

Acer Cyber Security Incorporated
Procedures Governing Acquiring or Disposing of Assets

Article 1 Purpose and Legal Basis

To enhance the management of the Company’s “Procedures Governing Acquiring or Disposing of Assets,” these Procedures are adopted and amended in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Law, “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies” and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2 Scope of “assets” as used in these Procedures is as follows:

1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities, 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. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables)
6. Right-of-use assets.
7. Derivative products.
8. Assets acquired or disposed by mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfer in accordance with laws.
9. Other major assets.

Article 3 Definition

Terms used in these Procedures are defined as follows; any term is not defined herein, it shall have the same definition in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies and relevant laws and regulations:

1. “Derivative Products”: means forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, swap contracts, hybrid contracts combining the above contracts, or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign

exchange rates, index of prices or rates, indexes, credit rating or credit index, or other variable. The term “forward contracts” does not include insurance contracts, fulfillment contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts and long-term purchase (sale) contracts.

2. “Assets Acquired or Disposed Through Mergers, Splits, Acquisitions or Share transfer Pursuant to Laws”: means assets acquired or disposed through mergers, splits, acquisitions in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts or, or to facilitate share transfer from another company through issuance of the Company’s new shares as the consideration therefor (hereinafter "share transfer") under Article 156-3 of the Company Act.
3. ”Related Party” and “Subsidiary”: As defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
4. “Date of occurrence of the event”: means the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of consignment trading, date of transfer, date of resolution of Board of Directors, or other date which can confirm the counterparty and trading amount, whichever date is earlier; provided, for investment for which approval of the competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval by the competent authority shall apply.
5. “Professional appraiser”: refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by an act of law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.
6. “Mainland area investment”: refers to investments in China 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.
7. “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.
8. Over-the-counter venue (the "OTC venue" or "OTC"): 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 4 Procedures of Evaluation and Operation for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

1. Acquisition or Disposal of Securities
 - (1) For securities acquired or disposed of in the centralized exchange market or OTC venue, the operating department shall submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, targeted assets, and price reference, etc. to the in-charge department for the decision.
 - (2) For securities not acquired or disposed of in the centralized exchange market or OTC venue, the operating department shall submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, targeted assets, counterparties, price of transfer, receipt and payment terms, and price reference, etc. to the in-charge department for the decision.
2. For acquisition or disposal of real estates, equipment, right-of-use assets of real estate, right-of-use assets of equipment, membership certificates, intangible assets, and assets acquired or disposed of by mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfer in accordance with laws, the operating department shall submit items such as the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, targeted assets, 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 finance manager shall hold periodic meetings with relevant persons examining operational strategies and performances. In principle, derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week; however, positions and performance for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month by the finance manager. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to the Company's President.
4. The appraisal reports to the Company or any Subsidiaries which shall comply with these Procedures, written opinions provided by a certified public accountant, attorney, or securities underwriter, the qualifications of said professional appraisers and their personnel, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters, and the process when issuing an appraisal report or opinion, shall comply with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies , related regulations and the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong .

5. Relevant operations for acquisition or disposal of assets shall be handled in accordance with the Company's regulations relating to the internal control system.

Article 5 Procedures for Approval of Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

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

- (1) For securities purchased and sold in the centralized exchange market or OTC venue, the price shall be determined according to market price at the time of transaction. For securities not acquired or disposed of in the centralized exchange market or OTC venue, the price shall be determined by reference to net worth per share, profitability, potential for future development, and then transaction price.
- (2) The acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, right-of-use assets of real estate, or right-of-use assets of equipment 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 publicly announced current value, appraised current value, and actual transaction price in the vicinity.
- (3) For acquisition or disposal of membership certificate, the price shall be comprehensively evaluated by reference to future anticipated added-value and produced benefit.
- (4) For acquisition or disposal of intangible assets such as patent right, copyright, trademark right, and franchise, the price shall be determined by reference to elements such as future anticipated profit, levels of technology development and innovation, legal protected conditions, circumstances of license and implementation, production cost or implementation cost, in addition thereto, the relevant elements of right owners and licensees shall also be overall considered.

2. Amount and Level of Authorization

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

- (1) Unless otherwise provided below, the acquisition or disposal of securities shall be approved by the Board of Directors before its execution: The investment of idle fund shall be limited within

government bond, domestic bond fund, financial debentures, monetary fund and US treasury bond. The amount of investment for each single transaction or the transactions within one day not exceeding NT\$12 million shall be approved by the head of financial department; the approval of the Company's President is required for amount between NT\$12 million and NT15 million; and the approval of the Company's Chairman is required for amount exceeding NT\$15 million.

- (2) The acquisition or disposal of real estate and its right-of-use assets shall be approved by the Board of Directors before execution.
- (3) The acquisition or disposal of equipment or its right-of-use assets shall be approved by the Board of Directors with the amount is more than NT\$20 million. Provided that the amount not exceeds NT\$20 million, it shall be determined upon the Company's level of authority.
- (4) The Business Foreign Exchange Risk Management and Structured Deposit-related Financial Products Management Regulations are enacted, in accordance with the Company's development of turnover and variation of risk position, for the process of the authorization of acquisition or disposal of derivative products.
- (5) The acquisition or disposal of patent rights, copyrights, trademark rights, franchise rights, and other intangible assets shall be decided by the Board of Directors.

3. Operating Department

Finance department is the operating department for securities and derivative product investments; the using department and relevant in-charge departments are the operating departments for investments in real estate, equipment, right-of-use assets of real estate, right-of-use assets of equipment, intangible assets, membership certificate and assets acquired or disposed of through mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfer.

Article 6 The Standards for Public Announcement

1. For acquisition or disposal of the Company's assets as provided below, the Company shall announce the same at the website designated by the Competent Authority in a form stipulated by the Competent Authority based on its nature, within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of said matter:
 - (1) acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets of real

estate from Related Party; or the acquisition or disposal of other assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate from Related Party and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of the Company's total assets or NT\$300 million or more; provided, however, that trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or buyback/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises shall not be applied.

- (2) proceeding mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfer.
- (3) enacting in derivative products transactions and the loss reaching the maximum loss limit amount of the total or individual contract as provided in relevant procedures.
- (4) acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets of equipment for business use, the counterparty is not a Related Party, and the transaction amount reaches either of the follows:
 - A. the transaction amount is NT\$500 million or more in the event the paid-in capital of the Company is less than NT\$10 billion.
 - B. the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more in the event the paid-in capital of the Company is NT\$10 billion or more.
- (5) where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on a leased land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, ownership percentages, or sale percentages with an party which is not a Related Party, and the amount the Company expects to invest in the transaction is NT\$500 million or more.
- (6) asset transactions other than those provided in the preceding items (1) to (5), a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or investment in Mainland China, the transaction amount reaches 20% of Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more; provided, however, that the following situations are not applied:
 - A. purchase and sale of domestic government bond or foreign government bonds with credit ratings not lower than R.O.C. sovereign credit rating.
 - B. trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, or subscription or buyback/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

2. The transaction amount in the preceding paragraph is calculated in

accordance with the methods provided below:

- (1) the amount of an individual transaction.
 - (2) the transaction amount accumulated within one year with the same counterparty in the acquisition or disposal of the targeted assets of the same type.
 - (3) the amount accumulated (the transaction amount for acquisition and disposal are separately accumulated) within one year in the acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate within the same development project.
 - (4) the amount accumulated (the transaction amount for acquisition and disposal are separately accumulated) within one year in the acquisition or disposal of the same securities.
3. “Within one year” as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.
 4. The Company shall monthly report the transaction of the derivative products engaged by it and its Subsidiaries not categorized as domestic public companies up to the end of the previous month by entering the information in the stipulated form to the website designated by the Competent Authority for filing of information before the 10th date of each month.
 5. Where there is an error or omission in an item required to be announced according to regulations at the time of announcement and correction is required, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of knowing of the error or omission.
 6. Unless otherwise provided by other laws, the Company acquiring or disposing assets shall retain all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, registry, appraisal reports, and opinions of accountants, attorneys and security underwriters for at least 5 years.
 7. After announcing and filing the transaction in accordance with these Procedures, the Company shall make a public announcement of relevant information in the website designated by the Competent Authority within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of any following matter:
 - (1) The executed relevant contracts of the original transaction have been changed, terminated or ceased.

- (2) Mergers, splits, acquisition or share transfer have not been completed in the anticipated timeframe as provided in the contracts.
- (3) Any change in the content of the original announcement and filing.

Article 7 Scope and Amount of Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

1. The Company's acquisition or disposal of assets shall not violate rules provided herein below:
 - (1) Except for acquiring the real estate for business use, the Company shall not purchase real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate for non-business use.
 - (2) Total investment in securities and investment in single security shall not exceed the shareholder's equity of the Company as certified by the accountant most recently.
2. The limitations to the Subsidiary of which the Company owns more than 50% shares on amounts of acquisition or disposal of assets shall not violate rules provided herein below:
 - (1) Except for acquiring the real estate for business use, the Subsidiary shall not purchase real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate for non-business use.
 - (2) Total investment in securities shall not exceed 40% of the shareholder's equity of the Company as certified by the accountant.
 - (3) Investment in a single security shall not exceed 20% of the shareholder's equity of the Company as certified by the accountant.

Article 8 Control Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets of the Company's Subsidiaries

1. For the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company's Subsidiaries thereof that is not a public company in Taiwan, either one of the following shall be processed in advance:
 - (1) The acquisition or disposal shall be approved and executed by the Company's Board of Directors and relevant departments of the Company in accordance with these Procedures, and the Company's Subsidiaries shall cooperate to handle relevant matters; or
 - (2) The Subsidiaries' "Procedures Governing Acquiring or Disposing of Assets" shall be enacted and executed in accordance with regulations; and filed with the Company's Board of Directors for approval. Any amendment thereto shall be subject to the same procedures.

2. Where Subsidiaries of the Company not categorized as domestic public companies whose acquisition or disposal of assets reach the thresholds of public announcement under these Procedures, the Company shall also make a public announcement with copies to relevant competent authorities in accordance with these Procedures.
3. The paid-in capital or total assets of the Company shall be the standard for determining whether or not a Subsidiary under the preceding paragraph is subject to Paragraph 1 of Article 6 (in the event the type of transaction reaches 20% of paid-in capital or 10% of total assets) under these Procedures.
4. For the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company's Subsidiaries that is a public company in Taiwan, the Subsidiaries shall comply with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies and related regulations.

Article 9 Punishment of Violation of the Procedure

If relevant employees and personnel of the Company violate these Procedures, they will be subject to the regulations of the Company's Personnel Administration Regulations or relevant work rules.

Article 10 Appraisal Report of Professional Appraisal Institutions

In acquiring or disposing of real estates, equipment, right-of-use assets of real estate, or right-of-use assets of equipment, where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company, unless otherwise transacted with a domestic government institution, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on leased land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets of equipment for business use, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraisal institution and shall further comply with the following provisions:

1. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval in advance, as well as any future changes to the terms and conditions of the transaction thereto.
2. Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, at least two competent appraisers should be consulted.
3. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to

the professional appraiser's appraisal results, 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 engaged to render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:

- (1) the discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20% or more of the transaction amount.
 - (2) the discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10% or more of the transaction amount.
4. No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser institution and the effective date of the contract; provided, however, 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.

Article 11 Certified Public Accountant's Opinions

1. The Company acquiring or disposing of securities shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain financial statements of the targeted company for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, for reference in appraising the transaction price, and if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, a certified public accountant shall be retained prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Competent Authority.
2. In acquiring or disposing of intangible assets, right-of-use of intangible assets, or membership certificate and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company, unless transacted with a domestic government institution, shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.
3. Where the Company acquiring or disposing of assets through court auction procedures, the evidentiary documentation issued by the court

may substitute the appraisal report or CPA opinion.

Article 11-1 In addition that handling of the acquisition or disposal of assets between the Company and Related Party shall proceed with relevant approval procedures and evaluate the reasonableness of terms of the transaction in accordance with these Procedures, where the transaction amount reaches 10% of the Company's total assets or more, an appraisal report or a certified public accountant's opinion shall also be required in accordance with Articles 10 through the preceding Article. When judging whether the counterparty is a Related Party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.

Article 11-2 The transaction amount in the preceding three Articles are calculated in accordance to Paragraph 2 of Article 6 where the "within one year" is used refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction, and items previously obtained appraisal reports or certified public accountants' opinions in accordance with these Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

Article 12 Regarding the acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate with the Related Parties, or the acquisition or disposal of other assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate with the Related Parties where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of the Company's total assets or NT\$300 million or more; provided, unless it's about trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements or subscription or buyback/redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company shall submit information provided below to the audit committee for approval of audit committee members and then submit the same to the Board of Directors for further approval before signing the contracts and payments:

1. the purpose, necessity and the anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
2. reasons for choosing the Related Party as a trading counterparty.
3. with respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets of real property from a Related Party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Articles 13 and 14.

4. the date and price at which the Related Party originally acquired the real property, the original trading counterparty, and such trading counterparty's relationship to the Company and the Related Party.
5. monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.
6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a certified public accountant's opinion obtained in accordance with these Procedures.
7. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

If the Company or a Subsidiary that is not a domestic public company engages in a transaction set out in paragraph 1 and the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials stipulated in all the subparagraphs of paragraph 1 to the shareholders meeting for approval before entering into the transaction contract and making any payment. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company or Subsidiaries, or transactions between its Subsidiaries.

The transaction amount in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph is calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 6 where "within one year" used in these Procedures refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction, and items previously approved by the audit committee members and submit to the shareholders meeting and the Board of Directors for further approval in accordance with these Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

Regarding the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use among the Company, its parent companies or subsidiaries, the Company's Board of Directors may delegate the board chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board of Directors meeting.

Article 13 The Company purchases real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate from a Related Party shall comply with methods provided below to evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction cost:

1. Based on the transaction price of the Related Party plus necessary interest on funding and the cost to be borne by the buyer according to law. "Necessary interest on funding" shall be imputed based on the

weighted average interest rate of the funding borrowed by the Company in the year of purchase of the asset; however, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Total loan value appraisal from a financial institution where the Related Party has previously created a mortgage on the property as security for a loan; provided, however, that the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70% or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been one (1) year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a Related Party of one of the trading counterparties.
3. Where both the land and building on the property in question are purchased or leased in one transaction, the cost of the transaction may be reached by respectively evaluating such land and building based on either of the methods described above.
4. The Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets of real property from a Related Party and appraises the cost of the real property in accordance with the preceding Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall also engage a certified public accountant to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.
5. Where the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets of real property from a Related Party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with Articles 5 and 12, and the preceding four paragraphs do not apply:
 - (1) the Related Party acquires real estate or right-of-use assets of real estate through inheritance or as a gift.
 - (2) more than five (5) years will have elapsed from the time the Related Party signed the contract to obtain the real property or right-of-use assets of real property to the signing date for the current transaction.
 - (3) the real property is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the Related Party, or through engaging a Related Party to build real property, either on the Company's own land or on leased land.
 - (4) the acquisition or disposal of real estate's right-of-use assets, which is for business use, between the Company and the Subsidiary, or between two Subsidiaries in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares outstanding or total capital.

Article 14 When the results evaluated by the Company in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the preceding Article are all lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Article 15; provided, however, where the following circumstances exist, objective evidence has been submitted, and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a certified public accountant have been obtained, this restriction shall not apply:

1. Where the Related Party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:

- (1) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in the preceding Article, and buildings, according to the Related Party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit, are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the Related Party's construction division over the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin of the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.
- (2) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property or leasing market practices.

2. Where the Company acquiring real property by purchasing or acquiring right-of-use assets of real estate by lease from a Related Party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of transactions for the acquisition of neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year.

The completed transactions for neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transaction for similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50% of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of

occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or right-of-use assets of real property.

Article 15 Where the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets of real property from a Related Party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 are all lower than the transaction price or there are evidences showing that the aforesaid transaction is a non-arm's length transaction, the following steps shall be done:

1. a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations against the difference between the real property or right-of-use assets of real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where a public company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under paragraph 1, Article 41 of Securities and Exchange Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company.
2. the audit committee handling the matter pursuant to Article 218 of the Company Act.
3. actions taken pursuant to the preceding subparagraphs shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and prospectus.

After setting aside a special reserve pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Company may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or the assets have been disposed of, terminated the lease agreement, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and the Competent Authority has given its consent.

Transaction of Derivative Products

Article 16 The Company engages in transactions of derivative products shall pay strict attention to control of the following important risk management and auditing matters, and incorporate them into their Procedures:

1. Trading principles and strategies: shall include the types of derivatives that may be traded, operating or hedging strategies, segregation of duties, essentials of performance evaluation, total amount of derivatives contracts that may be traded, and the maximum loss limit on total trading

and for individual contracts.

2. Risk management measures.
3. Internal auditing system.
4. Regular evaluation methods and the handling of irregular circumstances.

Article 17 The Company engaging in derivatives trading shall adopt 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 legal risks.
2. Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement.
3. Risk measurement, monitoring, and control personnel shall be assigned to a different department than the personnel in the preceding subparagraph and shall report to the Board of Directors or high-level managers with no responsibility for trading or position decision-making.
4. Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. 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 pay continuous attention to monitoring and controlling derivatives trading risk.
2. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with established operational strategy and whether the risk undertaken is within the Company's permitted scope of tolerance.

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

1. Periodically evaluate the risk management measures currently employed are appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with these Procedures and the rules to engage in the transaction of derivative products stipulated by the Company.
2. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the Board of Directors; where the Company has independent directors, an independent director shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion.

The Company shall report to the next meeting of the Board of Directors after it authorizes the relevant personnel to handle derivative trading in accordance with its enacting the Regulation of Foreign Exchange Risk Management and Structured Deposit.

Article 19 The Company shall establish a log book in which details of the types and amounts of derivatives trading engaged in, Board of Directors approval dates, and the matters required to be carefully evaluated under Subparagraph 4 of Article 17, Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1 and Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 2 of Article 18 shall be recorded in detail.

The Company's internal auditors shall periodically check the suitability of internal controls on derivative transactions and conduct a monthly audit of compliance of the trading departments with the procedures to engage in the transaction of derivative products, and prepare an audit report. If any material violation is discovered, the audit committee and its members shall be notified in writing.

Mergers, Splits, Acquisitions and Share Transfer among Enterprises

Article 20 Before convening the meeting for the Board of Directors for a resolution, the Company engaging in a merger, split, acquisition or share transfer shall retain accountants, attorneys or securities underwriters to provide opinions on the reasonableness of the share conversion rates, acquisition price or the cash or other assets distributed to shareholders, and submit the opinions to the Board of Directors to discuss for approval. Provided, when the Company merges its Subsidiary in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares outstanding or total capital, or a merger occurs between its Subsidiaries in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares outstanding or total capital, the foregoing experts' opinions are not required.

Article 21 Prior to convening the shareholders' meeting, the Company participating in a merger, split or acquisition shall prepare a public report to shareholders detailing important contractual content and matters relating to the merger, split, or acquisition and include it along with the experts' opinions referred to in the preceding Article when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, split, or acquisition. Provided, however, where another act exempts the Company from convening a shareholder meeting to approve the merger,

demerger, or acquisition, this restriction shall not apply. If the shareholders' meeting of any company (including the Company) participating in the merger, split or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting, the Company shall immediately make a public announcement explaining the reasons for such occurrence, the follow-up measures to be taken, and the anticipated date for convening of the next shareholders' meeting(s).

Article 22 Unless otherwise provided by other laws or the Competent Authority is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent, the Company shall convene the board meetings and shareholders' meetings and pass resolutions regarding merger, split or acquisition and relevant matters on the same day with companies participating in a merger, split or acquisition. Unless otherwise provided by other laws or the Competent Authority is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent, the Company and other companies participating in a transfer of shares shall call a Board of Directors meeting on the day of the transaction.

When participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, the Company shall prepare a full written record of the information requested by the Competent Authority and retain it for reference. When participating in a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, a company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on an OTC venue shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain it for 5 years for reference:

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 shares from another company 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, split, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of Board of Directors meetings.

When participating in a merger, split, acquisition or share transfer from a company which is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on an OTC venue, the Company shall, within 2 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 for recordation.

When participating in a merger, split, acquisition or share transfer of a company which is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC venue, the Company shall sign an agreement with such company whereby the latter is required to abide by Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 22.

Article 23 All persons participating in or knowing of plan of the Company's merger, split, acquisition or share transfer shall issue a written undertaking of nondisclosure, and may not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure of the information and may not trade, in their own name or under the name of another person, in any stock or other equity security of any company related to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer.

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

1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, distribution of stock dividends, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.
2. Acts affecting the Company's finances or operations, such as disposal of major assets.
3. Occurrence of major disasters, major technological transformations, or other events affecting the Company's shareholders' equity or the Company's securities prices.
4. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back its treasury stock according to laws.
5. Increase, decrease, or change in the entities, or number thereof, participating in the merger, split, acquisition or share transfer.

6. Other conditions for change have been provided in the contract and publicly disclosed.

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

1. Handling of breach of agreement.
2. Principles for the handling of equity-type securities previously issued or treasury stock previously bought back by any company that is extinguished in a merger or that is demerged.
3. The amount of treasury stock participating companies are permitted under law to buy back after the record date of calculation of the share exchange ratio, and the principles for handling thereof.
4. The manner of handling changes in the number of participating entities or companies.
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 transfer, if the Company has an intention to undertake a further merger, split, acquisition or share transfer with another company, any procedures or legal actions already carried out by the Company under the original merger, split, acquisition or share transfer plan shall be carried out anew except 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 transfer are categorized as non-public companies, the Company shall enter into an agreement with them whereby the latter is required to abide by Articles 22, 23 and 26

Article 28 Others

1. Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and relevant internal rules of the Company. If the Procedures of Acquisition or Disposal of Assets in the original ruling is amended by the competent authority, the Company shall apply the provisions in the new ruling.
2. These Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and submitted to the Board of Directors for further approval and reported to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The same procedures shall apply with any amendment hereto. If a director holds dissenting opinions of Company's matters and there were records for it or in written stating, the Company shall submit materials of the director's dissenting opinions to the audit committee.
3. For the Company's matters which shall be approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to these Procedures or other laws, where a director holds dissenting opinions on the Company's matters and there were relevant records or made in writing, the Company shall submit materials of the director's dissenting opinions to audit committee.
4. When the Company reports these Procedures or the transaction of acquisition or disposal of assets pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs to the Board of Directors for discussion, the Board of Directors shall fully take each independent director's opinions into consideration. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting
5. If approval of more than half of all audit committee members as required in Paragraph 2 is not obtained, these Procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
6. The terms "all audit committee members" in these Procedures and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.
7. The important transaction of assets or Derivative Products and the matters which shall be admitted by the audit committee pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 12 of these Procedures shall be approved by half of all audit committee members and then be submitted to the Board of Directors for further approval, subject to mutatis mutandis application

of paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article.

8. Another stricter management principles may be drafted by the Company's Chairman in accordance with these Procedures and be effective after approval by the Board of Directors with two-thirds vote at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors. The same procedure shall apply to any amendment thereto.
9. Where the Company's share is no-par stock or its par value per share is not the NT\$10, the transaction amount calculation related to 20% of the paid-in capital under these Procedures shall be calculated based on 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent company.
10. For calculation of 10% of total assets under these Procedures, the total assets stated in the Company's most recent financial report prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.

Article 29 The Procedures were enacted on November 27, 2017.

The first amendment was made on June 1, 2018.

The second amendment was made on December 13, 2018

The third amendment was made on June 21, 2019.

The fourth amendment was made on December 23, 2021.

The fifth amendment was made on May 27, 2022.