

(Translation)



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1 · Meeting Procedure

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Procedure for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- 1 Call to Order
- 2. Chairman's Opening remarks
- 3. Report Items
- 4. Approvals
- 5. Discussion Items
- 6. Other Business and Special Motion
- 7. Meeting Adjourned

2 · Meeting Agenda

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2019 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 19, 2019

Place: Hon Chuan Headquarters (International Convention Hall)

(3F, No.6, 2Rd. Taichung Industrial Park, Taiwan)

Meeting Procedure:

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Chairman's Opening remarks
- 3. Report Items
 - (1) 2018 Business Report
 - (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2018 Financial Statements
 - (3) 2018 Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration Report

4. Approvals

- (1) 2018 Financial Statements and Business Report
- (2) 2018 Profit Distribution Proposal

5. Discussion Items

- (1) Stipulation of Articles of Incorporation
- (2) Stipulation of Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets
- (3) Stipulation of Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds to other Parties
- (4) Stipulation of Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees
- (5) Stipulation of Procedures for Trading Derivatives

6. Other Business and Special Motion

7. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Item 1: 2018 Business Report. Please submit for review.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) 2018 Business Report, Financial Statements and CPA Audit Report are attached as Attachment 1 and 2. (Please refer to page $6\sim18$)
- (2) Please review.

Item 2: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2018 Financial Statements. Please submit for review.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The Company's 2018 financial statements have been duly audited and certified by the CPA and further reviewed by Audit Committee. The CPA and Audit Committee issue auditors' report and Audit Committee's review report respectively. Please refer to Attachment 2 and 3. (page 8~19)
- (2) Please review.

Item 3: 2018 Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration Report. Please submit for review.

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) In accordance with the 28th Article of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) The 2018 profit of the Company is NT\$ 1,337,653,513. (That represents the pretax income before distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.) The Company proposes to distribute 1.77% or NT\$ 23,694,500 as 2018 employees' compensation and 0.74% or NT\$ 9,832,772 as directors' remuneration. The payment will be made in cash.
- (3) After shareholders' meeting resolves, the Company shall proceed the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.
- (4) Please review.

Approvals

Approval 1: Approval of 2018 Financial Statements and Business Report. Please ratify. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The 2018 Financial Statements and Business Report have been duly audited and certified by the CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche, and have been approved by the Board of Directors. Also, the Audit Committee has reviewed 2018 Financial Statements and Business Report and issued review report.
- (2) The 2018 Financial Statements and Business Report are attached as Attachment 2. (Please refer to page $8\!\sim\!18$)
- (3) Please ratify.

Resolution:

Approval 2: Approval of 2018 Profit Distribution Proposal. Please ratify. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The accumulated allocable earnings from profits is NT\$ 2,986,530,373, including the Company's 2018 net income of NT\$ 1,092,530,218, and the unappropriated retained earnings of previous years of NT\$ 1,894,000,155, and is to be allocated in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) The Board of Directors has drafted proposal for Distribution of 2018 Profit as shown below. Please refer to Attachment 4 (page 20)
 - I. Legal capital reserve, NT\$ 109,253,022.

 - III. Shareholders' Dividend Cash dividend NT\$ 2.3 per share, NT\$ 673,621,422.
- (3) If the number of total shares outstanding, prior to the ex-dividend date for the distribution, has changed so that the ratios of dividends are affected, the Board of Directors is authorized to make such adjustments.
- (4) Please ratify.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Proposal 1: To amend the "Articles of Incorporation". Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) To comply with the amendments of the Company Act and take into account of the actual needs of the Company, the Company hereby proposes to amend its "Articles of Incorporation".
- (2) Please refer to page $21\sim25$ (Attachment 5) for details of the proposed amendments.
- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: To amend the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".

Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) To comply with the applicable acts, the Company hereby proposes to amend its "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 6 (page $26{\sim}40$) for details of the proposed amendments.
- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 3: To amend the "Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds to other Parties". Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) To comply with the applicable acts, the Company hereby proposes to amend its "Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds to other Parties".
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 7 (page $41\sim45$) for details of the proposed amendments.
- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 4: To amend the "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees". Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) To comply with the applicable acts, the Company hereby proposes to amend its "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees".
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 8 (page $46{\sim}49$) for details of the proposed amendments.
- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 5: To amend the "Procedures for Trading Derivatives". Please proceed to discuss. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) To comply with the applicable acts, the Company hereby proposes to amend its "Procedures for Trading Derivatives".
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 9 (page $50 \sim 51$) for details of the proposed amendments.
- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Other Business and Special Motion

Meeting Adjourned

Attachment 1

Business Report

Looking back at 2018, a year marked by volatile political and economic situations worldwide, businesses faced intensified market competition, increased raw material costs, interest rates and labor costs, and increasingly stringent tax systems and environmental regulations, and thus resulted in a less favorable operating environment for businesses. To counter changes in the external environment in recent years, the Company has actively adjusted and adopted its strategies accordingly. Through continuous efforts of all employees, we hope to reduce the risks and impacts caused by external changes. The recognition of reimbursement income from customers in 2017 led to a higher base period. Even though revenue in 2018 increased, the overall growth in profitability remained static. In 2018, consolidated sales reached NT\$19,929,717,000, increased by 13.75% from NT\$17,519,458,000 in 2017. Profit after tax totaled at NT\$ 1,102,204,000, a decrease of 12.66% from last year's NT\$1,261,983,000. Earnings per share were 3.73 dollars for the year of 2018 conclusively.

Hence, the Company sets its operational direction of the year based on the theme of lean management and proposes the following six main strategies,

- (1) "Adjust" structure: continuously promote corporate governance, carry out management information system and enhance personnel qualifications and capabilities.
- (2) "Increase" efficiency: continuously adjust assembly lines in order to uplift automation processes and capacity utilization.
- (3) "Reduce" costs: set up lean management committee to implement budget and cost control, tender offer management processes and purchase negotiation strategies.
- (4) "Invent" products: develop innovative niche products and cross-industry packaging.
- (5) "Deepen" cooperation: continuously develop new accounts, establish mutually beneficial and win-win business models and partnerships.
- (6) "Maintain" profit: continuously aim at long-term development and solid operations, comply with laws and regulations, create value for the Company and shareholders.

Despite a rather challenging year for operations, Taiwan Hon Chuan is committed to the development of business competitiveness and the accomplishment of corporate strategic directions. The Company is dedicated to professional development, product

innovation, market expansion, cost management and personnel training by ways of pragmatic commercial strategies, steady growing trajectory, bottom-up resources integration, accumulated experience with international clients and modern production management technology.

Looking ahead, Taiwan Hon Chuan will continue to strive towards our core missions; "focusing on our core business, developing global markets, respecting our customers, caring for our employees and fulfilling our social responsibilities". We aim to solidify our home market in Taiwan, and replicate our success story across the globe in markets such as Mainland China, South East Asia, Africa and other high potential regions. We look forward to a new era of Taiwan Hon Chuan through our persistent efforts in 2019.

Chairman : **Dai, Hung-Chuan**

President : Tsao, Hsih-Chung

Chief Accounting officer : Cheng, Ya-Wen

Independent Auditors' Report (Consolidated Financial Statements)

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter section below), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the reports of other auditors are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

The Group manufactures and sells plastic caps and PET bottles, PET preforms and provides beverage filling OEM service. Because revenues from the main products are significant to the Group's revenues and profits, we have listed revenue recognition as a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The key audit procedures we have performed in respect of the above area included the following:

- 1. We have understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over revenue recognition and we sampled and inspected the original purchase orders and delivery order to verify the reasonableness of the accrual of the sale revenue.
- 2. We verified the entries to the revenue subsidiary ledger by selecting sample entries for the main products and we checked the entries against the original order, delivery order, invoice and receipt voucher. We also checked the entries against the documents acknowledged by customers for their receipt, delivery and order.

Evaluation of impairment inventory

The Group's inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The determination of net realizable value involved the use of significant judgments and estimates by the management. Thus, the evaluation of impairment of inventory is identified as a key audit matter. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements for the information about inventory.

The key audit procedures we have performed in respect of the above area included the following:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over inventory.
- 2. We selected samples of inventory and checked that the value is the lower of cost or net realizable value. We evaluated whether expected sales price and variable expenses ratio are reasonable. We examined the accuracy of the calculation of net realizable value.
- 3. We observed year-end inventory taking. We selected samples and examined whether there were any defects or damages and confirmed the reasonableness of recognized loss on market price decline.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of PT Hon Chuan Indonesia, Hon Chuan Vietnam Co., Ltd. and Hon Chuan Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The total assets of these consolidated subsidiaries were 16.03% (NT\$4,715,348 thousand) and 15.60% (NT\$4,412,758 thousand) of the consolidated assets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The net sales of these subsidiaries were 11.23% (NT\$2,238,171 thousand) and 10.42% (NT\$1,825,164 thousand) of the consolidated net sales in 2018 and 2017, respectively. These investees' financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these investees, is

based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 on which we have issued an unmodified report with other matter paragraph.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Done-Yuin Tseng and Li-Dong Wu.

Deloitte & Touche Taichung, Taiwan Republic of China March 26, 2019

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2018		2017	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 2,979,711	10	\$ 2,211,899	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	98,782	-	31,935	-
Debt investments with no active market - current (Notes 4 and 11)	-	-	352,063	1
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Note 4)	148,293	1	189,106	1
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 12)	3,116,198	11	2,576,145	9
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 30) Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 13)	530 2,516,054	-	1,828	8
Other current assets (Notes 17, 30 and 31)	1,582,34 <u>5</u>	9 5	2,337,063 1,166,875	<u>4</u>
other editent assets (Notes 17, 30 and 31)	1,302,343		1,100,073	
Total current assets	10,441,913	<u>36</u>	8,866,914	31_
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	41,617	-	-	-
Available for sale financial assets - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 9)	-	-	8,350	-
Financial assets measured at cost - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 10)	20.125	-	39,092	-
Long-term investments at equity-method (Notes 4 and 15)	20,135 16,793,643	- 57	22,814	62
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 16, 31 and 32) Computer software (Note 4)	6,121	37	17,501,552 3,507	02
Goodwill (Note 4)	364,592	1	353,256	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	198,056	1	182,237	1
Prepayments for equipment	877,133	3	974,236	4
Other noncurrent assets (Note 17)	672,724	2	332,569	1
Total noncurrent assets	18,974,021	64	19,417,613	69
TOTAL	\$ 29,415,934	100	\$ 28,284,527	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CUDDENT LIADILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	\$ 5,037,154	17	\$ 5,156,313	18
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	\$ 3,037,134 62	1 /	15,955	10
Notes payable to unrelated parties	3,037	_	3,736	_
Trade payables to unrelated parties	1,063,603	4	910,731	3
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	159,058	1	80,427	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 21 and 30)	966,852	3	863,635	3
Total current liabilities	7,229,766	<u>25</u>	7,030,797	<u>25</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 19)	2,995,224	10	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 18)	5,978,897	21	7,999,920	28
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	55,628	-	44,129	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 22)	28,588	-	35,641	-
Other noncurrent liabilities (Note 21)	48,666		11,277	
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,107,003	31	8,090,967	28
Total liabilities	16,336,769	56	15,121,764	53
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT				
Common stock	2,928,789	10	2,928,789	10
Capital surplus	5,485,872	19	5,507,513	20
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,422,646	5	1,299,560	5
Special reserve	1,368,204	4	1,220,606	4
Unappropriated earnings Other equity	2,986,533 (1,745,301)	10 (6)	2,892,567 (1,368,204)	10 (5)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	12,446,743	42	12,480,831	44
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	632,422	2	681,932	3
Total equity	13,079,165	44	13,162,763	<u>47</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 29,415,934</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 28,284,527</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2019)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2018		2017		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
SALES (Notes 4 and 30)	\$ 19,929,717	100	\$ 17,519,458	100	
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 4, 13, 24 and 30)	16,406,836	82	14,198,877	81	
GROSS PROFIT	3,522,881	18	3,320,581	<u>19</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 30) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total operating expenses PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Finance costs (Notes 4, 20 and 24) Other gains and losses (Notes 4 and 24) Net foreign exchange gain (loss) (Note 4) Total non-operating income and expenses	925,697 952,804 67,970 1,946,471 1,576,410 (248,581) 185,081 (30,957) (94,457)	5 5 10 8 (2) 1 (1)	902,855 838,303 69,043 1,810,201 1,510,380 (225,642) 240,427 21,829 36,614	5 5 —- —10 —9 —(1) 1 —- —-	
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,481,953	7	1,546,994	9	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	379,749	2	285,011	2	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,102,204	5	1,261,983	7	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note					
22) Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	(2,391)	-	(7,266)	-	
comprehensive income	(3,213)	-	-	-	
Income tax expense related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (Note 25)	1,063	-	1,235 (Continu	- ued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2018		2017		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the					
financial statements of foreign operations Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial	\$ (403,476)	(2)	\$ (82,281)	-	
assets			(1,009)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(408,017)	<u>(2</u>)	(89,321)	_	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 694,187</u>	3	<u>\$ 1,172,662</u>	<u>7</u>	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,092,531 9,673	6	\$ 1,230,861 31,122	7 	
	\$ 1,102,204	<u>6</u>	\$ 1,261,983	7	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ 722,687 (28,500)	3	\$ 1,077,232 95,430	6	
Non-controlling interests	<u> </u>				
	<u>\$ 694,187</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,662</u>	<u>7</u>	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26) Basic	\$ 3.73		\$ 4.20		
Diluted	\$ 3.73 \$ 3.72		\$ 4.20 \$ 4.20		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2019)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equity Att	tributable to Owners of	f the Parent					
	_			Equity 120			Other Equity (Note 4)		_		
	Share Capital (Note 23)	Capital Surplus (Notes 4 and 23)	Retaine Legal Reserve	ed Earnings (Notes 4, 2 Special Reserve	2 and 23) Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available- for-sale Financial Assets	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 14)	Total Equity
	` ,		Ü	_	Ü	•		income		, ,	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2017	\$ 2,928,789	\$ 5,127,397	\$ 1,181,738	<u>\$ 444,446</u>	\$ 3,293,916	<u>\$ (1,218,432)</u>	\$ (2,174)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,755,680	\$ 920,493	\$ 12,676,173
Increase in non-controlling interests							_	_		64,300	64,300
Appropriation of 2016 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Corporation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	117,822	776,160	(117,822) (776,160) (732,197)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(732,197)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	_ _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				(18,175)	(18,175)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2017	-	-	-	-	1,230,861	-	-	-	1,230,861	31,122	1,261,983
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2017, net of income tax	_	_	_	_	(6,031)	(146,589)	(1,009)	_	(153,629)	64,308	(89,321)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2017	<u>-</u> _				1,224,830	(146,589)	(1,009)		1,077,232	95,430	1,172,662
The difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during disposal or acquisition	-	380,116		<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	-			380,116	(380,116)	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017	2,928,789	5,507,513	1,299,560	1,220,606	2,892,567	(1,365,021)	(3,183)	-	12,480,831	681,932	13,162,763
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement				-	5,644		3,183	(11,764)	(2,937)		(2,937)
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	2,928,789	5,507,513	1,299,560	1,220,606	2,898,211	(1,365,021)	_	(11,764)	12,477,894	681,932	13,159,826
Increase in non-controlling interests										51,154	51,154
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Corporation		<u>-</u>	123,086	147,598	(123,086) (147,598) (732,197)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	(732,197)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries				_	=		<u>-</u> _	_	<u>=</u>	(12,761)	(12,761)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	1,092,531	-	-	-	1,092,531	9,673	1,102,204
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018, net of income tax	_	-		_	(1,328)	(365,303)	_	(3,213)	(369,844)	(38,173)	(408,017)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018	<u>-</u>		_	_	1,091,203	(365,303)	_	(3,213)	722,687	(28,500)	694,187
The difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during disposal or acquisition	<u>-</u>	(21,641)			<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>		-	(21,641)	(59,403)	(81,044)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	\$ 2,928,789	\$ 5,485,872	\$ 1,422,646	\$ 1,368,204	\$ 2,986,533	\$ (1,730,324)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (14,977)	\$ 12,446,743	\$ 632,422	\$ 13,079,165

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2019)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 3		
	2018	2017	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax	\$ 1,481,953	\$ 1,546,994	
Adjustments for:	\$ 1,401,933	\$ 1,340,334	
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,208,094	2,142,368	
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	23,666	2,142,300	
Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables	23,000	3,461	
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial assets and		5,401	
liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(6,547)	16,090	
Finance costs	248,581	225,642	
Interest income	(31,709)	(20,854)	
Loss recognized on associates under equity method	3,349	3,695	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,733	9,071	
Impairment loss recognized (reversed) on non-financial assets	16,218	15,339	
Unrealized net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	44,814	(33,192)	
Others	(3,232)	(2,069)	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(-, -)	())	
Financial assets held for trading	280,954	48,601	
Notes receivable	41,189	(30,682)	
Trade receivables	(527,493)	(387,604)	
Inventories	(179,418)	(678,965)	
Other current assets	(415,603)	(158,275)	
Notes payable	(790)	(196,141)	
Trade payables	130,700	320,837	
Other current liabilities	88,955	(29,253)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,444)	(8,147)	
Cash generated from operations	3,398,970	2,786,916	
Interest received	31,675	21,073	
Interest paid	(222,579)	(209,050)	
Income tax paid	(276,573)	(367,936)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,931,493	2,231,003	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of debt investments with no active market	-	(328,383)	
Return of capital from financial assets measured at cost	-	913	
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(735,002)	(1,037,842)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	75,056	13,440	
Increase in refundable deposits	(11,264)	(5,788)	
Purchase of intangible assets	(4,612)	(1,463)	
Increase in other assets	(19,737)	(19,923)	
		(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2018	2017	
Increase in prepayments for equipment	\$(1,128,701)	\$(1,379,067)	
Increase in other prepayments	(128,042)	(3,495)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,952,302)	(2,761,608)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(263,293)	(1,153,314)	
Repayments of short-term bills payable	_	(300,000)	
Proceeds from corporate bonds	2,994,500		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,162,517	9,816,994	
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,260,851)	(6,824,866)	
Payments for preferred stock liabilities	-	(557,211)	
Dividends paid to owners of the Corporation	(732,197)	(732,197)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(12,761)	(18,175)	
Changes in non-controlling interests	(29,890)	64,300	
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(141,975)	295,531	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(60.404)	22.065	
BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(69,404)	32,065	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	767,812	(203,009)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,211,899	2,414,908	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,979,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,899</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2019)

(Concluded)

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Audit Committees' Review Report

We hereby state as following:

This proposal is the presentation by the Board of Directors of the Company's 2018 Business Report, Financial Statements, and the Profit Allocation Proposal. Of these items, the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by external auditors Tseng, Done-Yuin and Wu, Li-Dong of Deloitte & Touche, Taiwan, and an unqualified opinion and report have been issued on the Financial Statements. The aforementioned items have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by Audit Committee. Per the regulations in Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company

Act, we hereby submit this report.

То

2019 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Chairman: Hung, Chao - Nan

Commissioner: Kung, Yi - Lu

Commissioner: Huang, Hsiang - Ying

March 26, 2019

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Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Proposal for Distribution of 2018 Profits

<u>-</u>	Unit: NTD
<u>Items</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years	1,889,684,487
Effect of the initial application and restatement of applying	5,644,125
IFRS 9	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(1,328,457)
Unappropriated retained earnings after adjustment	1,894,000,155
Net Income of 2018	1,092,530,218
10% for legal capital reserve	(109,253,022)
Special reserve	(377,095,897)
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution as of 2018	2,500,181,454
Shareholders' Dividend (NTD\$ 2.3 per share)	(673,621,422)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	<u>1,826,560,032</u>

- (Note1) Shareholders' Dividend -- Cash : 292,878,879 shares * NT\$ 2.3 = NT\$ 673,621,422.
- (Note2) The cash dividend distribution will be calculated to the nearest NT dollar. For fractional shares distributed which are less than one dollar that will be adjusted by the chairman who is authorized to contact specific person to deal with it.
- (Note3) Board of Directors is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date for the cash dividend distributions upon the approval of the profit distribution proposal at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
- (Note4) In response to the implementation of Imputation System, when computing tax levied at the rate of 5% on undistributed surplus earnings in accordance with Article 66-9 of Income Tax Act, the Company will adopt specific identification method to distribute preferably from earnings of recent years based upon official letter No. 871941343 issued by Ministry of Finance on April 30, 1998.
- (Note5) Afterward, if there is any reason to influence the total amount of outstanding shares of the Company, based on the proposed total amount of cash distributed to shareholders which resolved by this shareholders' meeting and actual amount of outstanding shares on the base day of interest distribution, please authorize the chairman to adjust distribution rate.

Explanatory Notes:

Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years: It represents the unappropriated retained earnings after making distribution of 2017 profits by the resolution of 2018 Shareholders' Meeting and is compiled based upon TIFRS GAAP.

Chairman : President : Chief Accounting officer : Dai, Hung-Chuan Tsao, Hsih-Chung Cheng, Ya-Wen

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

"Articles of Incorporation" Amendment Comparison Table

Date: 2019.06.19 (Amended)

Article No.	Original	Proposed Revision	Description
Article 1	The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with Company Act, with the name of 宏全國際股份有限公司 (hereinafter referred to as the Company).	The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with Company Act, with the name of 宏全國際股份有限公司 and the English name of Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company).	To comply with the amendments of Company Act
Article 2	The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows: 1. C805010 Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes Manufacturing. 2. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing. 3. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing. 4. C102010 Dairy Products Manufacturing. 5. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing. 6. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified. 7. F206030 Retail Sale of Die. 8. F206010 Retail Sale of Ironware. 9. CA02990 Other Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified. 10. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing. 11. CA02060 Metal Containers Manufacturing. 12. C801100 Synthetic Resin & Plastic Manufacturing. 13. C701010 Printing. 14. C805020 Plastic Sheets &	The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows: 1. C805010 Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes Manufacturing. 2. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing. 3. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing. 4. C102010 Dairy Products Manufacturing. 5. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing. 6. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified. 7. F206030 Retail Sale of Die. 8. F206010 Retail Sale of Ironware. 9. CA02990 Other Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified. 10. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing. 11. CA02060 Metal Containers Manufacturing. 12. C801100 Synthetic Resin & Plastic Manufacturing. 13. C701010 Printing. 14. C805020 Plastic Sheets &	Based on the actual needs of the Company

- Bags Manufacturing.
- 15. C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing.
- 16. CC01090 Batteries Manufacturing.
- 17. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
- 18. F401010 International Trade.
- F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages.
- F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages.
- 21. F401171 Alcohol Drink Import.
- 22. C801010 Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing.
- 23. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Equipment.
- 24. F299990 Retail Sale of Other Retail Trade Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 25. CA01990 Other Non-ferrous Metal Basic Industries.
- 26. CZ99990 Other Industrial Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 27. IZ06010 Cargoes Packaging.
- 28. F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds.
- 29. F202010 Retail sale of Animal Feeds.
- 30. F107050 Wholesale of Manure.
- 31. F207050 Retail Sale of Manure.
- 32. F121010 Wholesale of food additives.
- 33. F221010 Retail of food additives.
- 34. F102180 Wholesale of Ethanol.
- 35. F203030 Retail Sale of Ethanol.

- Bags Manufacturing.
- 15. C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing.
- 16. CC01090 Batteries Manufacturing.
- 17. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components

 Manufacturing.
- 18. F401010 International Trade.
- F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages.
- 20. F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages.
- 21. F401171 Alcohol Drink Import.
- 22. C801010 Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing.
- 23. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Equipment.
- 24. F299990 Retail Sale of Other Retail Trade Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 25. CA01990 Other Non-ferrous Metal Basic Industries.
- 26. CZ99990 Other Industrial Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 27. IZ06010 Cargoes Packaging.
- 28. F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds.
- 29. F202010 Retail sale of Animal Feeds.
- 30. F107050 Wholesale of Manure.
- 31. F207050 Retail Sale of Manure.
- 32. F121010 Wholesale of food additives.
- 33. F221010 Retail of food additives.
- 34. F102180 Wholesale of Ethanol.
- 35. F203030 Retail Sale of Ethanol.

	 36. F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks. 37. F401161 Tobacco Products Import. 38. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except 	36. F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks. 37. F401161 Tobacco Products Import. 38. A102060 Grain Commerce. 39. F201010 Retail sale of Agricultural Products.	
	those that are subject to special approval.	40. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.	
Article 28	Annual profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and directors' remuneration shall be resolved by board of directors to set aside no less than 1% of said profit as employee compensation and a maximum of 3% of said profit as remuneration to directors.	Annual profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and directors' remuneration shall be resolved by board of directors to set aside no less than 1% of said profit as employee compensation and a maximum of 3% of said profit as remuneration to directors.	To comply with the amendments of Company Act
	Employee's compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or in cash, and employees qualified to receive such compensation may include_employees from affiliates_companies who meet certain_qualifications.	Employee's compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or in cash, and employees qualified to receive such compensation may include employees from holding or affiliates companies who meet the qualifications which the Board of Directors stipulates.	
	The issues relevant to distribution of employee compensation and director remuneration shall be set by resolutions of the Board of Directors. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall first deduct the accumulated losses, and then calculate the compensation from the	The issues relevant to distribution of employee compensation and director remuneration shall be set by resolutions of the Board of Directors. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall first deduct the accumulated losses, and then calculate the compensation from the	
	remaining amount.	remaining amount.	
Article 29	Upon closing of accounts, if there shall be any net profit, the	Upon closing of accounts, if there shall be any net profit, the	To comply with the

Company shall make up the losses for the preceding years, then set aside a legal reserve of 10% of the net profit unless the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total capital and then set aside or rotate special reserves; Any further remaining amount shall be added to the unallocated surplus from the prior year as shareholder dividend and bonus. The Board of Directors shall draft a proposal to distribute the surplus, which shall be approved at a shareholders' meeting.

Company shall make up the losses for the preceding years, then set aside a legal reserve of 10% of the net profit unless the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total capital and then set aside or rotate special reserves; Any further remaining amount shall be added to the unallocated surplus from the prior year as shareholder dividend and bonus. The Board of Directors shall draft a proposal to distribute the surplus, which shall be approved at a shareholders' meeting.

amendments of Company Act

bonus, capital surplus or legal reserve in whole or in part are to be paid in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to implement by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

If the distributable dividend,

The dividend policy of the Company shall be made according to the Company's current and future plan, considering investment environment, fund requirements, overall competition and taking into account the interests of shareholders. The Company may appropriate more than 30% of net profits of current year for dividends to shareholders. However, when accumulated unappropriated earnings is less than 10% of capital, the Company may decide not to

The dividend policy of the Company shall be made according to the Company's current and future plan, considering investment environment, fund requirements, overall competition and taking into account the interests of shareholders. The Company may appropriate more than 30% of net profits of current year for dividends to shareholders. However, when accumulated unappropriated earnings is less than 10% of capital, the Company may decide not to

	distribute dividend.	distribute dividend.	
	The shareholder dividend shall	The shareholder dividend shall	
	be in the form of cash dividend	be in the form of cash dividend	
	or stock dividend. More than (or	or stock dividend. More than (or	
	equal to) 50% of the total amount	equal to) 50% of the total amount	
	of shareholders dividend shall be	of shareholders dividend shall be	
	in the form of cash dividend.	in the form of cash dividend.	
Article 32	These Articles of Incorporation	These Articles of Incorporation	Add revision
	were adopted on 16 June 1969.	were adopted on 16 June 1969.	date
	The First Amendment was made	The First Amendment was made	
	on 5 November 1973.	on 5 November 1973.	
	The 38th Amendment was	The 38th Amendment was	
	made on 19 June 2009.	made on 19 June 2009.	
	The 39th Amendment was made	The 39th Amendment was made	
	on 20 June 2012.	on 20 June 2012.	
	The 40th Amendment was made	The 40th Amendment was made	
	on 19 June 2013.	on 19 June 2013.	
	The 41th Amendment was made	The 41th Amendment was made	
	on 29 June 2015.	on 29 June 2015.	
	The 42th Amendment was made	The 42th Amendment was made	
	on 22 June 2016.	on 22 June 2016.	
	The 43th Amendment was made	The 43th Amendment was made	
	on 15 June 2017.	on 15 June 2017.	
		The 44th Amendment was made	
		on 19 June 2019.	

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

"Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Asset" Amendment Comparison Table

Date: 2019.06.19 (Amended)

Article No.	Original	Proposed Revision	Description
Article 2	Scope of Assets	Scope of Assets	Amended in
	 Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, rights to use land, and construction enterprise 	 Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment. 	accordance with the applicable regulations
	inventory) and equipment.3. Memberships.4. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.	 Memberships. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets. Right-of-use assets. 	
	 5. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables). 6. Derivatives products. 7. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law. 8. Other major assets. 	 6. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables). 7. Derivatives products. 8. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law. 9. Other major assets. 	
Article 3	Operation Procedures	Operation Procedures	Amended in
	(be omitted) 3. Authorized Amounts	(be omitted) 3. Authorized Amounts	accordance

	2.4	The total amount of	2.4	The total amount of	with the
	3-1	The total amount of	3-1	The total amount of	with the
		purchasing real		purchasing real	applicable
		property for non-		property and right-of-	regulations
		operating purpose shall		use assets for non-	J
		not exceed 20% of the		operating purpose shall	
		shareholders' equity of		not exceed 20% of the	
		the Company.		shareholders' equity of	
				the Company.	
	3-2	The total amount of	3-2	The total amount of	
		investing long-term or		investing long-term or	
		short-term securities		short-term securities	
		shall not exceed 50%		shall not exceed 50%	
		of the shareholders'		of the shareholders'	
		equity of the Company.		equity of the Company.	
	3-3	The total amount of	3-3	The total amount of	
		investing in any		investing in any	
		individual security shall		individual security shall	
		not exceed 20% of the		not exceed 20% of the	
		shareholders' equity of		shareholders' equity of	
		the Company.		the Company.	
	3-4	For any subsidiary of	3-4	For any subsidiary of	
		the Company, the	0 4	the Company, the	
		upper limits on total		upper limits on total	
		amount of purchasing		amount of purchasing	
		real property for non-		real property and right-	
		operating purpose or		of-use assets for non-	
		total amount of			
				operating purpose or total amount of	
		investing long-term or			
		short-term securities, and total amount of		investing long-term or	
				short-term securities, and total amount of	
		investing in any			
		individual security shall		investing in any	
		be the same as those		individual security shall	
		of the Company.		be the same as those	
Autiolo 4	A	- I Dun and James	A	of the Company.	A a al a al
Article 4		sal Procedures		sal Procedures	Amended in
		quisition or disposal of		quisition or disposal of	accordance
		Property or equipment		Property, equipment or	with the
		e the transaction amount		ht-of-use assets where	applicable
		nes 20% of the	the transaction amount		• •
		pany's paid-in capital or		nes 20% of the	regulations
		300 million or more,	-	pany's paid-in capital or	
		s otherwise transacting		300 million or more,	
		a government agency,		s otherwise transacting	
		ging others to build on		a government agency,	
		and owned or rented by		ging others to build on	
		company, or acquiring or		and owned or rented by	
	•	sing of equipment for		ompany, or acquiring or	
	-	ating purpose, the	-	sing of equipment or its	
		pany (including the		of-use assets for	
		diaries) shall obtain an	-	ating purpose, the	
	appra	aisal report prior to the	Comp	pany (including the	

date of occurrence from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions: (be omitted)

- 3. Where the Company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, unless otherwise transacting with a government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the Date of Occurrence to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. (be omitted)
- The professional appraisers and its officers, the certified public accounts, the lawyers, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports or opinions shall not be a related party of any party to the transaction.
 (be omitted)

subsidiaries) shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:

(be omitted)

- 3. Where the Company acquires or disposes of intangible assets, its right-of-use assets or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, unless otherwise transacting with a government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the Date of Occurrence to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. (be omitted)
- 5. Professional appraisers and theiir 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:
 - May not have 5-1 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. 5-2 May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction. 5-3 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.

(be omitted)

Article 5

Related Party Transactions (be omitted)

2. When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital. 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading in government bonds, bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract and make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of

Related Party Transactions (be omitted)

2. When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading in government bonds, bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract and make payment until the following matters have been approved

Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

Directors:

- 2-1 The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
- 2-2 The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.
- 2-3 Information regarding the
 evaluation of the
 reasonableness of the
 preliminary transaction
 terms in accordance with
 "Regulations Governing
 the Acquisition and
 Disposal of Assets by
 Public Companies".
- 2-4 The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real estate, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship to this Company and the related party.
- 2-5 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.
- 2-6 An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an opinion by the certified public accountant obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
- 2-7 Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article

- by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors:
- 2-1 The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
- 2-2 The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.
- 2-3 With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Article 4.
- 2-4 The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real estate, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship to this Company and the related party.
- 2-5 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.
- 2-6 An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an opinion by the certified public accountant obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
- 2-7 Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 8-2 herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors may be excluded.

With respect to the acquisition or disposal of equipment for operating purpose between the Company and its subsidiaries, the Board of Directors may pursuant to Article 3-1 delegate the Chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified at the next Board of Directors' meeting. (be omitted)

3. The Company that acquires real property from a related party, if one of the following circumstances exists, shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs in accordance with the relevant provisions. Except the following conditions, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion:

8-2 herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors may be excluded.

With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between the Company and parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, the Board of Directors may pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 1 delegate the Chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified at the next Board of Directors' meeting: 1. Acquisition or disposal of

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

equipment or right-of-use

- held for business use. (be omitted)
- 3. The Company that acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:
- 3-1 Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. "Necessary interest on funding" is imputed as the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property;

provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance. 3-2 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, the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70 percent or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been 1 year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the transaction counterparties.

Where land and structures
thereupon are combined as a
single property purchased or
leased in one transaction, the
transaction costs for the land and
the structures may be separately
appraised in accordance with
either of the means listed in the
preceding paragraph.

The Company that acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and appraises the cost of the real property or right-of-use assets thereof in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs shall also engage a certified public accountant to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.

Where one of the following conditions exists, the Company shall exempt from engaging a

- 3-1 The related party acquires real estate through inheritance or as a gift.
- 3-2 More than 5 years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property to the signing date for the current transaction.
- 3-3 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 rented land.

- 4. Where the Company acquires real property from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions are both lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:
 - 4-1 A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with regulations against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. If the Company's investor is

- certified public accountant to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion:
- 1. The related party acquires real estate or its right-of-use assets through inheritance or as a gift.
- 2. More than 5 years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property or its right-of-use assets 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 rented land.
- 4. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the Company with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.
- 4. Where the Company acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions are both lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:
- A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with regulations against the difference between the real property or its right-ofuse assets transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. If the Company's investor

- a public company that uses the equity method to account for its investment in the Company, a special reserve shall be also set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with such investor's shareholding in the Company.
- 4-2 The Audit Committee shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with Article 218 of Taiwan Company Act.
- 4-3 Actions taken pursuant to subparagraph 1 and 2 of this Article shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transactions shall be disclosed in the annual report and the prospectus.

The Company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the real property it purchased at a premium or such real property has been disposed of, 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 Financial Supervisory Commission(FSC) has given its consent.

When the Company obtains real property from a related party, it shall also comply with this Article if there is other evidence

- is a public company that uses the equity method to account for its investment in the Company, a special reserve shall be also set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with such investor's shareholding in the Company.
- 4-2 The Audit Committee shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with Article 218 of Taiwan Company Act.
- 4-3 Actions taken pursuant to subparagraph 1 and 2 of this Article shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transactions shall be disclosed in the annual report and the prospectus.

The Company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the real property it purchased or leased at a premium or such real property has been disposed of, or the leasing contract has been terminated, 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 Financial Supervisory Commission(FSC) has given its consent.

When the Company obtains real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party, it shall also comply with this Article if there is

was not an arms' length transaction. Article 8 The procedures for Public Announcement Under any of the following circumstances, when acquiring or disposing of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the FSC's designated website in the appropriate format as prescribed by laws and regulations within two days commencing immediately from the Date of Occurrence: 1 Acquisition or disposal of real property from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more; provided, this requirement shall not apply to transactions of selling or purchasing government bonds or bonds with call or put options, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises. 2 Engaging in merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares. 3 Losses from derivatives products transactions reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts as provided in relevant provided in relevant propeditives by the Company approvided in relevant proped		indicating that the acquisition	other evidence indicating that the	
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provided in relevant provided in relevant				
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procedures by the Company. procedures by the Company.		procedures by the Company.	procedures by the Company.	

- 4 Where the type of asset acquired or disposed is equipment for operating purpose, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets one of the following provisions:
- 4-1 While the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
- 4-2 While the Company's paid-in capital is more than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.
- Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property for construction use, where the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount is more than NT\$500 million.

6 Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership

- Where acquired or disposed is equipment or its right-of-use assets for operating purpose, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets one of the following provisions:
- 4-1 While the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
- 4-2 While the Company's paid-in capital is more than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.
 - Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million; among such cases, if the public company has paidin capital of NT\$10 billion or more, and it is disposing of real property from a completed construction project that it constructed itself, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, then the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT\$1 billion or more.
- 6 Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership

- percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the amount the Company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT\$500 million.
- 7 Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the previous 6 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:
- 7-1 Trading of government bonds.
- 7-2 Securities trading by investment professionals on foreign or domestic securities exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or subscription by investment professionals of ordinary corporate bonds or of general bank debentures without equity characteristics that are offered and issued in the domestic primary market, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
- 7-3 Trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, or

- percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the amount the Company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT\$500 million.
- 7 Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the previous 6 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:
- 7-1 Trading of <u>domestic</u> government bonds.
- Where done by 7-2 professional investors securities trading on foreign or domestic securities exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the domestic primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
- 7-3 Trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, or

subscription or redemption of money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises.

The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. The amount of any individual transaction.
- The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of asset with the same trading counterparty within one year.
- 3. The cumulative transaction amount of real property acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within one year.
- The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within one year.
 (be omitted)

subscription or redemption of money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises.

The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. The amount of any individual transaction.
- The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of asset with the same trading counterparty within one year.
- 3. The cumulative transaction amount of real property or its right-of-use assets acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within one year.
- The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within one year.
 (be omitted)

Article 9 Reporting Matters of Subsidiary

- The Company's subsidiary shall abide by the provisions of the parent company while making acquisition or disposal.
- Information required be publicly announcing and reporting in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 on acquisitions and disposals of assets by a subsidiary of the Company that is not itself a public company in Taiwan shall be reported by the parent company.
- 3. The paid-in capital or total assets of the Company shall be the standard for determining whether or not a

Reporting Matters of Subsidiary

- The Company's subsidiary shall abide by the provisions of the parent company while making acquisition or disposal.
- 2. Information required be publicly announcing and reporting in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 on acquisitions and disposals of assets by a subsidiary of the Company that is not itself a public company in Taiwan shall be reported by the parent company.
- The paid-in capital or total assets of the Company shall be the standard for determining whether or not a

Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

subsidiary requires a public announcement and regulatory filing in the event the type of transaction specified therein reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or 10% of the Company's total assets.

subsidiary requires a public announcement and regulatory filing.

"The subsidiary" refers to the investee company in which the Company owns directly 50% or more of issued voting shares; or each investee company in which the Company, through the subsidiary, owns indirectly 50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on; or each investee company in which the Company owns directly and, through the subsidiary, indirectly 50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on.

"The subsidiary" refers to the investee company in which the Company owns directly 50% or more of issued voting shares; or each investee company in which the Company, through the subsidiary, owns indirectly 50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on; or each investee company in which the Company owns directly and, through the subsidiary, indirectly 50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on.

Attachment 7

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. "Operational Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds" Amendment Comparison Table

Date:	2019.06.19 ((Amended)
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Article 4 Aggregate Amount of Loans and Maximum Amount Permitted to a Single Borrower 1. Lending/borrowing limited amount: The total loaning of company funds is limited to an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. In addition, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The net worth is based on the amount stated in the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by the CPAs. Aggregate Amount of Loans and Maximum Amount Permitted to a Single Borrower 1. Lending/borrowing limited amount: The total loaning of company funds is limited to an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. In addition, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The net worth is based on the amount stated in the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by the CPAs. Aggregate Amount of Loans and Maximum Amount Permitted to a Single Borrower 1. Lending/borrowing limited amount: The total loaning of company funds is limited to an amount: The total loaning of company funds is limited to an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. In addition, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The net worth is based on the amount stated in the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by the CPAs.
 The respective loan amount of company or firm that has business conducted with the Company is limited to the business amount. The said business amount refers to the purchase amount or sale amount of the two parties whichever is higher. Where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary, provided that such financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth. Also, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The respective loan amount of company or firm that has business conducted with the Company is limited to the business amount. The said business amount or sale amount of the two parties whichever is higher. Where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary, provided that such financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth. Also, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The respective loan amount of company or firm that has business conducted with the Company is limited to the business amount. The said business amount or sale amount of the two parties whichever is higher. Where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary, provided that such financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth. Also, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. The restriction in paragraph 3 shall not apply to intercompany loans of funds between foreign companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of

		ı		
	the amount limits and the		of funds to the Company	
	durations of loans shall still		from foreign companies in	
	stipulate.		which the Company holds,	
			directly or indirectly, 100% of	
			the voting shares. However,	
			the amount limits and the	
			durations of loans shall still	
			stipulate.	
		5.	When responsible person of	
			the corporation violates the	
			regualtions of proviso in	
			preceding paragraph, the	
			responsible person shall	
			bear joint and several	
			liability with the borrower for	
			repayment; if the company	
			suffers damage, the	
			responsible person also	
			shall be liable for damages.	
Article 8	Internal control	Inte	ernal control	Amended in
	1. The Company shall have a	1.	The Company shall have a	accordance
	registry prepared for the		registry prepared for the	
	loaning of funds related		loaning of funds related	with the
	matters with the information		matters with the information	applicable
	of loan recipient, loan		of loan recipient, loan	regulations
	amount, Board resolution		amount, Board resolution	3
	date, loaning of funds date,		date, loaning of funds date,	
	and matters that are to be		and matters that are to be	
	evaluated carefully noted in		evaluated carefully noted in	
	the registry.		the registry.	
	2. The Company's internal	2.	The Company's internal	
	auditors shall audit the		auditors shall audit the	
	Operational Procedures for		Operational Procedures for	
	Loaning Funds to Others		Loaning Funds to Others	
	and the implementation		and the implementation	
	thereof no less frequently		thereof no less frequently	
	than quarterly and prepare		than quarterly and prepare	
	written records accordingly.		written records accordingly.	
	They shall promptly notify		They shall promptly notify	
	Audit Committee in writing of		Audit Committee and	
	any material violation found.		independent directors in	
	_		writing of any material	
	For any major violation, managers and personnel in		violation found. For any	
	charge shall be punished.		major violation, managers	
	charge shall be pullished.			
			and personnel in charge	
	2 If as a requit of a shapes in	2	shall be punished.	
	3. If, as a result of a change in	3.	If, as a result of a change in	
	circumstances, an entity for		circumstances, an entity for	
	which an		which an	
	endorsement/guarantee is		endorsement/guarantee is	
	made does not meet the		made does not meet the	
	requirements of these		requirements of these	

	Regulations or the loan balance exceeds the limit, the Company shall adopt rectification plans and submit the rectification plans to Audit Committee, and shall complete the rectification according to the timeframe set out in the plan.	Regulations or the loan balance exceeds the limit, the Company shall adopt rectification plans, submit the rectification plans to Audit Committee and at the same time also submit the rectification plan to independent directors; and shall complete the rectification according to the	
Article 9	Announcement and Declaration (be omitted) "Date of occurrence" in these Regulations means the date of contract signing, date of payment, dates of boards of directors' resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier.	timeframe set out in the plan. Announcement and Declaration (be omitted) "Date of occurrence" in these Regulations means the date of contract signing, date of payment, dates of Boards of Directors' resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the loans of funds or endorsements/guarantees, whichever date is earlier.	Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations
Article 10	Other Matters (be omitted) 4. Having established the position of independent director, when it loans funds to others, it shall be discussed by the board of directors and take into full consideration each independent director's opinions; independent director's opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting. 5. With regard to those matters not provided for in these operational procedures, the relevant laws and the regulations of the Company shall govern.	Other Matters (be omitted) 4. With regard to those matters not provided for in these operational procedures, the relevant laws and the regulations of the Company shall govern.	Moved to Article 11 and amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

Effectiveness and Revision

The Company shall formulate its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds which shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board and the shareholders' meeting. Any amendment is subject to the same procedure. Where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinion for discussion by the shareholders' meeting.

Effectiveness and Revision

- 1. The Company shall formulate its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds which shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board and the shareholders' meeting. Any amendment is subject to the same procedure. Where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement. the company shall submit the dissenting opinion for discussion by the shareholders' meeting.
- 2. When the Company submits its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others for discussion by the Board of Directors in accordance with regulations, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinion; independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 3. The regulations in paragraph
 2 shall not apply to the
 circumstance where a
 resolution is adopted by more
 than half of all Audit
 Committee members and
 submitted for a resolution by
 the Board of Directors.
- 4. Even not being adopted by more than half of all Audit
 Committee members, it shall still implement by a resolution which is adopted by a majority vote of all directors; the resolution of Audit
 Committee shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

	5. "All audit committee members" as used in paragraph 3, and "all directors" as used in preceding paragraph, shall mean the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.	
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Attachment 8

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

"Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" Amendment Comparison Table

Date: 2019.06.19 (Amended)

Article No.	Original	Proposed Revision	Description
Article 5	Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees	Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees	Amended in
	(be omitted)	(be omitted)	accordance
	4. If, due to changes of	4. If, due to changes of	with the
	circumstances, the entity for	circumstances, the entity for	applicable
	which an	which an	regulations
	endorsement/guarantee is	endorsement/guarantee is	regulations
	made no longer meets the	made no longer meets the	
	criteria set forth herein, or the amount of	criteria set forth herein, or the amount of	
	endorsement/guarantee	endorsement/guarantee	
	exceeds the limits, the	exceeds the limits, the	
	Company shall provide a	Company shall provide a	
	corrective plan and submit to	corrective plan and submit to	
	the Audit Committee, and the	Audit Committee, and	
	proposed correction actions	concurrently notify independent directors in writing	
	shall be implemented within the period specified in the	of these document; and the	
	plan.	proposed correction actions	
	(be omitted)	shall be implemented within	
		the period specified in the	
		plan.	
		(be omitted)	
	6. When the net worth of a	6. When the net worth of a	
	subsidiary for which the	subsidiary for which the	
	Company provides	Company provides	
	endorsements and/or	endorsements and/or	
	guarantees is less than 50% of its paid-in capital, the	guarantees is less than 50% of	
	Company shall provide a	its paid-in capital, the Company shall provide a	
	corrective plan and submit to	corrective plan and submit to	
	the Audit Committee, and the	Audit Committee, and	
	proposed correction actions	concurrently notify	
	shall be implemented within	independent directors in writing	
	the period specified in the	of these document; and the	
	plan. (be omitted)	proposed correction actions shall be implemented within	
	(be offilted)	the period specified in the	
		plan.	
		(be omitted)	

Article 6 Internal Control

1. Internal auditors shall perform the audit on the Company's endorsement/guarantee profile every quarter and produce written auditing reports. In the case a material violation is found, internal auditor shall immediately notify the Audit Committee.

(be omitted)

Internal Control

 Internal auditors shall perform the audit on the Company's endorsement/guarantee profile every quarter and produce written auditing reports. <u>They shall promptly notify Audit</u> <u>Committee and independent</u> <u>directors in writing of any</u> <u>material violation found.</u>
 (be omitted) Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

Article 8 The S

The Standards for Public Announcement

The Company shall make a public announcement on the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees made by the Company itself and its subsidiaries for the previous month by the 10th date of each month. If the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees reaches one of the following thresholds, the Company shall make a public announcement within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:

- The total endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries reaches 50 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- 2. The endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches 20 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- 3. The endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches NT\$10 million or more and the aggregate amount of all endorsements and/or guarantees, long-term investment, and the loans to that enterprise reaches 30 %

The Standards for Public Announcement

The Company shall make a public announcement on the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees made by the Company itself and its subsidiaries for the previous month by the 10th date of each month. If the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees reaches one of the following thresholds, the Company shall make a public announcement within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:

- The total endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries reaches 50 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- 2. The endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches 20 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- 3. The balance of endorsements/guarantees by the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches NT\$10 million or more and the aggregate amount of all endorsements/guarantees for, carrying value of equity method investment in, and

Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

- or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- 4. The increase endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company or its subsidiaries reaches NT\$30 million or more, and reaches 5% or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- balance of loans to, such enterprise reaches 30 percent or more of public company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
- 4. The increase endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company or its subsidiaries reaches NT\$30 million or more, and reaches 5% or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.

Other Matters

- 1. Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to provide endorsements and/or guarantees for others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees in compliance with the Procedures, and it shall comply with the Procedures when providing endorsements and/or guarantees.
- Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant regulations of the Company.
- 3. The Procedures and any amendment thereof shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meeting. If any director objects to any provision of the Procedures or any amendment thereto and such objection is recorded in the meeting minutes or written statement, the Company shall submit such documents regarding the directors' objection to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion.

When submitting the Procedures to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the

Other Matters

- Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to provide endorsements and/or guarantees for others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees in compliance with the Procedures, and it shall comply with the Procedures when providing endorsements and/or guarantees.
- Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant regulations of the Company.
- 3. The Procedures and any amendment thereof shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meeting. If any director objects to any provision of the Procedures or any amendment thereto and such objection is recorded in the meeting minutes or written statement, the Company shall submit such documents regarding the directors' objection to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion.
- 4. When submitting the Procedures to the Board of Directors for discussion in

Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

preceding paragraph, the Company shall fully take into consideration each independent director's opinions. The independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or objection and the reasons for objection shall be included in the Board meeting minutes.

- accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Company shall fully take into consideration each independent director's opinions; independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 5. The regulations in paragraph 4
 shall not apply to the
 circumstance where a
 resolution is adopted by more
 than half of all Audit Committee
 members and submitted for a
 resolution by the Board of
 Directors.
- 6. Even not being adopted by more than half of all Audit
 Committee members, it shall still implement by a resolution which is adopted by a majority vote of all directors; the resolution of Audit Committee shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 7. "All audit committee members"
 as used in paragraph 5, and "
 all directors" as used in
 preceding paragraph, shall
 mean the actual number of
 persons currently holding those
 positions.

Attachment 9

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.

"Procedures for Trading Derivatives" Amendment Comparison Table

Date: 2019.06.19 (Amended)

Article No.	Original	Proposed Revision	Description
Article 6	Internal Control Policy (be omitted) 4. Derivatives positions held shall be evaluated at least once per month; however, Derivatives transactions required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior executives authorized by the Board of Directors. (be omitted)	Internal Control Policy (be omitted) 4. Derivatives positions held shall be evaluated at least once per month; however, Derivatives transactions required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior executives authorized by the Board of Directors. (be omitted)	Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations
Article 7	Internal Audit Policy The internal auditor shall periodically evaluate the suitability of internal controls in connection with derivative transactions and conduct monthly audit on how well related departments adhere to the Procedures and prepare an audit report. If any major violation is discovered, a written report is needed to notify Audit Committee and personnel in charge shall be punished.	Internal Audit Policy The internal auditor shall periodically evaluate the suitability of internal controls in connection with derivative transactions and conduct monthly audit on how well related departments adhere to the Procedures and prepare an audit report. If any major violation is discovered, a written report is needed to notify Audit Committee and independent directors. For any major violation, personnel in charge shall be punished.	Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

Article 8 Other Matters

- 1. The Procedures shall be approved by Audit Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors and reported on the shareholders' meeting for approval. The same procedure applies to any future amendments. If any director expresses objection on the record or in written statement, the Company shall record in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 2. If the Company has independent directors, when the Procedures are submitted to Board of Directors' meeting for discussion as required by preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions; Independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Other Matters

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Amended in accordance with the applicable regulations

4 · Appendix

Appendix 1

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd

Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting (Original)

Article 1

Shareholders' Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting ("Rules"). Any matters not provided herein shall be handled in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, Company Law, and other relevant laws and regulation.

Article 2

The term "shareholders" set forth herein includes the shareholders themselves and the proxies authorized by shareholders.

Article 3

The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time to register for the Meeting, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time for shareholders to register, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall start at least 30 minutes prior to the time the Meeting commences. The place for registration shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of qualified staffs shall be assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall prepare an attendance book for shareholders to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing on the attendance book.

When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at Meeting.

When a legal entity is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one representative to attend the Meeting.

Article 4

Chairman shall call the Meeting to order at the time scheduled for the Meeting. If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting has not yet constituted the quorum at the time scheduled for the Meeting, the chairman may

postpone the time for the Meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at the most and Meeting shall not be postponed for longer than one hour in the aggregate.

If after two postponements no quorum can yet be constituted but the shareholders present at the Meeting represent more than one - third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law of the Republic of China. The aforesaid tentative resolutions shall be executed in accordance with relevant provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China.

If during the process of the Meeting the number of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders present becomes sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chairman may submit the tentative resolutions to the Meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law of the Republic of China.

Article 5

The agenda of the Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the Meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such Meeting.

Article 6

During the Meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission.

Article 7

Except the motions enumerated on the agenda, any new motion, or any amendment or alternative for one motion shall be seconded by other shareholders.

Article 8

When a shareholder present at the Meeting wishes to speak, a Speech Note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's number (or the number of Attendance Card) and the name of the shareholder. The sequence of speeches by shareholders should be decided by the chairman.

If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak for each discussion item.

If any shareholder present at the Meeting submits a Speech Note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the Speech Note, the contents of actual speech shall prevail. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the shareholder in speaking, no shareholder shall interrupt the speeches of the other shareholders; otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the Meeting in the case that the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot preside at the Meeting, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or one of the Directors shall preside at the Meeting.

In the event that another person is entitled to convene the Meeting, such person shall be the chairman to preside at the Meeting.

In the event that a director is appointed to chair a meeting as the substitute for the chairperson as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be the one who has served as a director for a minimum of six months and who is fully aware of the Company's financial standing. This same provision is equally mutatis mutandis applicable to an event where the chairperson is the representative of an institutional or corporate director.

Article 10

The Company may invite its lawyers, CPAs or other related persons to attend the Meeting. The staff handling affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or badges.

Article 11

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than two times (each time not exceeding 5 minutes). In case the speech of any shareholder violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the discussion item, the chairman may stop the speech of such shareholder.

Article 12

The chairman may announce to end the discussion of any resolution and go into voting if the Chairman deems it appropriate.

Article 13

If there is an amendment or alternative for one motion, the chairman may combine the amendment or alternative into the original motion, and decide the orders for resolution. If any one of them has been resolved, the others shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

Article 14

The person(s) supervising the casting of votes and counting the ballots shall be appointed by the chairman. The person(s) supervising the casting of votes shall be a shareholder(s). The result of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and written into records.

Article 15

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholders' registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1

year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 16

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.

A motion may be resolve by way of vote, or shall be deemed passed if no objection to the motion is expressed by all of the shareholders present at the meeting after the solicitation of the chairman, which shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots.

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote. The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by The Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

Article 17

These Rules and Procedures shall be effective from the date it is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of revision.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation (Original)

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1

The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with Company Act, with the name of 宏全國際股份有限公司 (hereinafter referred to as the Company).

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

- 1. C805010 Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes Manufacturing.
- 2. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing.
- 3. C110010 Beverage Manufacturing.
- 4. C102010 Dairy Products Manufacturing.
- 5. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.
- 6. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 7. F206030 Retail Sale of Die.
- 8. F206010 Retail Sale of Ironware.
- 9. CA02990 Other Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 10. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing.
- 11. CA02060 Metal Containers Manufacturing.
- 12. C801100 Synthetic Resin & Plastic Manufacturing.
- 13. C701010 Printing.
- 14. C805020 Plastic Sheets & Bags Manufacturing.
- 15. C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing.
- 16. CC01090 Batteries Manufacturing.
- 17. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
- 18. F401010 International Trade.
- 19. F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages.
- 20. F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages.
- 21. F401171 Alcohol Drink Import.
- 22. C801010 Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing.
- 23. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Equipment.

- 24. F299990 Retail Sale of Other Retail Trade Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 25. CA01990 Other Non-ferrous Metal Basic Industries.
- 26. CZ99990 Other Industrial Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
- 27. IZ06010 Cargoes Packaging.
- 28. F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds.
- 29. F202010 Retail sale of Animal Feeds.
- 30. F107050 Wholesale of Manure.
- 31. F207050 Retail Sale of Manure.
- 32. F121010 Wholesale of food additives.
- 33. F221010 Retail of food additives.
- 34. F102180 Wholesale of Ethanol.
- 35. F203030 Retail Sale of Ethanol.
- 36. F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.
- 37. F401161 Tobacco Products Import.
- 38. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1

The total amount of the investment made by the Company may exceed forty percent of its paid-in capital and the Board of Directors is authorized to execute the investment.

Article 2-2

The Company may provide guarantees to others when necessary for its business.

Article 3

The Company has its head office in Taichung City, Taiwan and may, when necessary, set up branch offices in other appropriate places; the setting up, address change, or the cancellation of the branch offices shall be made according to the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board of Director.

Article 4

Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Companies Law.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5

The total authorized capital of the Company shall be in the amount of NT\$3,500,000,000, divided into 350,000,000 shares, at a par value of NT\$10. The remaining unissued shares may be issued in installments subject to the resolution of the Board of Directors upon the Company's operation needs.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Company shall be issued with signature and seal specimen by three or more directors after being authenticated by competent governmental authority in accordance with law. After the shares being issued to the public, the Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but shall appoint a centralized securities custody institution to make recordation of the issue of such shares.

Article 6-1

The share certificate of the Company may be printed in combination form with a higher denomination upon the request of the Taiwan Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation.

Article 7

The handling of stock affairs of the Company, except otherwise provided for in applicable laws and regulations, shall be subject to the Guidelines for Handling Stock Affairs by Public Companies prescribed by the Securities and Futures Commission.

Article 8

Registered share certificates shall be assigned by the holder thereof by way of endorsement and the name or title of the assignee shall be indicated on the share certificate. The transfer of shares shall not be effective against the Company, unless name/title and residence/domicile of the transferee have been recorded in the shareholders' register.

Article 9

Registration on shareholders' register for share transfer shall be suspended for sixty days before any ordinary shareholders' meeting, thirty days before any extraordinary shareholders' meeting, and five days before the record date for determination of the

shareholders entitled to dividends or any other profit distributions by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10

Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two kinds: ordinary shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. Ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened at least once a year within six months after the close of each accounting year; extraordinary shareholders' meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law whenever necessary.

Article 11

If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint an agent on his/her behalf by executing and issuing a proxy in accordance with Article 177 of Company Act.

Article 12

The chairman of the Board of the Company shall preside at the shareholders' meeting. In case the chairman of the Board of the Company is absent, the one who shall preside at the shareholders' meeting shall be elected in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 208 of Company Act.

Article 13

Shareholders of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held by them. However, shares under limitation or with no voting power in accordance with Company Act enjoy no voting power.

Article 14

Any resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, be adopted by the majority present at a shareholders' meeting at which shareholders of more than one-half of the issued and outstanding shares present.

Article 15

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and shall be distributed in accordance with Article 183 of Company Act.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors Audit Committee

Article 16

The Company shall have seven to nine directors, all to be elected by shareholders with full legal capacity and with the election be done through the candidate nomination system for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election.

Said directors shall include no less than three independent directors, and the independent directors shall be no less than one-fifths of directors' seats. The independent directors shall be elected from the list of candidates in a shareholders' meeting. The qualification, shareholding, restriction on part-time jobs, nomination and election of independent directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in compliance with Company Act and other relevant requirement of the competent security authority.

The company may acquire liability insurance for all directors every year.

Article 16-1

When the Company's directors perform Company duties, the Company may pay remuneration regardless of whether the Company operates at a profit or loss. The Board of Directors is authorized with powers to resolve the rates of such remuneration based on the extent of their participation in the Company's business operations or value of their contribution, at a level consistent with general practices in the industry. If the Company operates at a profit, they also may allocate remuneration in accordance with Article 28.

Article 17

In the event more than one-third of the directors are discharged, a shareholders' meeting shall be convened to elect replacement directors. The term shall be subject to the original term of the directors.

Article 17-1

The functions of the board of directors shall be as follows:

- 1. Proposing the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation;
- 2. Setting up and winding up branches;
- 3. Reviewing budgets, closing of accounts, and business reports;
- 4. Determining, supervising and executing the business plan;
- 5. Approving the investment in other companies or acquirement of the shares of other

- companies;
- 6. Appointing and discharging the accountants who certify the financial reports for the Company;
- 7. Appointing and discharging corporate officials at the level of deputy general manager and higher;
- 8. Preparing proposals to increase or decrease capital;
- 9. Proposing appropriation of earnings or make up of loss;
- 10. Proposing acquisition and disposal of important assets;
- 11. Approving external endorsements and guarantees of company;
- 12. Approving important contracts or other material matters;
- 13. Other duties and powers granted by or in accordance with the Company Act or shareholders' resolutions.

In case the Company is unable to elect new directors immediately after the expiration of the term of their office, the existing directors and supervisors shall continue to perform their duties until re-election within a time limit given by the competent authority.

Article 19

The Board of Directors shall be composed of directors. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall conduct the Company's all business in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 20

The business strategy and other important matters of the Company shall be resolved by the Board of Directors. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened and presided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, except for the first meeting of each term of the Board of Directors that shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 of Company Act. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall act as the chairman. In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot execute his duties for any cause, the director appointed by the Chairmen shall act on his behalf; in the absence of such appointment, the director who is elected from among the directors shall handle.

Any resolution at a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be adopted if voted in favor by the majority present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which more than half of the directors are present unless otherwise stipulated in Company Act. In case a director is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, the director is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, the director may, by issuing a proxy specifying the scope of agency, designate one of the other directors to act for and on his/her behalf, but a director may only act for one other director.

Article 22

The resolution of the meeting of Board of Directors shall be recorded in the minutes, and the minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to the directors within twenty days after the meeting. The minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors, shall record a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and results of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting of Board of Directors, the attendance list bearing the signatures of directors present at the meeting, and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept in the Company.

Article 23

In accordance with Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which consists of all independent directors. The power and relevant affairs of Audit Committee and its members shall be devised in compliance with laws and regulations of competent authority.

Chapter 5 Managers and Employees

Article 24

The Company may have several managers. The appointment, discharge, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 25

The Company may have president, vice president, chief executive officer, vice chief executive officer, consultant and important employees according to the resolution of the Board of Directors. Board of Directors may decide to have remuneration Committee or other functional committees to meet operation needs.

The appointment and discharge of the employees of the Company shall be decided by the managers and submitted to the Board of Directors for recordation.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 27

At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare (1) business report, (2) financial statements, (3) proposal for appropriation of earnings or covering of loss, etc., and deliver the same to shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 28

Annual profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and directors' remuneration shall be resolved by board of directors to set aside no less than 1% of said profit as employee compensation and a maximum of 3% of said profit as remuneration to directors.

Employee's compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or in cash, and employees qualified to receive such compensation may include employees from affiliates companies who meet certain qualifications.

The issues relevant to distribution of employee compensation and director remuneration shall be set by resolutions of the Board of Directors. If the Company has accumulated losses, it shall first deduct the accumulated losses, and then calculate the compensation from the remaining amount.

Article 29

Upon closing of accounts, if there shall be any net profit, the Company shall make up the losses for the preceding years, then set aside a legal reserve of 10% of the net profit unless the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total capital and then set aside or rotate special reserves; Any further remaining amount shall be added to the unallocated surplus from the prior year as shareholder dividend and bonus. The Board of Directors shall draft a proposal to distribute the surplus, which shall be approved at a shareholders' meeting.

The dividend policy of the Company shall be made according to the Company's current and future plan, considering investment environment, fund requirements, overall

competition and taking into account the interests of shareholders. The Company may appropriate more than 30% of net profits of current year for dividends to shareholders. However, when accumulated un-appropriated earnings is less than 10% of capital, the Company may decide not to distribute dividend.

The shareholder dividend shall be in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend. More than (or equal to) 50% of the total amount of shareholders dividend shall be in the form of cash dividend.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 30

The organizational rules and detailed procedures for business operations of the Company shall be determined by Board of Directors.

Article 31

With regard to those matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 32

These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on 16 June 1969.

The First Amendment was made on 5 November 1973.

The Second Amendment was made on 1 July 1976.

The Third Amendment was made on 13 March 1979.

The Fourth Amendment was made on 5 December 1980.

The Fifth Amendment was made on 22 March 1982.

The Sixth Amendment was made on 27 April 1982.

The Seventh Amendment was made on 10 November 1983.

The Eighth Amendment was made on 10 November 1984.

The Ninth Amendment was made on 13 October 1985.

The 10th Amendment was made on 1 January 1988.

The 11th Amendment was made on 10 November 1988.

The 12th Amendment was made on 4 July 1989.

The 13th Amendment was made on 10 November 1989.

The 14th Amendment was made on 25 March 1991.

The 15th Amendment was made on 15 July 1991.

The 16th Amendment was made on 24 April 1992.

The 17th Amendment was made on 1 April 1993.

The 18th Amendment was made on 26 April 1993.

The 19th Amendment was made on 13September 1993.

The 20th Amendment was made on 17 December 1993.

The 21th Amendment was made on 30 May 1994.

The 22th Amendment was made on 5 May 1995.

The 23th Amendment was made on 29 May 1995.

The 24th Amendment was made on 30 November 1995.

The 25th Amendment was made on 31 May 1996.

The 26th Amendment was made on 11 June 1997.

The 27th Amendment was made on 11 June 1998.

The 28th Amendment was made on 20 April 1999.

The 29th Amendment was made on 17 November 1999.

The 30th Amendment was made on 18 April 2000.

The 31th Amendment was made on 31 May 2001.

The 32th Amendment was made on 31 May 2001.

The 33th Amendment was made on 7 May 2002.

The 34th Amendment was made on 18 June 2003.

The 35th Amendment was made on 15 June 2004.

The 36th Amendment was made on 14 June 2005.

The 37th Amendment was made on 23 June 2006.

The 38th Amendment was made on 19 June 2009.

The 39th Amendment was made on 20 June 2012.

The 40th Amendment was made on 19 June 2013.

The 41th Amendment was made on 29 June 2015.

The 42th Amendment was made on 22 June 2016.

The 43th Amendment was made on 15 June 2017.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Original)

Article 1

The "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" ("Procedures") are adopted and amended in accordance with the provisions of Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the provisions of No.1020053073 of the Financial Supervisory Commission on 30th December 2013.

Article 2 Scope of Assets

- 1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities.
- 2. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, rights to use land, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
- 3. Memberships.
- 4. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
- 5. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
- 6. Derivatives products.
- 7. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
- 8. Other major assets.

Article 3 Operation Procedures

Authority Levels and Transaction Process
 Before acquisition or disposal of the said assets, the Company shall estimate and approve in accordance with regulations of internal control policy of the Company. The units responsible for implementation shall submit the reason of acquisition or disposal, property

analysis, counterpart of the transaction and price reference, which are in accordance with related acquisition or disposal evaluation, to general manager for decision. The Company's acquisition or disposal of the said assets shall be approved by the Board of Directors. The general manger may be authorized for a certain monetary limit, which shall be ratified subsequently by the Board of Directors.

2. Division Responsible for Implementation

- 2-1 Acquisition or disposal of long-term or short-term securities: Finance Department or other related Department.
- 2-2 Acquisition or disposal of real estate and equipment: General Affairs Department, Finance Department or other related Department.

3. Authorized Amounts

- 3-1 The total amount of purchasing real property for non-operating purpose shall not exceed 20% of the shareholders' equity of the Company.
- 3-2 The total amount of investing long-term or short-term securities shall not exceed 50% of the shareholders' equity of the Company.
- 3-3 The total amount of investing in any individual security shall not exceed 20% of the shareholders' equity of the Company.
- 3-4 For any subsidiary of the Company, the upper limits on total amount of purchasing real property for non-operating purpose or total amount of investing long-term or short-term securities, and total amount of investing in any individual security shall be the same as those of the Company.

Article 4 Appraisal Procedures

- 1. In acquisition or disposal of Real Property or equipment where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, unless otherwise transacting with a government agency, engaging others to build on the land owned or rented by the Company, or acquiring or disposing of equipment for operating purpose, the Company (including the subsidiaries) shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:
 - 1-1 In principle, normal price shall be the reference basis for appraisal price. Where it gives a limited price, specified price or special price, shall note whether it is in accordance with the regulation of Article 10 or 11 of Technical Standard for Land Valuation. Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price or specified price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the

transaction shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for approval in advance, and be approved by the Board of Directors and reported on the next shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed for any future changes to the terms and conditions of the transaction. Appraisal report shall evaluate respectively the appraisal results of normal price, limited price or specified price and list in detail the limited or specified condition, and whether it meets the current condition or not. It shall also explain the reason and rationality of the discrepancy with normal price, and express clearly whether that limited price or specified price may be a reference basis for transaction price.

- 1-2 If the discrepancy between the appraisal result of professional appraiser and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the transaction amount, 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, the Company should request a certified public accountant to handle the matter in accordance with the provision of Auditing Standard No.20 Article 13 and comment on the reason for the discrepancy and the fairness of the transaction amount. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount should be calculated based on the transaction amount.
- 1-3 Where the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained. If the discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers reaches 10% or more of the transaction amount, or the discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the transaction amount, 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, the Company should request a certified public accountant to handle the matter in accordance with the provision of Auditing Standard No.20 Article 13 and comment on the reason for the discrepancy and the fairness of the transaction amount.
- 1-4 No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and execution date of the contract; provided, 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.
- 1-5 Except where a limited price or specified price as the reference basis for the transaction price, an appraisal report or the certified public accountant's opinion

under subparagraph 2.3 of the preceding paragraph, if not obtained for some legitimate reasons, shall be obtained within 2 weeks counting inclusively from the date of occurrence. Also, the Company shall announce subsequently the original price and appraisal results. In circumstance of subparagraph 2.3 of the preceding paragraph, the Company shall also announce the reasons of discrepancy and the certified public accountant's opinions.

- 1-6 In case the appraisal institute issues "Current Value Evaluation Report" or "Evaluation Report" to replace appraisal report, the content shall still in accordance with the provisions of preceding appraisal report.
- 1-7 Appointed appraisal institute and its appraisers shall not be the related party or substantial related party which defined in Statement of Auditing Standards No.6 to transaction counterpart.
- The latest financial statements of the target company audited or reviewed by the certified
 public accountants shall be obtained prior to occurrence of the event for use as a
 reference to determine the transaction price of any acquisition or disposal of the
 securities.
 - If one of the following circumstances exists, A certified public accountant shall be retained to issue a fairness opinion on the transaction price prior to occurrence of such event, if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more: the certified public accountant shall carry out in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China (ARDF).
 - 2-1 Acquisition or disposal of securities which is not purchased and sold in Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation or traded in any securities dealer's business premises.
 - 2-2 Acquisition or disposal of private placements of securities.
- 3. Where the Company acquires or disposes of memberships or intangible assets and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, unless otherwise transacting with a government agency, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the Date of Occurrence to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.
- 4. Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the appraisal report or the certified public accountant's opinion can be replaced by documents issued by the courts.
- 5. The professional appraisers and its officers, the certified public accounts, the lawyers, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports or opinions

- shall not be a related party of any party to the transaction.
- 6. The transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated in accordance with Article 8-2 herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a certified public accountant's opinion has been obtained may be excluded.

Article 5 Related Party Transactions

- 1. When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with the provisions. The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding articles shall be made in accordance with Article 8-2 herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a certified public accountant's opinion has been obtained may be excluded.
- 2. When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of real property from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading in government bonds, bond trading with repurchase and/or reverse purchase arrangement, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract and make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors:
 - 2-1 The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
 - 2-2 The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.
 - 2-3 Information regarding the evaluation of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies".
 - 2-4 The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real estate, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship to this Company and the related party.
 - 2-5 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.
- 2-6 An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or an opinion by the certified public accountant obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
- 2-7 Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 8-2 herein, and "within one year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors may be excluded. With respect to the acquisition or disposal of equipment for operating purpose between the Company and its subsidiaries, the Board of Directors may pursuant to Article 3-1 delegate the Chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified at the next Board of Directors' meeting.

- 3. The Company that acquires real property from a related party, if one of the following circumstances exists, shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs in accordance with the relevant provisions. Except the following conditions, the Company shall engage a certified public accountant to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion:
 - 3-1 The related party acquires real estate through inheritance or as a gift.
 - 3-2 More than 5 years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property to the signing date for the current transaction.
 - 3-3 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 rented land.
- 4. Where the Company acquires real property from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with the relevant provisions are both lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:
 - 4-1 A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with regulations against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. If the Company's investor is a public company that uses the equity method to account for its investment in the Company, a special reserve shall be also set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with such investor's shareholding in the Company.

- 4-2 The Audit Committee shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with Article218 of Taiwan Company Act.
- 4-3 Actions taken pursuant to subparagraph 1 and 2 of this Article shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transactions shall be disclosed in the annual report and the prospectus.

The Company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the real property it purchased at a premium or such real property has been disposed of, 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 Financial Supervisory Commission(FSC) has given its consent.

When the Company obtains real property from a related party, it shall also comply with this Article if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arms' length transaction.

Article 6 Transaction of Derivatives Products

The Company's derivatives transactions shall be in compliance with the Company's "Procedures for Trading Derivatives".

Article 7 Merger, Spin-off, Acquisition, and transfer of shares

1. The Company that conducts a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares, prior to convening the Board of Directors to resolve on the matter, shall engage a certified public accountant, lawyer, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders, and submit it to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval. Where the Company merges the subsidiary, or merges between the subsidiaries, in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of issued shares or capital; thereof shall not obtain the said opinion on the reasonableness issued by experts. When participating in a merger, spin-off, acquisition or transfer of shares, the Company shall prepare a report to the shareholders that contain material contractual terms and conditions and matters relevant to the merger, spin-off or acquisition prior to the shareholders meeting and deliver to shareholders such report together with shareholders meeting notice and the expert opinion referred to in the preceding paragraph for shareholders' reference. However, the above requirement shall not apply if the merger, spin-off or acquisition is exempted by law from obtaining the shareholders' approval.

Where the shareholders meeting of any one of the companies participating in a merger, spin-off or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restrictions, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders' meeting, the companies participating in the merger, spin-off or acquisition shall immediately explain to the public the reason, the follow-up measures and the preliminarily scheduled date of the next shareholders' meeting.

- 2. The Company shall convene the Board of Directors' meeting and the shareholders' meeting on the same date(s) to resolve matters relevant to the merger, spin-off or acquisition, unless other applicable laws provide otherwise or the FSC is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.
 When participating in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, the company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on the OTC
 - shares, the company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on the OTC market shall prepare a full written record of the following information and keep it for five years for reference:
 - 2-1 Basic identification of personnel: Including the job 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, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares prior to disclosure of the information.
 - 2-2 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.
 - 2-3 Important documents and meeting minutes: Including merger, spin-off, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

When participating in a merger, spin-off,, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the Company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on the OTC market shall, within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of a passage of the resolution by the Board of Directors, submit the information set out in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system to the FSC for reference.

Where any of the companies participating in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on the OTC market, the Company shall sign a contract with such company(ies) whose shares are not listed or traded and shall abide by this provision.

3. When participating in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the Company may not arbitrarily amend the share exchange ratio or acquisition prices unless under the

circumstances listed below, and shall stipulate the circumstances permitting amendment in the contract for the merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares:

- 3-1 Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.
- 3-2 An action which affects the Company's financial condition and business operations, such as disposal of major assets.
- 3-3 An event which affects shareholders equity or share prices, such as a major disaster or major change in technology.
- 3-4 An adjustment which is made by any of the companies, who participates in the merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock.
- 3-5 An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- 3-6 Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

The Contract of merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall record relevant matters in accordance with provisions, in order to protect interests of participating companies.

Article 8 The procedures for Public Announcement

Under any of the following circumstances, when acquiring or disposing of assets, the Company shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the FSC's designated website in the appropriate format as prescribed by laws and regulations within two days commencing immediately from the Date of Occurrence:

- 1. Acquisition or disposal of real property from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more; provided, this requirement shall not apply to transactions of selling or purchasing government bonds or bonds with call or put options, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises.
- 2. Engaging in merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- 3. Losses from derivatives products transactions reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts as provided in relevant procedures by the Company.
- 4. Where the type of asset acquired or disposed is equipment for operating purpose, the

transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets one of the following provisions:

- 4-1 While the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
- 4-2 While the Company's paid-in capital is more than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.
- 5. Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property for construction use, where the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount is more than NT\$500 million.
- 6. Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the amount the Company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT\$500 million.
- 7. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the previous 6 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:
 - 7-1 Trading of government bonds.
 - 7-2 Securities trading by investment professionals on foreign or domestic securities exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or subscription by investment professionals of ordinary corporate bonds or of general bank debentures without equity characteristics that are offered and issued in the domestic primary market, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
 - 7-3 Trading of bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds which issued by Domestic Securities Investment Trust Enterprises.

The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. The amount of any individual transaction.
- 2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of asset with the same trading counterparty within one year.
- 3. The cumulative transaction amount of real property acquisitions and disposals

(cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within one year.

4. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within one year.

"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 Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives products trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding month by itself and any subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the information reporting website designated by the FSC by the 10th day of each month. When the Company at the time of public announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported within 2 days of commencing immediately from the Date of Awareness.

The relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports and opinions of the CPA, lawyer and securities underwriter in connection with the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets shall be kept at the Company for at least five years, unless otherwise provided by applicable laws.

Article 9 Reporting Matters of Subsidiary

- 1. The Company's subsidiary shall abide by the provisions of the parent company while making acquisition or disposal.
- Information required be publicly announcing and reporting in accordance with the
 provisions of Article 8 on acquisitions and disposals of assets by a subsidiary of the
 Company that is not itself a public company in Taiwan shall be reported by the parent
 company.
- 3. The paid-in capital or total assets of the Company shall be the standard for determining whether or not a subsidiary requires a public announcement and regulatory filing in the event the type of transaction specified therein reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or 10% of the Company's total assets.

"The subsidiary" refers to the investee company in which the Company owns directly 50% or more of issued voting shares; or each investee company in which the Company, through the subsidiary, owns indirectly 50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on; or each investee company in which the Company owns directly and, through the subsidiary, indirectly

50% or more of issued voting shares, others and so on.

Article 10

Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and relevant internal rules of the Company

Article 11

- 1. The Procedures shall be approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for further approval and reported to the most recent shareholders' meeting for approval. The same applies when the procedures are amended. If a director holds dissenting opinions of Company's matters and there were records for it or in written statement, the Company shall submit materials of the director's dissenting opinions to the shareholders' meeting for discussion.
- 2. If the Company has elected independent directors in accordance with relevant law, when the Procedures are submitted to board of directors' meeting for discussion as required by preceding paragraph, 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.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd Operational Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds (Original)

Article 1 Purpose

Operational Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds is enacted for compliance of the Company in loaning of company funds in order to ensure the Company's funds security and clarity of creditor's right and debt.

Article 2 Loan Recipients

- 1. A company with which the Company does business;
- 2. A company with which the short-term financing is needed.

The term "short-term" as used in the preceding paragraph means one year, or where the company's operating cycle exceeds one year, one operating cycle.

Article 3 Reason and Necessity of Loaning of Company Funds

The loaning of company funds between the other business units or firms with the Company due to a business operation shall be processed in accordance with Article 4-2. The loaning of company funds due to a need for short-term financing is limited to the following situations:

- 1. A company in which the Company holds more than 50 percent of shares needs a short-term financing facility due to business operation.
- 2. The other business units or firms need a short-term financing due to material purchasing or working capital.
- 3. Other loaning of company funds approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Article 4 Aggregate Amount of Loans and Maximum Amount Permitted to a Single Borrower

- Lending/borrowing limited amount: The total loaning of company funds is limited
 to an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth. In addition, the limit
 to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth.
 The net worth is based on the amount stated in the most recent financial
 statements audited or reviewed by the CPAs.
- 2. The respective loan amount of company or firm that has business conducted with the Company is limited to the business amount. The said business amount

- refers to the purchase amount or sale amount of the two parties whichever is higher.
- 3. Where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary, provided that such financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth. Also, the limit to any single entity is an amount equivalent to 40% of the Company's net worth.
- 4. The restriction in article 1-3 shall not apply to inter-company loans of funds between foreign companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares. However, the amount limits and the durations of loans shall still stipulate.

Article 5 Operational Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds

Operational procedures for loaning of company funds:

- Application: The loaning of company funds shall be approved by the Company's Board of Directors.
- 2. Operating procedures:
 - Borrower prepares loan application form (or an official letter) \rightarrow Finance Department reviews and credit checks \rightarrow General manager signs off \rightarrow Board of Directors resolves \rightarrow Finance Department completes preservation and issues a check \rightarrow Borrower signs and receives the loan amount.
- 3. Finance Department shall have detailed review procedures to the loan recipients, including:
 - 3-1 The necessity of and reasonableness of extending loans to others;
 - 3-2 According to financial situation of loan recipient to weigh whether the loan amount is necessary or not;
 - 3-3 The cumulative loan amount shall be within the limit;
 - 3-4 The impact on the Company's operational risk, financial situation and shareholders' equity;
 - 3-5 To weigh if it is necessary to obtain collateral and its value assessed;
 - 3-6 Enclosing the record of credit check and risk valuation of the loan recipient.

Article 6 Duration of Loans and Calculation of Interest

- 1. Duration of Loans: Each loaning of company funds is limited to a period of one year.
- 2. Calculation of Interest: Interest rate may not be lower than the minimal of the Company's short-term bank loan interest rate; also, interest is accrued on a monthly basis.
- 3. Collateral obtained: While applying for a loan amount, the borrower shall provide a

guarantee note of the same amount or other collateral, or arrange a worthy property or real property mortgage when necessary.

Article 7 Subsequent Measures for Control and Management of Loans, and Procedures for Handling Delinquent Creditor's Rights

- 1. Frequently observe the finance, business, and related credit situation of the borrower and guarantor after the loan granted. Observe the changes in the values of the collateral, if any; also, the Chairman shall be informed immediately for any major changes occurred and with the remedy action performed in accordance with the instruction of the Chairman.
- Borrower shall have interest payable calculated and paid together with the principal when the loan is due or when the loan is paid before due date, then the promissory note is cancelled and returned to the borrower or the mortgage is cancelled.
- 3. Borrower shall have principal and interest paid in full on the due date. The Company may have the collateral of the offending borrower disposed or may execute recourse against the guarantor.

Article 8 Internal control

- 1. The Company shall have a registry prepared for the loaning of funds related matters with the information of loan recipient, loan amount, Board resolution date, loaning of funds date, and matters that are to be evaluated carefully noted in the registry.
- 2. The Company's internal auditors shall audit the Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others and the implementation thereof no less frequently than quarterly and prepare written records accordingly. They shall promptly notify Audit Committee in writing of any material violation found. For any major violation, managers and personnel in charge shall be punished.
- 3. If, as a result of a change in circumstances, an entity for which an endorsement/guarantee is made does not meet the requirements of these Regulations or the loan balance exceeds the limit, the Company shall adopt rectification plans and submit the rectification plans to Audit Committee, and shall complete the rectification according to the timeframe set out in the plan.

Article 9 Announcement and Declaration

 A public company shall announce and report the previous month's loan balances of its head office and subsidiaries by the 10th day of each month.

- 2. The Company whose loans of funds reach one of the following levels shall announce and report such event within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:
 - 2-1 The aggregate balance of loans to others by the public company and its subsidiaries reaches 20 percent or more of the public company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
 - 2-2 The balance of loans by the public company and its subsidiaries to a single enterprise reaches 10 percent or more of the public company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
 - 2-3 The amount of new loans of funds by the public company or its subsidiaries reaches NT\$10 million or more, and reaches 2 percent or more of the public company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.

The public company shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a public company of the Republic of China any matters that such subsidiary is required to announce and report pursuant to subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph.

"Date of occurrence" in these Regulations means the date of contract signing, date of payment, dates of boards of directors resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier.

Article 10 Other Matters

- Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to make loans to others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others in compliance with these Regulations, and it shall comply with the Procedures when loaning funds.
- The Company shall evaluate the status of its loans of funds and reserve sufficient allowance for bad debts, and shall adequately disclose relevant information in its financial reports. The Company shall provide accountants with relevant information for implementation of necessary auditing procedures and provide an appropriate audit report.
- 3. Before making a loan of funds to others, the Company shall carefully evaluate whether the loan is in compliance with Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies and the company's Operational

Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others. The company may loan funds to others only after the evaluation results under this paragraph and Article 5-3 have been approved by Audit Committee and resolved by the board of directors. The company shall not empower any other person to make such decision.

Loans of funds between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries, shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, and the chairperson may be authorized, for a specific borrowing counterparty, within a certain monetary limit resolved by the board of directors, and within a period not to exceed one year, to give loans in installments or to make a revolving credit line available for the counterparty to draw down.

The "certain monetary limit" mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be in compliance with Article 4-4. In addition, the authorized limit on loans extended by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to any single entity shall not exceed 10% of the net worth on the most current financial statements of the Company.

- 4. Having established the position of independent director, when it loans funds to others, it shall be discussed by the board of directors and take into full consideration each independent director's opinions; independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting.
- 5. With regard to those matters not provided for in these operational procedures, the relevant laws and the regulations of the Company shall govern.

Article 11 Effectiveness and Revision

The Company shall formulate its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds which shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board and the shareholders' meeting. Any amendment is subject to the same procedure. Where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinion for discussion by the shareholders' meeting.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees (Original)

Article 1

When making endorsements and guarantees to others, the Company shall comply with this Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees (the "Procedures") to protect the the rights of shareholders, build sound financial management with regard to endorsements and/or guarantees and reduce the business risk of the Company.

Article 2 Scope of Application

The term "endorsements and/or guarantees" used in the Procedures refers to the following:

- 1. Financing endorsements and/or guarantees, including:
 - 1-1 Bill discount financing.
 - 1-2 Endorsement or guarantee made to meet the financing needs of another company.
 - 1-3 Issuance of a separate negotiable instrument to a non-financial enterprise as security to meet the financing needs of the Company.
- 2. Customs duty endorsement and/or guarantee, meaning an endorsement or guarantee for the Company or another company with respect to customs duty matters.
- Other endorsements and/or guarantees, meaning endorsements or guarantees beyond the scope of the above two subparagraphs.
- 4. Any creation by the Company of a pledge or mortgage on its chattel or real property as security for the loans of another company.

Article 3 Object of endorsements and/or guarantees

Where the Company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements and/or guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project, or where all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements and/or guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages, or where companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other, such endorsements and/or guarantees may be made free of the restriction. The parties to whom the Company may provide endorsements and/or guarantees shall be limited to the following:

- 1. A company who has business relationship with the Company.
- 2. A company in which the Company directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting shares.
- 3. A company that directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the Company's voting shares.

Companies in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares may make endorsements and/or guarantees for each other, and the amount of endorsements and/or guarantees may not exceed 10% of the net worth of the Company, provided that this restriction shall not apply to endorsements and/or guarantees made between companies in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.

Article 4 Limits on Endorsements and/or Guarantees and the Authorization Level for Providing Endorsements and/or Guarantees

- 1. The total amount of endorsements and/or guarantees provided by the Company to others shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of the Company.
- 2. The limit of endorsements and/or guarantees provided by the Company to any single entity shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of the Company.
- 3. The total amount of the endorsements and/or guarantees by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of the Company. The amount of endorsements and/or guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to any single entity may not exceed 50% of the net worth of the Company. In case the limit on endorsements and/or guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries is set at 50% or more of the net worth of the Company, an explanation of the necessity and rationality thereof shall be given at the Shareholders' Meeting.
- 4. Chairman is authorized to approve every single endorsement and/or guarantee which is not more than NT\$30 million.
- 5. The endorsement and/or guarantee approved by the Chairman shall be reported to the Board of Directors' Meeting for ratification.
- 6. Before making any endorsement and/or guarantee pursuant to Article 3, subsidiaries in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares, shall obtain approval of the Board of Directors. The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to endorsements and/or guarantees made by and between subsidiaries in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.

- 7. In addition to the restrictions set forth above, in the event the Company provides endorsement and/or guarantee due to business relationship with the Company, the amount of the endorsements/guarantees provided for such individual entity shall not exceed total trading amount between such entity and the Company in the most recent one year. Such trading amount refers to income from products sold or services provided or cost incurred as a result of purchases of goods or services, whichever is higher.
- 8. In case the above limits have to be exceeded to accommodate business needs, the approval from the Audit Committee and a resolution of the Board of Directors should be obtained and over half of all the directors should jointly endorse the potential loss that may be brought about by excess of limits. The Board of Directors should also revise the Procedures and has it ratified at the Shareholders' Meeting. If the revised Procedures are not ratified at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors should furnish a plan containing a timetable to withdraw the excess portion.

Article 5 Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees

- 1. While making endorsements and/or guarantees, the Finance Department shall evaluate the credibility and risk of the endorsee/guarantee entity based upon its application document. Evaluation shall include the following items:
 - 1-1 The necessity and rationality of the endorsements and/or guarantees.
 - 1-2 Whether the amount of endorsements and/or guarantees is justified according to the financial condition of the entity for which endorsements/guarantees are made.
 - 1-3 The cumulative amount of endorsements and/or guarantees shall not exceed the limits.
 - 1-4 In the event the Company provides endorsement and/or guarantee due to business relationship with the Company, whether total amount of endorsements and/or guarantees, compared with the trading amount, is within the limits.
 - 1-5 The Impact on the Company's business operation, financial condition, and shareholders' equity.
 - 1-6 Whether collateral must be obtained and appraisal of the value thereof.
 - 1-7 Attach credit check and risk assessment of the entity for which the endorsements and/or guarantees is made.

The Company shall make endorsement/guarantee, only if the subject, reason and risk assessment related to endorsement/guarantee are permitted by the Chairman,

- discussed and approved by the Board of Directors. In the case not exceeding the authorized amount, Chairman may decide directly by judging the credit and finance situation of the Entities for which the Company makes endorsements and/or guarantees.
- 2. The Finance department shall maintain a log book for its endorsement and/or guarantee activities. After endorsement and/or guarantee is approved by the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Broad, the Finance department shall apply for using official seal and record in detail the following information for the log book: the subject of the endorsement and/or guarantee, the name of the entities for which the endorsement and/or guarantee is made, the result of risk assessment, the amount of endorsement and/or guarantee, the content of collateral, and conditions and dates for discharging the obligation of endorsement and/or guarantee. Negotiable instrument, agreement and other related document shall be printed and kept properly.
- 3. The Finance Department shall prepare a detailed list of the addition and write-off of endorsements and/or guarantees every month for the purpose of control, monitoring and making public announcement. The Company shall evaluate or recognize the contingent loss brought about by endorsements and/or guarantees every quarter adequately disclose information on endorsements and/or guarantees in its Financial Reports and provide certified public accountants with relevant information for implementation of necessary audit procedures.
- 4. If, due to changes of circumstances, the entity for which an endorsement/guarantee is made no longer meets the criteria set forth herein, or the amount of endorsement/guarantee exceeds the limits, the Company shall provide a corrective plan and submit to the Audit Committee, and the proposed correction actions shall be implemented within the period specified in the plan.
- 5. When endorsement and/or guarantee is due, the Finance Department shall promptly inform the entity for which the Company provides endorsements/guarantees, get back the retained endorsement and/or guarantee note from bank or claim institution, cancel related documents, or obtain the record of honored note and record in the log book to close the case.
- 6. When the net worth of a subsidiary for which the Company provides endorsements and/or guarantees is less than 50% of its paid-in capital, the Company shall provide a corrective plan and submit to the Audit Committee, and the proposed correction actions shall be implemented within the period specified in the plan.

When the shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiaries do not have a par value or the par value is not NT\$10, for the calculation of paid-in capital in the preceding paragraph, the sum of the share capital plus paid-in capital in excess of par shall be substituted.

Article 6 Internal Control

- 1. Internal auditors shall perform the audit on the Company's endorsement/guarantee profile every quarter and produce written auditing reports. In the case a material violation is found, internal auditor shall immediately notify the Audit Committee.
- 2. When making endorsements and/or guarantees, the Company shall follow the Procedures. In the case a material violation is found, the Company's managers and personnel-in-charge shall be punished depending on the situations.

Article 7 Use and Custody of Official Seal

- 1. The seal for endorsement and/or guarantee should be the official corporate seal registered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The seal shall be kept in the custody of a designated person appointed by the Board of Directors. When the designated person is changed, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors; meanwhile, the dedicated seal shall be handed over.
- 2. After endorsement and/or guarantee is resolved by the Board of Directors or approved by the Chairman of the Broad, the Finance Department shall fill in "Application for use of official seal", along with resolution, endorsement and/or guarantee agreement, guarantee note, other related documents permitted by proper level of authority, and provide to Seal Custodian for use of official seal.
- 3. Before affixing the official seal to the document, Seal Custodian shall check whether authorization record is available, whether "Application for use of official seal" has been permitted by proper level of authority, and whether the content of document to be sealed is consistent with that of application.
- 4. When providing endorsement and/or guarantee to a foreign company, the endorsement and/or guarantee letter should be executed and singed by the Chairman of the Broad or General Manger authorized by the Board of Directors.

Article 8 The Standards for Public Announcement

The Company shall make a public announcement on the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees made by the Company itself and its subsidiaries for the previous month by the 10th date of each month. If the balance of endorsements and/or guarantees reaches one of the following thresholds, the Company shall make a public announcement within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:

- 1. The total endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries reaches 50 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- 2. The endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches 20 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- 3. The endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches NT\$10 million or more and the aggregate amount of all endorsements and/or guarantees, long-term investment, and the loans to that enterprise reaches 30 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.
- 4. The increase endorsements and/or guarantees amount of the Company or its subsidiaries reaches NT\$30 million or more, and reaches 5 % or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest Financial Statements.

The Company shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a public company of the Republic of China any matters that such subsidiary is required to announce and report pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the preceding paragraph.

Article 9 Other Matters

- 1. Where a subsidiary of the Company intends to provide endorsements and/or guarantees for others, the Company shall instruct it to formulate its own Procedures for Endorsements and/or Guarantees in compliance with the Procedures, and it shall comply with the Procedures when providing endorsements and/or guarantees.
- 2. Matters not provided herein shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant regulations of the Company.
- 3. The Procedures and any amendment thereof shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meeting. If any director objects to any provision of the Procedures or any amendment thereto and such objection is recorded in the meeting minutes or written statement, the Company shall submit such documents regarding the directors' objection to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion.

When submitting the Procedures to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Company shall fully take into consideration each independent director's opinions. The independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or objection and the reasons for objection shall be included in the Board meeting minutes.

Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd. Procedures for Trading Derivatives (Original)

Article 1 Objective

Procedures for Trading Derivatives ("Procedures") is enacted to establish the risk management and internal control system for derivative transactions, in order to fulfill information disclosure and protect investors.

Article 2 Trading Principles and Policies

- Types of transaction
 The types of derivative products that can be made include forwards, options, interest rate or exchange rate swaps, futures and various combinations thereof.
- 2. Operation or hedging strategies The Company's profit shall come from normal course of business. Derivative products for foreign exchange are mainly used for hedging the Company's exchange risk arising from business operation. It is not allowed to make any speculative transactions. Also, the currency involving financial derivatives shall be consistent with actual needs of the Company.
- 3. Responsibility division
 - 3-1 Finance Department
 - 3-1-1 Finance Department shall be responsible for forming the strategy of foreign exchange transactions of the whole company.
 - 3-1-2 In response to the changes in foreign exchange market, Finance Department shall collect related information, analyze the trend, assess its risk, and keep abreast of financial products and regulations at any time. Then, Finance Department shall calculate the foreign exchange exposure of the Company and formulate operational strategy as the basis for hedging after obtaining approval from General Manager.
 - 3-1-3 Judging the turnover, import/export volume of the Company,
 Finance Department shall calculate net exposure of the foreign
 exchange, and set up the bottom line of hedging on a regular basis
 (monthly or quarterly) in order to reduce the risk on foreign
 exchange position.

3-1-4 Process all the approved hedging transactions.

3-2 Accounting Department Accounting Department is in charge of recording all the transactions related to cash receipt and withdrawal or profit and loss from these hedging transactions.

4. Performance evaluation

- 4-1 Performance evaluation on hedging transactions shall be done every week. The profit and loss resulting from the difference between the cost of exchange rate per book and the trade price of Derivative transactions shall be used as a base for evaluating performance.
- 4-2 In order to fully control and disclose the risk of transactions, position shall be evaluated for its gain or loss periodically (monthly or quarterly).
- 4-3 Finance Department shall prepare a report regularly (monthly or quarterly) in connection with the evaluation of foreign exchange position, trend and analysis of foreign exchange market to General Manager for his reference and instruction.
- 5. Total amount of contact and the upper limit of loss
 - 5-1 Total amount of contract

 The total amount of contract shall take the net position of current and expected assets and liabilities of the Company as the upper limit.
 - 5-2 The upper limit of loss

 Regarding hedging transactions, the upper limit of loss is 20% of the contract amount for any individual contract or for all contracts in aggregate.

Article 3 Operation Procedures

- Authorized amount and level
 General Manager is authorized to approve the hedging transactions of the
 Company. However, Hedging transactions, if exceeding total amount of
 contracts, shall be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Execution Department and operational instructions
 - 2-1 The officer of Finance Department shall set up annual operational strategy, after approved by general manager and chairman, used as a basis for making hedging transactions. Also, the operational strategy shall be adjusted periodically (monthly or quarterly) in response to business demand and market condition, and be submitted to General Manager.
 - 2-2 The personnel in charge of trading shall place an order to bank based on

- approved amount. After receiving confirmation from bank, the personnel shall fill in "Application for foreign exchange transactions" attached with the report of foreign currency assets and debts, and submit to authorized person for approval.
- 2-3 The personnel of Finance Department in charge of verifying transactions shall provide copy of "Application for foreign exchange transactions", while affixing Company's seal on bank's confirmation letter.
- 2-4 Personnel of Finance Department in charge of settlement shall provide related document as the basis for recording profit and loss from hedging transactions.
- 3. Finance Department shall maintain a registry, which records in details with types, amount of Derivative transactions, dates that Board of Directors approved, and other required matters that shall be evaluated with prudence.

Article 4 Procedures of Public Announcement

The Company shall report and make a public announcement of the derivative transactions engaged by it and its subsidiary which is not domestic public company every month.

Article 5 Procedures of Accounting Treatment

Regarding accounting treatment of t derivative transactions, except for those required by the Procedures, the Company shall comply with related provisions of accounting system.

Article 6 Internal Control Policy

- 1. Internal control of operating procedures
 - 1-1 Personnel in charge of trading, verifying and settlement shall not be the same person.
 - 1-2 The personnel in charge of trading shall provide "Application for foreign exchange transactions" to the personnel in charge of verifying the transactions.
 - 1-3 The personnel in charge of verifying transactions shall check the details and total amount of transactions with corresponding bank regularly.
 - 1-4 The personnel in charge of trading shall be careful not to carry out transactions in excess of the limit prescribed in the Procedures at any time.

2. Risk management measures

2-1 Credit risk

Since various factors would trigger fluctuations in financial market and cause risks resulting from derivative transactions, the Company shall obey the following principles to manage credit risk:

- 2-1-1 The Company shall place the order mainly with prestigious banks.
- 2-1-2 For types of products, the Company shall focus on forward contracts.
- 2-1-3 To place order with a single bank, the amount shall be within the limit of USD\$10 million, except for the case which general manager/ chairman approved.

2-2 Market risk

The market for trading shall be public foreign exchange market between bank and customer in principle.

2-3 Liquidity risk

To ensure the liquidity of transactions, the Company shall choose financial products with high liquidity in principle. The trading banks must have adequate information and capabilities of trading in any market at any time.

2-4 Operational risk

In order to control operational risk, delegation systems and operational procedures shall be strictly followed and incorporated into internal audit system.

2-5 Legal risk

In order to control legal risk, any legal document in connection with derivative transactions shall be reviewed by legal counsel before being executed.

2-6 Cash flow risk

The Company shall make transactions on the premise that future cash flow is adequate.

- Duties regarding risk measurement, monitoring, and control of derivative transactions shall be assigned to personnel from different departments, who shall report to Chairman or senior executives not responsible for trading or position decision-making.
- 4. Derivatives positions held shall be evaluated at least once per month; however, Derivatives transactions required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior executives authorized by the Board of Directors.

5. Senior executives designated and authorized by the Board of Directors shall pay close attention to monitor and control derivatives trading risk. Also, periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with predetermined strategy and whether the risk undertaken is within the Company's scope of tolerance. Periodically evaluate whether the risk control measures currently employed are appropriate and whether transactions are faithfully carried out in accordance with the Regulations and the Procedures. If any misconduct is found in the course of monitoring, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report shall immediately be 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.

Article 7 Internal Audit Policy

The internal auditor shall periodically evaluate the suitability of internal controls in connection with derivative transactions and conduct monthly audit on how well related departments adhere to the Procedures and prepare an audit report. If any major violation is discovered, a written report is needed to notify Audit Committee and personnel in charge shall be punished.

Article 8 Other Matters

- 1. The Procedures shall be approved by Audit Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors and reported on the shareholders' meeting for approval. The same procedure applies to any future amendments. If any director expresses objection on the record or in written statement, the Company shall record in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 2. If the Company has independent directors, when the Procedures are submitted to Board of Directors' meeting for discussion as required by preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions; Independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Shareholding of All Directors

- 1. The Company Paid-in Capital is NTD\$ 2,928,788,790 and the Company has issued a total of 292,878,879 shares as of April 21, 2019.
- 2. According to the stipulations of Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the total shareholding of the Company's directors shall not be less than 12,000,000 shares.
- 3. As of the share transfer suspension date of this Shareholders' meeting, the numbers of shares held by the respective and all directors as denoted in the shareholders list are as follows: (The Company has conformed with minimun shareholding requirement by Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act):

Position	Name	Date elected	Tenure of office	Current shareholding (Up to April 21, 2019)	
				Shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Dai, Hung-Chuan	2017.06.15	3 years	3,572,019	1.22%
Director	Tsao, Hsih-Chung	2017.06.15	3 years	4,372,243	1.49%
Director	Liu, Yun-Chang	2017.06.15	3 years	689,303	0.24%
Director	Lin, Chuan-Nui	2017.06.15	3 years	2,780,795	0.95%
Director	Chang, Chun-Shu	2017.06.15	3 years	2,663,234	0.91%
Director	Dai, Hung-l	2017.06.15	3 years	5,797,111	1.98%
Independent Director	Hung, Chao-Nan	2017.06.15	3 years	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Huang, Hsiang-Ying	2017.06.15	3 years	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Kung, Yi-Lu	2017.06.15	3 years	0	0.00%
Total number of shares held by all Directors				19,874,705	6.79%

MEMO



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