less than

500 meters from the estate in question. The term “similar size” means that in the case of transaction of non-related party, the size is not less than 50% of the estate in question. The “within one year” means dating back for one year from the date of acquiring this real estate or right-of-use assets.

Article 15 When the Company acquires real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party and the evaluations reached pursuant to the Articles 13 and 14 are consonantly lower than the transaction price, below items shall be followed:

1. Allocate the difference between the real estate or right-of-use assets transaction price and the evaluated cost as special reserve.
2. The independent director members of the Audit Committee handle the matter pursuant to Article 218 of the Company Act.
3. Report the handling condition of the preceding two subparagraphs to the shareholders’ meeting and disclose the detailed transaction content in the annual report and the prospectus.

Where the Company allocates a special reserve in accordance to the preceding paragraph, it shall not use such special reserve until and unless a devaluation loss on the asset purchased or leased at high price has been rendered, or such asset has been disposed of, or the leasing contract has been terminated, or proper compensation had been received, or the original status has been restored, or has been acquitted of the unreasonableness by other evidence and has been approved by the competent authorities.

When the Company obtains 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 arm’s-length transaction.

Article 16 Transaction of Derivative Products

The Company engages in the transaction of derivative products shall heed to the control of the following important matters for risk management and auditing purposes in the Procedures:

1. Trading principles and policies: shall include the types of derivative product transactions that can be made, operation or hedge strategies, responsibility division, main points for evaluating performance, total amount of contracts which can be engaged in the transaction of derivative products and the upper limit of loss for all and individual contracts.
2. Risk management measures.
3. Internal auditing system.
4. Method of periodic evaluation and management of abnormal conditions.

Article 17 Where the Company engages in the transaction of derivative products, it shall perform the following risk management measures:

1. The scope of risk management shall include the risk management of credit, market price, liquidity, cash flows, operation and law.
2. Dealing persons, confirming persons and settling persons for the derivative products transactions shall not be the same.
3. The persons in charge of the evaluation, supervision and control of risk-related matters shall respectively belong to the different departments as those in the preceding item and shall make a report to the Board of Directors or to the high-level managers who are not responsible for setting policies for transactions or positions to be engaged.
4. The positions held in the trading of derivative products shall be evaluated at least once a week, the hedging transaction made for business purposes shall be evaluated at least twice a month, and the evaluation reports shall be submitted to high-level managers authorized by the Board of Directors.
5. Other important risk management measures.

Article 18 Principles of Supervision and Management of the Board of Directors

1. Assign high-level managers to oversee the supervision and the control of the risk of derivative transactions at all times.
2. Periodically evaluate whether the results of the derivative transactions conform to the formulated operational policies and whether the attendant risk of these transactions is within the capability of the Company.

The Principles of Supervision and Control of the High-Level Managers Authorized by the Board of Directors:

1. Periodically evaluate whether the risk management measures currently being used are suitable and whether they conform with these Procedures and the “Rules and Procedures of Derivative Transactions” formulated by the Company.
2. Supervise the transactions and loss-and-profit status, if there are any abnormal situations, the high-level manager shall report to the Board of Directors; where the Company has independent directors, an independent director shall present on behalf of the Board of Directors and express opinions.

Article 19 The Company shall prepare a registry with the type, amount, date passed by the Board of Directors for the engagement of the transaction of derivative products and the items shall be carefully evaluated in accordance to the item 4 of the Articles 17, the item 2 of paragraph 1 and the item 1 of paragraph 2 of Article 18, and publish in detail in registry.

The Company’s internal auditors shall check the suitability of internal control of derivative transactions periodically and inspect monthly the compliance of the trading departments with “Rules and Procedures of Derivative Transactions” in order to make the auditing report. If

there are any severe breach matters, these shall be notified to Audit Committee in writing.

Article 20 Mergers, Splits, Acquisitions and Shares Transference

Prior to convening the Board of Directors for a resolution, the Company engaging in a merger, split, acquisition or share transference shall retain accountants, attorneys or securities underwriters for opinions on the reasonableness of the share conversion rates, acquisition price or the cash or other assets distributed to shareholders, and submit the opinions at the shareholders' meeting for discussion and approval.

However, the requirement of obtaining an aforesaid opinion on reasonableness issued by an expert may be exempted in the case of a merger by the Company of a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, and in the case of a merger between subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the respective subsidiaries' issued shares or authorized capital.

Article 21 Prior to convening the shareholders' meeting, the Company participating in a merger, split or acquisition shall prepare a public document addressed to the shareholders stating the significant stipulations of the merger, split or acquisition plan and related matters, and deliver it to the shareholders along with the expert opinions of the preceding Article and the notice of the shareholders' meeting to provide the shareholders with a basis of reference for deciding whether to agree to the merger, split or acquisition plan; however, not including conditions exempt from convening the shareholders' meeting for a resolution of matters of mergers, splits or acquisitions pursuant to other laws.

If the shareholders' meeting of any Company (including the Company) participating in the merger, split or acquisition is unable to convene or to pass such a resolution because of inability to achieve a quorum or sufficient voting shares or because of other legal restrictions, or the plan is rejected at the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall immediately make a public announcement of the reasons for such occurrence, the follow-up measures to be taken, and the anticipated date for convening of the shareholders' meeting(s).

Article 22 Except as provided by laws or under special circumstances where advance permission has been obtained from the FSC, the Company shall convene the board meetings and shareholders' meetings and pass resolutions regarding the merger, split or acquisition and relevant matters on the same day along with other participating companies in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference.

The Company shall prepare the following information in a written form and retain the records for 5 years:

1. 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, split, acquisition, or transfer

of another company's shares prior to disclosure of the information.

2. 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.
3. Important documents and minutes, including merger, demerger, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of board of directors meetings.

The Company shall, within two days commencing immediately from the date of passage of a resolution by the Board of Directors, report (in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system) the information set out in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph to the FSC for recordation.

Article 23 All persons participating in or knowing of the Company's merger, split, acquisition or share transference plan shall submit a written undertaking of nondisclosure. Prior to public disclosure of the merger, split, acquisition or share transference information, such persons may not externally divulge any content of the merger, split, acquisition or share transference plan, nor may they purchase or sell in their own capacity or in the name of another person any shares, or any other equity securities of any Company connected with the merger, split, acquisition or share transference plan.

Article 24 In the Company's participating in a merger, split, acquisition or share transference, the share conversion rates or the acquisition price may not be arbitrarily changed except under the conditions provided below, and the conditions for change shall be provided in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference contract:

1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, distribution of stock dividends, and issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, subscription warrants, and other equity securities.
2. Acts affecting Company finances or operations, such as disposition of major assets.
3. Occurrence of major disasters, major technological transformations, or other events affecting Company shareholder equity or Company securities prices.
4. Adjustment of treasury shares duly redeemed by any Company participating in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference.
5. Increase, decrease, or change in the entities, or number thereof, participating in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference.
6. Other conditions for change have been provided in the contract and publicly disclosed.

Article 25 In the Company's participating in a merger, split, acquisition or share transference, the contract shall specify the rights and obligations of the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference and shall also specify the following particulars:

1. Handling of breach of agreement.
2. Principles for handling of equity securities already issued by, or treasury stock already redeemed by, the Company (Companies) extinguished in the merger of the split Company.
3. The quantity of treasury stock that a participating Company may redeem after the record date of calculation of the share conversion ratio, and relevant handling principles.
4. The handling methods of which there is an increase, decrease, or change in the entities, or number thereof, participating.
5. The scheduled timetable for execution of the plan, and scheduled timeframe for completion.
6. The relevant procedures for handling failure to complete within such timeframe, such as the anticipated date for convening of the shareholders' meeting(s) pursuant to laws.

Article 26 Following public disclosure of information about the Company's participating in merger, split, acquisition or share transference, if the Company has an intention to undergo a further merger, split, acquisition or share transference with another Company, any procedures or legal actions already carried out by the Company under the original merger, split, acquisition or share transference plan shall be carried out anew except under the conditions that the number of the participating companies decreases and the companies' shareholders' meeting has made a resolution and authorized the Board of Directors the right for modification, the Company is exempt from convening the shareholders' meeting for another resolution.

Article 27 If the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition or share transference are categorized as non-public companies, the Company shall enter into an agreement with them in accordance to provisions provided by the Articles 22, 23 and 26.

Article 28 Other Items

1. Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant regulations of the Company. If the Procedures of Acquisition or Disposition of Assets in the original order are amended by the competent authority, the Company shall apply the provisions in the new order.
2. The Procedures shall be approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to related regulations, and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and later be effective after approved by the shareholders meeting. If a director holds dissenting opinions and there were records for it or in written stating, the Company shall submit materials of the director's dissenting opinions to Audit Committee.
3. When the Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, the board shall fully take each independent director's opinions into consideration and record each director's opinions and reasons for the pros and cons in the minutes.

4. The Company's matters shall be approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Procedures or other laws. If a director holds a dissenting opinion of the Company's matters and there were records for them or they were stated in writing, the Company shall submit evidence of the director's dissenting opinions to Audit Committee.
5. When the Company reports the transaction for the acquisition or disposition of assets pursuant to the preceding paragraph to the Board of Directors for discussion, the board shall fully take each independent director's opinions into consideration and record each director's opinions and reasons for the pros and cons in the minutes.
6. If the Company plans to engage in assets or the transaction of derivative products, the plan shall be approved by more than half the members of all the Audit Committee and submitted to Board of Directors for resolution.
7. If the provisions of Article 28 paragraphs 2 and 6 have not been approved by more than half of all the Audit Committee, they shall be approved by the Board of Directors with two-thirds of all directors and the resolution of Audit Committee shall be recorded in the Board of Directors meeting minutes. The Audit Committee members and the Board of Directors members will only calculate the members in present person.

Article 29 The Procedures were enacted on August 20, 2012.

The 1st amendment was made on May 22, 2015.

The 2nd amendment was made on May 31, 2017.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 25, 2019.