



Delta Electronics, Inc. (the “Company”)
Operating Procedures of Fund Lending
(Translation)

November 6, 1995--passed by the Board of Directors
December 5, 1995--amendment passed by the Board of Directors
April 16, 1996--amendment passed by the Board of Directors
February 23, 2002--amendment passed by the Board of Directors
March 22, 2002--amendment passed by the Board of Directors
February 13, 2003--amendment passed by the Board of Directors
May 6, 2003--passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
May 18, 2006-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 10, 2009-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 15, 2010-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 19, 2012-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 7, 2013-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 10, 2015-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 10, 2019-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
June 14, 2022-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting
May 30, 2024-- passed by the general shareholders’ meeting

Article 1:

The Company shall comply with these operating procedures (“Operating Procedures”) when lending funds to others. Any matters which are not provided herein shall be governed by applicable laws and regulations.

Article 2: Recipients, Reasons and Necessity of Fund Lending

1. The lending of funds made to other companies or enterprises with which the Company has business relations shall be confined to the operating needs of a related party.
2. The Company shall not provide short-term financings to other companies or enterprises except under the following circumstances:
 - (1) Where more than 50% of the equity shares with voting rights of the funding recipient is held directly and indirectly by the Company, and the recipient is in need of short-term financing



in connection with its financial and operational demands.

- (2) Where more than 50% of the Company's equity shares with voting rights are directly and indirectly owned by another company, and such company is in need of short-term financing in connection with its financial and operational demands.
- (3) Where a related party is in need of short-term financing in connection with its material-purchasing or operational needs.
- (4) Other circumstances where the funding recipient is in need of short-term financing, and the funding is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Article 3: Total Amount of Funds Lending and Limit for Each Recipient

1. When lending funds to other companies or enterprises with which the Company has business relations, the amount lent to a single recipient shall not exceed the total transaction amount between the recipient and the Company in the most recent year and shall not exceed 20 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements, and the total amount lent shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements; when providing short-term financing to other companies or enterprises, the short-term financing amount to a single recipient shall not exceed 20 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements, and the total short-term financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements. The aggregate amount of total funds lent to other companies or enterprises with which the Company has business relations and total short-term financing provided to other companies or enterprises shall not exceed 40 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements.
2. When a subsidiary of the Company ("Subsidiary") lends funds to other companies or enterprises with which the Subsidiary has business relations, the amount lent to recipients shall not exceed the total transaction amount between the recipient and the Subsidiary in the most recent year and the total amount lent shall not exceed 40 percent of the Subsidiary's net worth as stated in the Subsidiary's latest financial statements; when providing short term financing to other companies or enterprises, the total short-term financing amount shall not exceed 40 percent of the Subsidiary's net worth as stated in the Subsidiary's latest financial statements. The aggregate amount of total funds lent to other companies or enterprises with which the Subsidiary has business relations and total short-term financing provided to other companies or enterprises shall not exceed 40 percent of the Subsidiary's net worth as stated in the Subsidiary's latest financial statements, provided that, the restriction of 40% net worth of lending company and limits of 1



year duration 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, nor to loans of fund to the Company by any overseas company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.

“Related party”, “subsidiary” and “parent company” referred to herein shall be determined according to the provisions set forth in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

“Net worth” referred to herein shall mean the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Article 4: Term of Fund Lending and Calculation of Interest

The term of each individual loan or funding offered by the Company shall not exceed one year, and the interest rate for each loan or funding shall be adjusted variably according to the funding cost of the Company.

Article 5: Procedures for Fund Lending

1. Handling Procedures

- (1) When lending funds or providing short-term financing to others, the Company’s division in charge shall review and submit the proposal for the Chairman of the Board’s approval, and shall be approved by one-half or more of all Audit and Risk Committee members and then for discussion and consent by the Board of Directors. If the proposal has not been approved by one-half or more of all Audit and Risk Committee members, it may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit and Risk Committee shall be recorded in the meeting minutes of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman to lend in installments or to revolve the credit facility when lending funds to the same party, within a certain amount resolved by the Board of Directors and within one year. The aforesaid “certain amount” means that the authorized amount of 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 recent financial statements of the lending company, provided that such restriction 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 or inter-company loans of funds between the Company and foreign companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.



- (2) The Finance Division of the Company shall set up a record book for recording matters relating to fund lending by the Company. After a lending of funds has been approved by the Board of Directors, the Finance Division shall record the details of the entity to which the lending of funds is made, amount, date of approval by the Board of Directors, drawdown date, and matters to be carefully evaluated in accordance with the Operating Procedures in the record book for further inspection.
 - (3) The Company's internal auditors shall audit the procedures of lending of funds to others and the implementation thereof each quarter and prepare a written audit report accordingly. If there is any material violation of the Operating Procedures, the auditors shall promptly notify the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company in writing.
 - (4) The Finance Division of the Company shall prepare a table listing the lending of funds made or revoked each month in order to facilitate the Company's internal control, tracking, and the making of public announcement and reporting. The Finance Division of the Company shall also evaluate and reserve sufficient allowance for bad debts each quarter, and shall disclose information relating to the lending of funds made by the Company in the Company's financial statements and shall provide relevant information to the Company's external auditing CPA.
 - (5) Where the recipients of the fund lending are not in compliance with the Operating Procedures or the amount of funds lent exceeds the limits set forth in the Operating Procedures as a result of change of conditions, the Finance Division of the Company shall prepare corrective plans and submit such corrective plans to the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company and rectify as scheduled under the corrective plans.
2. Review Procedures
- (1) The company or enterprise which applies for funds shall provide its relevant financial information and specify its intended usages of funds in writing for the Company's review.
 - (2) After receiving the application for lending of funds, the Company's division in charge shall investigate and evaluate the necessity and reasonableness of the funding, whether there are direct or indirect business relations between the funding recipient and the Company, the recipient's financial and operational condition, the recipient's ability for repayment of indebtedness and its credit worthiness, profitability, and intended usages of funds. The extents of impact of the Company's aggregate amount of funds lent on the Company's operations, financial conditions and shareholders' equity shall also be taken into consideration, and the division in charge shall then prepare a written report based on its evaluation and submit the report to the Board of Directors for review.



- (3) When lending funds or providing short-term financing to others, the Company shall require the borrower to provide guarantee notes in the same amount of funds lent and if necessary, shall require the borrower to provide personal property or real property as collaterals and to perfect the liens on the collaterals, and the Company shall evaluate quarterly whether the value of the collateral provided is comparable to the balance of the amount of funds lent and shall demand additional collaterals if necessary. With regards to the aforementioned collateral, if the borrower provides guarantee from individual or corporation with considerable financial capability and credit worthiness as a substitute for the collaterals, the Board of Directors may, referring to the assessment report of the division in charge, consider such guarantee and make a decision ; in the case of corporate guarantee, it is required to review if the guarantor's articles of incorporation provide that the provision of corporate guarantee is allowed.
- (4) Fire insurance shall be procured for each collateral except for land and securities; the insurance limits shall be in principle no less than the replacement cost of the collateral; each insurance policy shall designate the Company as the beneficiary and the title, quantity, location and insurance terms of the insured subject on the insurance policy shall be consistent with the original terms and conditions of the lending of funds made by the Company.

Article 6: The Follow-Up Control Measures of Funds Lent

1. After each lending has been made, the Finance Division of the Company shall frequently monitor any changes in the borrowers' and guarantors' financial, business and related credit conditions, and any changes in the value of collaterals, and prepare written records of the monitoring results. If there is any significant change, the Finance Division of the Company shall promptly report to the President and related divisions in charge for their timely actions. When the borrower repays its borrowed amount on or before the due date, the relevant guarantee notes shall not be released or relevant liens shall not be cancelled until the borrower has repaid the full amount of principal together with interests accrued.
2. The Company shall not settle the short-term fund lending with others by means of non-actual cash flow or extend the repayment term with the approval of the Board of Directors upon the expiration of the term. However, in the event that among the foreign companies, whose voting rights are 100% held directly and indirectly by the Company, or among the Company and foreign subsidiaries, whose voting rights are 100% directly and indirectly by the Company, being unable to repay the funds upon maturity and require an extension, the short-term fund lending may be



extended. If the extension of the lending period is approved by the Board of Directors prior to the deadline, there is no requirement for actual cash flow repayment. Nevertheless, at expiry of the extended period, repayment must still be made by means of actual cash flow. The Company reserves the right to dispose of and claim compensation from the collateral or guarantor provided by the borrower in accordance with the law in case of violation.

Article 7: Additional Guidelines of Lending Funds to Others

1. Before lending funds, the Company shall carefully evaluate whether such lending is in compliance with the Operating Procedures and submit the evaluation results to the Board of Directors for resolution, and shall not authorize any other person to make the decision of lending of funds.
2. The Company's internal auditors shall audit the procedures for lending of funds to others and the implementation thereof no less frequently than each quarter and prepare written audit report accordingly. If there is any material violation of the operating procedures, the auditors shall promptly notify the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company in writing.
3. Where the recipients of the fund lending are not in compliance with the Operating Procedures or the amount of funds lent exceeds the limit as set forth in the Operating Procedures as a result of changes of condition, the auditors shall urge the Finance Division to withdraw the excess amount within a specified period and submit a corrective plan to the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company and rectify as scheduled under the corrective plans.

Article 8: Procedures for Controlling Fund Lending Made by Subsidiaries

1. For a Subsidiary that wishes to lend funds to others, the Subsidiary shall stipulate its operating procedures in accordance with the Operating Procedures and act accordingly.
2. When a Subsidiary lends funds to others, the Subsidiary shall act in accordance with its own "Internal Control Rules" and "Operating Procedures of Fund Lending". The Subsidiary shall also submit to the Company a written report every month summarizing the balance of funds lent, recipients of funds lent, and the term of funds lent in the preceding month by the fifth day of the current month. The internal auditors of the Company shall include the operating specifics of the lending of funds by the Subsidiaries as one of the items to be audited quarterly. If there is any material violation of the Internal Control Rules and/or the Operating Procedures of Fund Lending, the internal auditors of the Company shall promptly notify the Board of Directors and the Audit and Risk Committee.
3. If the Subsidiary is not a public company but in the event its amount of funds lent reaches any of



the thresholds of public announcement and reporting as set forth in the second paragraph of Article 9, it shall notify the Company on the date of occurrence of the event. The Company shall make the public announcement and reporting accordingly in the designated website in accordance with applicable regulations after being notified of such event.

Article 9: Public Announcement and Reporting Procedures

1. The Finance Division shall report every month the balance of lending of funds made by the Company and its Subsidiaries in the preceding month by the fifth day of the current month to the Stock Affairs Division of the Company together with the amount of sales revenue for monthly public announcement and reporting within the required time period according to applicable regulations.
2. In addition to the monthly public announcement and reporting of the Company's balance of lending of funds, in the event that the balance of funds lent by the Company and its Subsidiaries reaches any of the following thresholds, the Finance Division of the Company shall immediately notify the Stock Affairs Division of the Company and provide relevant materials for the Stock Affairs Division to make the public announcement and reporting within two days commencing from the date of occurrence of such event:
 - (1) The balance of lending of funds lent to others by the Company and its Subsidiaries reaches 20 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements.
 - (2) The balance of funds lent by the Company and its Subsidiaries to a single enterprise reaches 10 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements.
 - (3) Amount of funds newly lent by the Company or its Subsidiaries exceeds NT\$10,000,000 and reaches 2 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements.
 - (4) After the public announcement and reporting has been made pursuant to any of the preceding items (1)-(3), the balance of funds lent increases by more than 2 percent of the Company's net worth as stated in the Company's latest financial statements.
3. If any of the matters to be publicly announced and reported as specified above is subject to the "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Listed Companies", the Company shall make necessary public announcement in accordance with such regulation.

"Date of occurrence" referred to herein shall mean the date of contract signing, date of payment,



date of resolution by board of directors, or other date that can determine the counterparty and the amount of the loaning of funds, whichever date is earlier.

Article 10: Penalty Provisions

If any of the Company's managers or personnel in charge violates the Operating Procedures, the person who violates the Operating Procedures will receive penalties commensurate with the severity of such violation according to the Company's working rules.

Article 11: Other Matters

After approval by one-half or more of all Audit and Risk Committee members and then for discussion and consent by the Board of Directors, these Operating Procedures shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval before implementation. If the proposal has not been approved by one-half or more of all Audit and Risk Committee members, it may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit and Risk Committee shall be recorded in the meeting minutes of the Board of Directors, and then submitted for approval by the shareholders' meeting before implementation. If any director expresses an objection and such objection is recorded in the meeting minutes or a written statement is made for such objection, the Company shall submit the objection to each Supervisor and for discussion by the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall apply to any amendments to the Operating Procedures.