ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the "Company")

Operational Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties

Article 1. Purpose

This Operational Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties (This "Operational Procedures") are promulgated in order to regulate the procedures for lending funds to other parties.

Article 2. Applicable Laws and Regulations

This Operational Procedures are stipulated in accordance with the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 3. Parties to whom the Company May Lend its Funds

- 1. The companies or business firms having business relationship with the Company; or
- 2. The companies or business firms in need of short-term funds.

Article 4. Reasons and Necessity for Lending Funds to Other Parties

Where funds are lent to other companies or business firms due to business relationship, such lending of funds shall comply with Subparagraph 2 of Article 5. Where funds are lent due to the needs of short-term funds, such lending shall be limited to the following circumstances:

- 1. The company in which the Company holds more than 50 percent of shares requires such short-term funds due to its business needs.
- The other company or business firm requires such short-term funds for material procurements or working capital.

Article 5. Lending Limits for All Loans and for Each Borrower

- 1. The total amount of all loans shall not exceed 40 percent of the net worth of the Company.
- 2. The amount loaned to each company or business firm having business relationship with the Company shall not exceed the aggregate transaction amount between the parties during the period of 12 months prior to the time of each loan. "Transaction amount" shall mean the sales or purchase amount between the parties, whichever is higher.
- 3. The amount loaned to each company or business firm in need of short-term funds shall not exceed 40 percent of the net worth of the Company.

[&]quot;Short-term" in the preceding Paragraph means the period of 1 year.

[&]quot;Amount loaned" in Subparagraph 3 of the preceding Paragraph means the accumulated amount of

short-term lending by the Company.

For the loans between foreign subsidiaries in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100 percent of voting shares, or the Company obtains loans from a foreign subsidiary in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100 percent of voting shares, the amount loaned to each entity shall not exceed 40 percent of the net worth of the Company.

Article 6. Terms and Interest Calculation

- 1. The term of each loan shall not exceed 1 year.
- 2. The interest rate shall not be lower than the Company's highest short-term bank borrowing rate at the time of lending. The interest shall be calculated on monthly basis. Under special circumstances, subject to approval by the Board of Directors, the Company may adjust such basis in accordance with actual situations.

Article 7. Operating Procedures

1. Credit Check

Any borrower, when applying for a loan from the Company, shall submit an application describing the loan amount requested in writing, together with necessary basic company information and financial data.

After accepting the application, the finance unit shall investigate and evaluate the business categories, financial position, solvency and credit, profitability and borrowing purposes of the borrower, and prepare a report.

The finance unit shall conduct a detailed investigation and evaluation of the borrower. The assessment shall include at least the following:

- (1) The necessity and reasonableness of the loan.
- (2) Evaluate the financial position of the borrower to determine whether the amount of loan is necessary.
- (3) Whether the aggregate amount of loans exceed the maximum amount permitted.
- (4) The impact on the Company's operation risk, financial position and shareholders' equity.
- (5) Whether to acquire the collateral and appraisal of the collateral.
- (6) The credibility and risk evaluation of the borrower.

2. Security

Any borrower shall provide a promissory note in an amount equivalent to that of the loan when making an application, and if necessary, the mortgages on movable or immovable properties shall be granted to the Company. For the loan guarantee referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the borrower provides an individual or company with substantial capital or credit as a guarantor in substitution for providing collateral, the Board of Directors may refer to the credit report provided by the finance unit to proceed evaluation; if the borrower provides a

company as a guarantor, the Board of Directors shall consider whether serving as a guarantor is permitted in the articles of incorporation of such company.

3. Scope of Authorization

After the credit check is conducted by the Company's finance unit, the loan application shall be submitted to the Chairman and then to the Audit Committee for approval, and subsequently be discussed and resolved by the Board of Directors. Others shall not be authorized to decide whether to accept the aforesaid loan application. The Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinion during discussion; independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

When fund lending is contemplated between the Company and its parent company or subsidiary, or when fund lending is contemplated between the Company's subsidiaries, an approval from the Board of Directors shall be obtained, and the Chairman may be authorized by the Board of Directors to lend funds to a specific borrowing counterparty, within a specific pre-approved monetary amount and within a term not exceeding one year, in one or several drawdowns or via a revolving credit line.

"Specific amount" as referred to above shall mean that the authorized amount of loans by the Company or subsidiaries to an single entity shall not exceed 10 percent of the Company's or the subsidiaries' net worth in its most recent financial statement, except for loans stipulated under Article 5, Paragraph 4 of this Operational Procedures.

Should a borrower no longer satisfy the criteria set forth in this Operational Procedures or there be any excess over the lending limit due to unexpected changes of the Company, a corrective plan shall be provided to the Audit Committee and the proposed corrective actions shall be implemented within the period specified in such plan.

Article 8. Follow-up Control Measures for Funds Loaned and Procedures for Handling Non-performing Loans

- 1. After a loan has been disbursed, the financial position, business condition, and relevant credit status of the borrower and the guarantor shall be monitored periodically. When collateral is provided, any changes in the collateral value shall be monitored. In the event of any material change, such change shall be immediately reported to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and appropriate measures shall be taken under the Chairman's instructions.
- 2. If the borrower repays the loan when or before it becomes due, the interest payable shall be calculated first. After the principal and interest payable are paid in full, the promissory notes and acknowledgement of debts may be cancelled and returned to the borrower or the mortgage may then be cancelled.
- 3. When the loan expires, the borrower shall pay off the principal and interest immediately. In the event of breach, the Company may, in accordance with the law, duly dispose of the collateral

- or pursue recovery from the guarantor.
- 4. The Company shall establish and maintain a memorandum book for its fund-loaning activities and truthfully record the following information: borrower, amount, date of approval by the Board of Directors, lending/borrowing date, and matters to be carefully evaluated under relevant regulations.

Article 9. Internal Audit

Internal auditors of the Company shall perform auditing on this Operational Procedures and its execution status at least once every quarter and shall produce written auditing reports. Should any material violation is found, a written report thereof shall be immediately submitted to the Audit Committee.

Article 10. Announcement and Report

- 1. The Company shall announce and report the previous month's loan balances of the Company and subsidiaries by the 10th day of each month.
- 2. When the Company's balance of loans reaches one of the following criteria, the Company shall announce and report such event within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of the fact:
 - (1) The aggregate balance of loans to others by the Company and its subsidiaries reaches 20 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
 - (2) The balance of loans by the Company and its subsidiaries to a single enterprise reaches 10 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
 - (3) The amount of new loans of funds by the Company and its subsidiaries reaches NT\$10 million or more, and reaches 2 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.

If any reporting and announcement is required of the Company's subsidiary which is not a Taiwan public company, the Company will comply with such requirement on behalf of its subsidiary. The calculation of the ratio of the loan balance of the subsidiary to the net worth in the preceding paragraph shall be based on the ratio of the loan balance of the subsidiary to the net worth of the Company.

Article 11. Miscellaneous

1. Where a subsidiary of the Company proposes to lend funds to a third party, the Company shall require the subsidiary to establish operational procedures for lending funds, and shall require the subsidiary to confirm whether such operational procedures for lending funds comply with the relevant regulations. The Company shall also require a subsidiary to confirm whether the relevant transactions to the third party conform to such operational procedures.

- 2. The Company shall make sufficient provision of bad debt reserve based on the condition of its status of lending, adequately disclose information in the financial statements, and provide certified public accountant performing attestation with necessary information for conducting due auditing and issuing impartial audit report.
- 3. Matters not mentioned in this Operational Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the relevant rules of the Company.

Article 12. Penalty

In case of any violation of this Operational Procedures by the Company's managers and persons-in-charge, depending on the materiality of the circumstances, subsequent penalty shall be imposed appropriately.

Article 13. Implementation and Amendment

This Operational Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then be submitted to the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' meeting for approval. If any director expresses dissent that is recorded in the minutes or a written statement, the Company shall submit such dissent opinion to the Audit Committee and report it to the Shareholders' meeting for discussion. The same procedures shall be applicable for amendments to this Operational Procedures.

During the discussion of this Operational Procedures according to the preceding Paragraph, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each Independent Director's opinions. If an Independent Director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, such opinion shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.

If the matter mentioned in Paragraph 1 is not approved by half or more of all members of the Audit Committee, it may be approved instead by more than two-thirds of all members of the Board of Directors. The resolution by the audit committee shall be specified in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting as well.

The numbers of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors shall be calculated based on the number of members who are currently incumbent.

This Operational Procedures was enacted on June 26, 2003.

The first amendment thereto was made on April 21, 2008.

The second amendment thereto was made on April 20, 2009.

The third amendment thereto was made on June 24, 2010.

The fourth amendment thereto was made on June 22, 2012.

The fifth Amendment thereto was made on June 17, 2013.

The sixth Amendment thereto was made on June 10, 2019.