Resolution Notice

Dear Shareholders:

We are pleased to inform you that the following items were approved ctedl as proposed at our 2024 %% % % May 30, 2024.

Truly yours,

Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng
Chair

AUO Corporation

2024 %% % _____ % %

Method of Convening the Meeting: Hybrid Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:30 a.m., May 30, 2024, Thursday

Place: Meeting Room in AUO's Headquarter

(No. [redacted]gye E. 3rd Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City)

E-Meeting Platform - % $ %□ % %

(https:// stockservices.tdcc.com.tw)

Attendants:

Total AUO outstanding shares: 7,667rSAten-US

$ $ $ % (No. 00070030)

Please describe the Company's profit situation for the second quarter and the second half of 2024.

Summary of Chairs Statements

Due to legal regulations, we cannot comment further on unpublished information. However, from the second half of 2023, AUO has been facing an inventory liquidation issue, but the supply chain condition remained healthy. Although the financial report for the first quarter of 2024 showed a loss, the range of loss has significantly reduced. Currently, the overall performance is showing steady growth, including the revenue and profit performance in the automotive sector and various vertical fields business, which will improve quarter by quarter.

2. Audit Committee's Review Report and Communication between members of Audit Committee and head of Internal Audit

Explanation

$ $ attached hereto as Attachment 2 (Page 11) Please refer to Page 29 in 2023 Annual Report for the communication between members of Audit Committee and head of Internal Audit.

3. To report the cash distribution from capital surplus

Explanation

(1) It is proposed to distribute NT$6,901,092,875 from capital surplus of the issuing premium of the par value of the common share pursuant to Article 241 of the Company Act (NT$0.9 for every common share, i.e. NT$900 for every 1,000 common shares held).
(2) It is proposed that the Chair of Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the record date for the distribution. In the event that changes in the Company's share capital affect the number of shares outstanding, resulting in adjustments to the cash distribution ratio for shareholders, the Chair of Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the distribution ratio based on the actual number of shares outstanding on the distribution base date.

$ $ $ % (No. 00079804 and No.00754611)

The three-year shareholder return plan submitted in 2022 has not been executed as expected. The management should properly consider the factors that hinder the implementation of the plan, and formulate responsive measures or explanations. The remuneration distribution for senior managers needs to be clearly checked. While taking care of employees, the Company should also balance the rights and interests of shareholders to ensure the Company's operational performance and credibility.

$ $ $ %

- The Company submitted a proposal for long-term and stable shareholder returns in March 2022, aiming at enhancing the long-term interests of shareholders and expertise value. As % Each actual distribution method and amount will be implemented in accordance with relevant laws and the Company's articles of incorporation, pending $ % % $ unfavorable factors such as war, inflation, and interest rate hikes continue to affect the global economy last year, posing significant challenges for panel manufacturers and leading to a substantial decline in operations. With the overall economic and industry uncertainties remaining high, AUO is committed to sustainable operations and maintaining industry competitiveness, striving to achieve stable long-term returns for shareholders.

- The remuneration distribution to senior management shall be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee on an annual basis and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. It is considered to reasonably reflect the efforts of the senior management.
- To maintain competitiveness, AUO completed the cash acquisition of BHTC, a German Tier 1 automotive supplier in April of this year, accelerating AUO's goal of becoming a provider of smart cockpit solutions in the automotive sector. AUO also continues to invest in the mass production of Micro-LED and various high-value display applications. The automotive sector and other vertical businesses will be critical growth drivers for AUO's future performance.

4. $ % %

Explanation

(1) $ % % $ % %

(2) The compensation to directors, compensation policy, amount and content please refer to Pages 19-20 in 2023 Annual Report.

The Chair explained and responded to the above statements made by the said shareholders.

IV. Recognition Items

1. To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements (proposed by the Board)

Explanation

(1) The 2023 Financial Statements were audited by the independent auditors, Yu-Li Chi and Yu, Wan-Yuan of KPMG.

(2) For the 2023 Business Report, In % % % 3 Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 8-10) and 3-4 (pages 12-29).

Voting Results

5,526,643,216 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 5,893,498,872 shares casted electronically and 109,239 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,103,405,692	92.34%
Votes against	7,649,540	0.14%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	415,587,984	7.52%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

2. To accept the proposal for the distribution of 2023 earnings (proposed by the Board)

Explanation

(1) The beginning balance of Unappropriated Retained Earnings was NT$32,705,034,866, after adding Change in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan deducting Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through, Net Loss after tax of 2023 and Allowance for Special Reserve, the retained earnings in 2023 available for distribution is NT$13,661,429,290.

(2) Not to distribute cash dividends for 2023.

(3) The proposal for 2023 earnings distribution, please refer to Attachment 5 (Page 30)

Voting Results:

5,526,643,216 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,893,498,872 shares casted electronically and 109,239 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,102,167,152	92.32%
Votes against	17,007,055	0.31%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	407,469,009	7.37%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

V. Discussion Items

1. To amendment the Rules for the Election of Directors (proposed by the Board)

Explanation:

(1) The Company has adopted the candidate nomination system for the election of directors. Shareholders are required to elect directors from the list of nominees provided in the roast of candidates. From the roast of candidates, shareholders will obtain relevant information of each candidate. Therefore, it is proposed to delete relevant requirements for identifying % % % $ □ % $

(2) Comparison table for before and after the amendment is attached hereto as Attachment 6 (Pages 31&32)

Voting Results:

5,526,643,216 shares were represented at the time of voting (including 3,893,498,872 shares casted electronically and 109,239 shares casted by video conferencing)

Voting Result	Voting rights	% of the total represented at the time of voting
Votes in favor	5,112,002,059	92.50%
Votes against	6,928,338	0.13%
Votes invalid	0	0.00%
Votes abstained	407,712,819	7.38%

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was accepted as proposed.

VI. Extraordinary Motions: None.

VII. Other recorded matters

Shareholder No. D000001 who attended the meeting by video conferencing:

In the post-pandemic era, sustainable development is one of the corporate social responsibilities. The Company has performed well in corporate governance evaluation in recent years, ranking among the top 5% of companies. Please explain the effectiveness of promoting sustainable development in 2023 and how to achieve the goal of zero carbon emissions.

Sum $ $ % :

Please explain how AUO Corporation is no longer just a panel company. Are there clear performance indicators, measurement standards, or a timeline?

$$ $ % :

The biggest threat to Micro LED is OLED, could you please explain what the Company's business strategy for Micro LED is?

$$ $ %

Please describe the operation of the ESG organization structure, including the ratio of full or part-time personnel, and whether more sustainability related personnel will be hired.

$$ $ % :

- Since 2008, AUO has been dedicated to energy conservation, carbon reduction, and water resource recycling. In 2013, the Sustainability Committee (formerly known as the CSR Committee) was established to review goals and achievements quarterly. In 2015, significant results in wastewater recovery were achieved in Longtan. In 2018, AUO became the first manufacturer in Taiwan to establish a Sustainability Headquarters, appointing a Chief Sustainability Officer to oversee all issues and progress related to sustainable development. In March 2024, the CSR Committee was renamed the Sustainability and ERM Committee, which set clear goals for quarterly reviews and links them appropriately to the remuneration of senior executives. In terms of energy efficiency, we exceeded the government's mandatory 1% energy-saving target, achieving a 3.4% reduction. We have also integrated our own advanced manufacturing technologies, such as AI and IoT, to enhance the effects of energy conservation and carbon reduction. AUO has joined the global renewable energy initiative RE100, pledging to achieve net zero emissions at the corporate operational boundary by 2050 and use 100% green electricity. In addition, AUO has created green business opportunities in response to green development, resource recovery, and the challenges of achieving RE100 goals, including positioning AUO Digitech Taiwan Inc. and AUO Envirotech Inc. as providers of external green solutions. AUO considers sustainable development essential to its competitiveness and is determined to achieve all of its objectives, using various methods to fulfill its commitment to ESG.
- By 2025, AUO Corporation will no longer be just a panel company. The primary goal set by AUO is to move away from the panel industry cycle, with the target of reducing the sale ratio of pure panels to below 70% by 2024. Moreover, AUO will shift from using PB (Price-to-Book Ratio) to using PE (Price-to-Earnings) as the evaluation standard.
- AUO values the automotive market and mitigates cyclical impacts on the panel industry by increasing its share in automotive. One issue with OLED is its short lifecycle. However, AUO has planned a comprehensive plan for the ecosystem. It is estimated that by 2029 to 2030, the cost of Micro LED will be close to that of OLED. The lifespan issue of OLED affects its performance, thus the wearable and automotive markets have great potential. Since 2012, AUO has been researching Micro LED and has invested substantial resources in R&D. It has successfully integrated all the advantages of LCD and OLED while eliminating their drawbacks. The main current challenge is how to reduce costs and accelerate the reduction of costs.
- Taking sustainable manufacturing as an example, it is promoted and reviewed by the first supervisor of the manufacturing department. The Chief Sustainability Officer leads a dedicated team to coordinate cross-project in the group, ensuring that quarterly and annual targets are met. They are also responsible for cultivating sustainability staffs, practical operations, and education and promotion to enhance all employees' expertise. In addition, communication with the nine major stakeholders should be performed, as well as professional exchange through campuses and association.

The Chair explained and responded to the above statements made by the said shareholders.

VIII. Meeting Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 10:06 a.m.

(The content of the statement recorded in this meeting minutes is only a summary. The actual speech shall be subject to on-site video and audio recording.)

(Because the percentage of approval votes, disapproval votes, invalid votes, abstention votes and votes held by total votes is calculated rounded to the second decimal place, the total percentage might not be exactly equal to 100.00 %.)

Attachment 1

AUO Corporation

2023 Business Report

Reflecting on 2023, collaborative efforts throughout the entire supply chain played a crucial role in normalizing overall channel inventories of consumer electronic products, thereby contributing to the gradual stabilization of panel prices. However, the global economy faced headwinds from unfavorable factors such as war, inflation, and interest rate, which persisted throughout the year, impeding the full recovery of end demand. Despite the challenging environment, the Company's overall revenue saw a modest increase of 0.5% compared to 2022, reaching NT$247.96 billion. Notably, revenue from vertical business grew by nearly 20% from the prior year, mitigating the decline in revenue from the

% % % $

Although the panel industry has experienced fluctuations in recent years, the Company's operations have consistently generated cash inflows, which have helped to lower the debt ratio and improve our

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- Mobility solution business

Benefiting from the booming trend of electrical vehicles and autonomous driving, displays are expected to play a crucial role as the human-machine interface in the next-generation smart cockpits. AUO has been deeply committed to the automotive display market for years, and ranked top three among global automotive display suppliers. With cutting-edge display technology as the core and in-depth cooperation with ecosystem partners, we strive to $ % % $ □ % % % $ $ % % billion, demonstrating strong momentum with an annual growth rate exceeding 25%. In our journey towards transformation, this sector is expected to become one of AUO's important growth engines.

- ➢ In October 2023, AUO's Board of Directors approved the acquisition of Behr-Hella Thermocontrol GmbH (BHTC) in Germany.
  BHTC specializes in human-machine interfaces and climate control systems for the automotive industry. It possesses world-leading resources and R&D capabilities, with Tier 1 supplier abilities, and maintains deep collaborations with global automotive OEMs. The merger is expected to be completed in the first half of
  1 abilities, track records with automotive OEMs, and global sales channel and production % $ % $ □ %
- ➢ AUO debuts at the US Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in January 2024
  $ -ever participation in CES as a Smart Cockpit Display Solution Provider and its first entry into the main exhibition hall. The Company was proud of earning two innovation awards recognizing our breakthroughs in transparent and rollable Micro LED displays for automotive applications. Among them, the "Interactive Transparent Window" integrates a highly transparent Micro LED display into vehicle side windows, equipped with touch functionality. This exhibit won the Best of Innovation Honoree award. This also means that the market recognizes AUO team's strong R&D capabilities and the ability to meet automotive customers' various needs in smart cockpits.

- Vertical business

In the recent years, AUO has actively developed its vertical businesses in retail, healthcare, enterprise, education, intelligent services, green energy, and other areas. This has been accomplished through the establishment of subsidiaries, via mergers and acquisitions, etc. Revenue from vertical businesses exceeded NT$40 billion in 2023, marking a nearly 20% increase compared to 2022. The corresponding proportion of revenue also rose from 15% to 17%. This growth is anticipated to continue.

In the healthcare sector, AUO has been a critical player in the professional medical display market for over a decade. We are positioned as the world's leading professional medical display supplier. With a positive outlook on the smart healthcare sector, AUO Group saw its first-ever participation in the % % % % together our subsidiaries AUO Display Plus[1], AUO Health[2], and AUO Care[3] to jointly showcase

[1] AUO Display Plus Corporation
[2] AUO Health Inc.
[3] AUO Care Inc.

products, technologies, and solutions launched by the Group in smart healthcare. These include products and services across five domains, including 3D surgical imaging, dental digitization, traditional Chinese medicine digital detection, medical information integration and management, and elderly care. AUO will leverage its current market dominance and panel technology as a starting point to develop vertically and provides solutions that address users' needs and solve the pain points.

Regarding the intelligent services, and with smart manufacturing as its starting point, AUO is responding to global climate change and the trend toward global net-zero carbon emissions by investing in digital transformation. This transformation aims to implement ESG sustainable development practices and apply successful transformation experiences to develop smart sustainable service solutions for external clients. The "AUO Smart Expo 2023" brought together our subsidiaries AUO Digitech[4], AUO Envirotech[5], and AUO Energy Business Headquarters[6] to demonstrate the Group's smart sustainable solutions in smart manufacturing, net-zero carbon emissions, and green energy to the public for the first time. These efforts align with our corporate digital and net-zero transformation goals, aiming to create sustainable business opportunities and enhance AUO's competitiveness through ESG-driven value creation.

Looking forward to 2024, the global macro environment remains uncertain. Despite facing a highly challenging operating environment, the Company remains cautiously optimistic, continues to closely monitor the market dynamics, and remains cautious about the pace of demand recovery for various % % % % $ $ $ %
deployment, and human resources. Our primary goal for the panel business will be to optimize its product portfolios and technology platforms to ensure stable positive cash flow. On the other hand, mobility solution and vertical businesses stand as key growth engines in the long-term. The Company plans to allocate more resources to accelerate the development in these two businesses, aiming to be recognized as not just a panel maker, but a "Display-plus-Electric Solution Provider" by 2025, moving toward for becoming a comprehensive sustainable enterprise.

Shuang-Lang (Paul) Peng
Chairman and Group CSO

Frank Ko,
President and CEO

Benjamin Tseng,
Chief Financial Officer and
Chief Accounting Officer

[4] AUO Digitech Taiwan Inc.
[5] AUO Envirotech Inc.
[6] AUO Energy Business Headquarters.

Attachment 2

$ $

□ $ % %ess Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Proposal for the year of 2023. Yu, -Ching and Yu, Wan-Yuan, Certified Public Accountants of KPMG, have audited the Financial Statements and issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of AUO Corporation. I, as the Chair of the Audit Committee, hereby submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

AUO Corporation

Chair of the Audit Committee

Chin-Bing (Philip) Peng

Attachment 3

% % % Report

To the Board of Directors of AUO Corporation:

Opinion

% $ % % %% $ % % $ %

which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the parent company only financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the years then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Impairment of long-term non-financial assets (including goodwill)

$ $ % non- %% %

Accounting Judg % % □ $ % % $ % % %

% % $ % % $ % % % %

% $ % % %% $ %

Description of key audit matter

The Company operates in an industry with high investment costs, has goodwill through the acquisition of subsidiaries, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, there is a risk of impairment to assets. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of long-term assets (including goodwill). The impairment assessment includes identifying cash-generating units, determining a valuation model, determining significant assumptions, and computing recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding assumptions used, this is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash-generating units of the Company and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used; capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior-period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; in addition to the above audit procedures, appointing specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted-average cost of capital used and related assumptions; performing an inquiry of the management and identifying any event after the balance sheet date if able to affect the results of the impairment assessment; and assessing non-financial assets and other related disclosures.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the

Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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. Obtained 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

3. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the parent company only 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 auditor Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated 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 determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period 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 Chen, Kuo-Lung and Yu, Wan-Yuan.

KPMG

Hsinchu, Taiwan (Republic of China)
January 31, 2024

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices to such parent company only financial statements are Commission of the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices to such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

AUO CORPORATION
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,581,95	9	42,441,71	12
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	132,52	-	169,45	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	14,795,14	4	12,408,51	4
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	4,612,86	1	5,347,66	2
1210	Other receivables from related parties	2,137,99	1	2,050,39	-
1220	Current tax assets	280,34	-	21,30	-
130X	Inventories	17,158,20	5	17,295,75	5
1410	Prepayments	1,531,71	-	1,833,55	1
1476	Other current financial assets	2,068,90	1	1,530,47	-
1479	Other current assets	74,83	-	153,24	-
		73,374,56	21	83,252,08	24
	Noncurrent assets:				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	-	-	85,36	-
1550	Investments in equity accounted investees	126,941,07	37	124,210,95	35
1600	Property, plant and equipment	116,683,03	34	118,164,83	33
1755	Right-of-use assets	7,352,00	2	7,810,70	2
1760	Investment property	465,86	-	465,86	-
1780	Intangible assets	9,426,90	3	9,464,18	3
1840	Deferred tax assets	7,765,16	2	5,656,31	2
1900	Other noncurrent assets	2,798,92	1	2,850,40	1
		271,432,96	79	268,708,61	76
	Total Assets	$ 344,807,46	100	351,960,70	100

	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	6,81	-	89,77	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable	16,836,24	5	18,037,634	5
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	27,432,93	8	24,231,79	7
2213	Equipment and construction payable	4,366,58	1	4,002,36	1
2220	Other payables to related parties	224,27	-	249,04	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	-	-	509,97	-
2250	Provisions - current	1,828,85	1	443,19	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	409,88	-	401,29	-
2399	Other current liabilities	18,189,98	5	17,913,43	5
2322	Current installments of long-term borrowings	9,018,00	3	10,371,00	3
		78,313,57	23	76,249,52	21
	Noncurrent liabilities:				
2527	Contract liabilities - noncurrent	6,239,55	2	8,739,84	3
2540	Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments	89,289,34	26	68,197,39	19
2550	Provisions - noncurrent	642,46	-	609,17	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	2,860,41	1	4,078,26	1
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent	7,233,98	2	7,654,36	2
2600	Other noncurrent liabilities	1,060,92	-	1,333,03	1
		107,326,68	31	90,612,08	26
	Total liabilities	185,640,25	54	166,861,61	47
	Equity :				
3100	Common stock	76,993,96	22	76,993,96	22
3200	Capital surplus	54,998,82	16	61,942,21	18
3300	Retained earnings	31,899,74	9	50,078,75	14
3400	Other components of equity	(4,484,899	(1)	(3,620,305	(1)
3500	Treasury shares	(240,424	-	(295,527	-
	Total equity	159,167,207	46	185,099,09	53
	Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 344,807,46	100	351,960,70	100

AUO CORPORATION
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Capital Stock		Retained Earnings				Other Components of Equity				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Subtotal	Cumulative Translation Differences	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Subtotal	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 96,242,45	60,057,00	8,427,14	3,270,3	68,972,55	80,669,99	(4,873,573	130,39	(4,743,182	(439,228	231,787,04
Appropriation of earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	5,326,26	-	(5,326,268	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	1,472,87	(1,472,878	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(9,575,824	(9,575,824	-	-	-	-	(9,575,824
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(21,101,374	(21,101,374	-	-	-	-	(21,101,374
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	44,29	44,29	2,467,08	(1,302,552	1,164,53	-	1,208,82
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(21,057,076	(21,057,076	2,467,08	(1,302,552	1,164531	-	(19,892,545
Donations from shareholders	-	1,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095
$ % % %	-	1,812,90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812,90
Capital reduction	(19,248,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,842	(19,151,648
Sharebased payments	-	71,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,85	118,06
Disposal of equity investments measured at fair v through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	41,654	41,654	-	(41,654	(41,654	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	76,993,96	61,942,21	13,753,41	4,743,18	31,582,15	50,078,75					

AUO CORPORATION
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss before income tax	$ (22,558,285	(21,092,832
Adjustments for:		
- depreciation	20,541,13(	19,845,29(
- amortization	37,282	118,802
- losses (gains) on financial instruments at fair value through or loss, net	(46,031)	11,461
- interest expense	2,239,46(	976,17(
- interest income	(421,509)	(386,558)
- dividend income	-	(1,559)
- compensation costs of share-based payments	53,357	70,352
- share of profit of equity-accounted investees	(5,776,406	(8,383,800
- gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(24,783)	(3,192)
- impairment losses on assets	126,46(	1,121,77
- unrealized foreign currency exchange losses (gains)	(282,867)	560,09
- others	58,651	138,93
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
- accounts receivable	(3,253,947	36,027,12
- receivables from related parties	1,001,91	2,550,12
- inventories	137,547	4,395,79
- net defined benefit assets	(569)	3,090
- other operating assets	(9,850)	255,50
- contract liabilities	(476,498)	(1,551,093
- notes and accounts payable	(163,676)	(7,438,696
- payables to related parties	3,176,36(	(9,207,644
- provisions	1,439,22	(449,572)
- other operating liabilities	(2,025,796	(9,058,509
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	(6,228,812	8,501,07(
Interest received	423,231	389,937
Dividends received	2,949,11	3,810,42(
Interest paid	(2,210,241	(930,473)
Income taxes paid	(346,641	(6,244)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(5,413,350	11,764,71(

(Continued)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	5,440
Disposals of financial assets at amortized cost	-	10,000,000
Acquisitions of equity-accounted investees	(2,565,902)	(5,993,878)
Proceeds from capital reduction of equity-accounted investees	764,000	-
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(18,294,568)	(18,135,881)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	25,880	516,127
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(86,731)	95,645
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from related party	505,000	(140,000)
Decrease in other financial assets	6,035	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,646,286)	(13,652,547)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,800,000	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(2,800,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	50,723,300	59,583,475
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(31,043,000)	(21,814,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(405,769)	(401,791)
Increase in received guarantee deposits	1,375	-
Cash dividends and cash distribution from capital surplus	(6,134,305)	(9,575,824)
Capital reduction payments to shareholders	-	(19,151,648)
Treasury shares sold to employees	73,011	46,718
Others	3,712	1,095
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,218,324	8,688,025
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(18,447)	20,586
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(11,859,759)	6,820,780
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	42,441,718	35,620,938
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	**$ 30,581,959**	**42,441,718**

Attachment 4

% % % Report

To the Board of Directors of AUO Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of AUO Corporation (formerly AU Optronics % $ % $ % % December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for each of the years ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities % % %

Description of key audit matter:

The Company operates in an industry with high investment costs, has goodwill through the acquisition of subsidiaries, and may experience volatility in response to changes in the external market; hence, it is important to assess the impairment of its long-term non-financial assets (including goodwill). The impairment assessment includes identifying cash-generating units, determining a valuation model, determining significant assumptions, and computing recoverable amounts. With the complexity of the impairment assessment process and the involvement of significant management judgment regarding assumptions used, this is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and % $ % % % % $ $ % $ % % %g process; assessing whether there are impairment indications for the identified cash-generating units of the Company and its related assets; understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model used by the management in the impairment assessment and the significant assumptions used $ % % % -average cost of capital; retrospectively reviewing the accuracy of assumptions used in prior-period estimates and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions and results; in addition to the above audit procedures, appointing specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted-average cost of capital used and related assumptions; performing an inquiry of the management and identifying any event after the balance sheet date if able to affect the results of the impairment assessment; and % $ % % $ $ % % % % non-financial assets and other related disclosures.

2. Revenue recognition

% $ % $ % % $ % $ % $ % % % $ %

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when

Other Matters

AUO Corporation has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified audit opini

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financ 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 th $ % ty 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 liquidat the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (inclusive of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the $ % % % %

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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5.

AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 83,969,463	22	80,613,126	21
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	176,492	-	365,037	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost—current	584,217	-	-	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net	22,798,408	6	18,620,243	5
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	1,244,546	-	1,255,503	-
1210	Other receivables from related parties	15,305	-	6,139	-
1220	Current tax assets	307,874	-	41,186	-
130X	Inventories	29,003,121	8	30,263,713	8
1410	Prepayments	2,654,523	1	3,440,926	1
1460	Noncurrent assets held for sale	-	-	586,406	-
1476	Other current financial	3,130,373	1	4,593,094	1
1479	Other current assets	326,391	-	391,435	-
		144,210,717	38	140,176,808	36
	Noncurrent assets:				
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—noncurrent	139,170	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income noncurrent	1,832,068	-	1,900,583	1
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost—noncurrent	680,107	-	1,142,218	-
1550	Investments in equity-accounted investees	29,383,580	8	31,743,903	8
1600	Property, plant and equipment	171,172,804	45	178,833,833	46
1755	Right-of-use assets	9,770,626	2	9,800,458	3
1760	Investment property	1,320,901	-	1,393,244	-
1780	Intangible assets	11,268,867	3	11,396,245	3
1840	Deferred tax assets	10,201,666	3	6,649,457	2
1920	Refundable deposits	1,102,087	-	925,517	-
1990	Other noncurrent assets	2,388,154	1	2,878,412	1
		239,260,024	62	246,663,867	64
	Total Assets	$ 383,470,737	100	386,840,675	100

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings	$ 263,000	-	128,487	-
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—current	11,143	-	351,825	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable	43,433,265	11	41,479,524	11
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	5,203,290	1	5,890,185	2
2213	Equipment and construction payable	6,135,421	2	7,882,627	2
2220	Other payables to related parties	48,281	-	27,853	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	1,083,671	-	1,567,623	-
2250	Provisions—current	2,399,306	1	559,654	-
2280	Lease liabilities—current	644,259	-	583,251	-
2399	Other current liabilities	25,291,133	7	24,812,498	6
2322	Current installments of long-term borrowings	10,062,194	3	13,884,634	4
		94,574,967	25	97,168,162	25
	Noncurrent liabilities:				
2527	Contract liabilities—noncurrent	6,239,558	2	8,739,846	3
2540	Long-term borrowings, excluding current installments	101,524,844	26	72,930,817	19
2550	Provisions—noncurrent	881,394	-	909,405	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	3,936,644	1	5,101,186	1
2580	Lease liabilities—noncurrent	8,684,270	2	8,661,640	2
2600	Other noncurrent liabilities	2,271,528	1	1,918,977	1
		123,538,233	32	98,261,865	26
	Total liabilities	218,113,200	57	195,430,027	51
	Equity:				
	Equity attributable to shareholders of AUO Corporation:				
3100	Common stock	76,993,963	20	76,993,963	20
3200	Capital surplus	54,998,825	14	61,942,210	16
3300	Retained earnings	31,899,740	8	50,078,752	13
3400	Other components of equity	(4,484,899	(1)	(3,620,305	(1)
3500	Treasury shares	(240,424	-	(295,527	-
		159,167,207	41	185,099,093	48
	Non-controlling interests				
36XX	Non-controlling interests	6,190,325	2	6,311,557	1
	Total equity	165,357,532	43	191,410,650	49
	Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 383,470,737	100	386,840,677	100

AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for Earnings (loss) per share)

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Revenue	$ 250,048,32	101	249,956,53	101
4190	Less: sales return and discount	2,083,88	1	3,163,86	1
	Net revenue	247,964,43	100	246,792,67	100
5000	Cost of sales	243,354,06	98	245,225,16	99
	Gross profit (loss)	4,610,36	2	1,567,508	1
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling and distribution expenses	5,019,73	2	4,817,42	2
6200	General and administrative expenses	8,321,19	4	7,852,69	3
6300	Research and development expenses	13,231,45	5	12,867,78	5
	Total operating expenses	26,572,38	11	25,537,90	10
	Loss from operations	(21,962,015	(9)	(23,970,396	(9)
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	1,915,07	1	878,97	-
7010	Other income	1,999,17	1	3,211,16	1
7020	Other gains and losses	(391,363	-	(121,274	-
7050	Finance costs	(2,724,883	(1)	(1,507,963	-
7060	Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	(518,049	-	2,003,29	1
	Total non-operating income and expenses	EMC q 389.91 53			

AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of AUO Corporation												
							Other Components of Equity						
	Capital Stock		Retained Earnings										
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Subtotal	Cumulative Translation Differences	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Subtotal	Treasury Shares	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of AUO Corporation	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 96,242,45	60,057,00	8,427,14	3,270,30	68,972,55	80,669,99	(4,873,573	130,391	(4,743,182	(439,228	231,787,04	6,179,43	237,966,47
Appropriation of earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	5,326,26	-	(5,326,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	1,472,87	(1,472,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed to shareholde	-	-	-	-	(9,575,824	(9,575,824)	-	-	-	-	(9,575,824	-	(9,575,824
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(21,101,374	(21,101,374	-	-	-	-	(21,101,374	128,19	(20,973,180
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	44,29	44,29	2,467,08	(1,302,552	1,164,53	-	1,208,82	(6,559	1,202,27
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(21,057,076	(21,057,076	2,467,08	(1,302,552	1,164,53	-	(19,892,545	121,63	(19,770,910)
Donations from shareholders	-	1,09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,09	-	1,09
$ % % % %	-	1,812,90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812,90	604	1,813,51
Capital reduction	(19,248,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,84	(19,151,648	-	(19,151,648
Share-based payments	-	71,20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,85	118,06	12,69	130,76
Disposal of equity investments measured a fair value through other comprehensi income	-	-	-	-	41,654	41,654	-	(41,654	(41,654	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,812	(2,812
Balance at December 31, 2022	76,993,96	61,942,21	13,753,41	4,743,18	31,582,15	50,078,75	(2,406,490	(1,213,815	(3,620,305	(295,527	185,099,09	6,311,55	191,410,64
Appropriation of earnings:													
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,122,876	1,122,87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274	(18,203,274	-	-	-	-	(18,203,274	52,12	(18,151,154
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	44,75	44,75	(1,245,272	360,18	(885,091	-	(840,332	(70,499	(910,831
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(18,158,515	(18,158,515	(1,245,272	360,18	(885,091	-	(19,043,606	(18,37	(19,061,985
Cash distribution from capital surplus	-	(6,134,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,134,305	-	(6,134,305
Donations from shareholders	-	3,71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,71	-	3,71
Differences between consideration and carrying amount arising from acquisition disposal of interest in subsidiary	-	(16,13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,13	16,13	-
Adjustments for changes in investees' equi	-	(874,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(874,755	(25,675	(900,430
Share-based payments	-	78,10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,10	133,20	86	134,07
Disposal of equity investments measured a fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(20,49	(20,49	-	20,49	20,49	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94,178	(94,178
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 76,993,96**	**54,998,82**	**13,753,41**	**3,620305**	**14,526,02**	**31,899,74**	**(3,651,762**	**(833,137**	**(4,484,899**	**(240,424**	**159,167,20**	**6,190,32**	**165,357,53**

AUO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss before income tax	$	(21,682,060	(19,506,192
Adjustments for:			
- depreciation		32,379,06	31,281,58
- amortization		126,48(	184,76(
- net gains on financial instruments at fair value through prof loss		(53,869	(85,959
- interest expense		2,660,88	1,349,72
- interest income		(1,915,078	(878,975
- dividend income		(2,585	(6,571
- compensation costs of share-based pay Tf 1 0 0 1 11.04 9/F			

	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(217,183	(544,218
Disposals of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensiv income	74,799	10,002
Acquisitions of financial assets at amortized cost	(878,405	

Attachment 5

2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Amount in NT$

Items	Amount
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Beginning Balance	**32,705,034,86**
Add: Change in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Note1)	44,759,35
Less:Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through	(20,497,389
Net Loss after Tax of 2023	(18,203,273,88
Less:Allowance for Special Reserve (Note 2)	(864,593,661
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Ending Balance	**13,661,429,29**

% % $ % % $ % % $ % % r equity method.

Note 2. The special reserve is set aside based on the balance of special reserve deducting the other components of equity as of December 31, 2023

Attachment 6

Comparison Table for the Rules for the Election of Directors Before and After the Amendment

Before amendment	After amendment	Reason of amendment
The shareholders' meeting held on April 17, 1997 approved (omitted). The shareholders' meeting held on June 19, 2009 approved the 4th amendment.	The shareholders' meeting held on April 17, 1997 approved (omitted). The shareholders' meeting held on June 19, 2009 approved the 4th amendment. The shareholders' meeting held on May 30, 2024 approved the 5th amendment.	Additional Amendment Date
Article 9 If the candidate is a shareholder of the Company, voters shall fill the % % $ % % $ % % $ % the ballot; if the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, voters % % $ % □ % $ % % $ % If the candidate is a government agency or a legal entity, voters shall fill the name of the government agency or the legal entity or the name of the representative in the column. In the event that several candidates represent a government agency or legal entity, the names of the representatives shall be filled separately in the column.	delete	In accordance with Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation No. 1090009468, an Act to amend the Rules for the Election of Directors of companies listed on TWSE and TPEx, the candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of directors. Shareholders are required to elect directors from the list of nominees provided in the roster of candidates. Shareholders will be provided information regarding the names, education, and experience of each candidate prior to the shareholders' meeting. It is not necessary to indicate the candidate by shareholders' account number or ID number, and such information should be deleted.
Article 10		

Before amendment	After amendment	Reason of amendment
% % %$ %$ % % $% which is inconsistent with the s register if the candidate is a shareholder of the Company; Contains a name or ID %$ % % $% which is incorrect if the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company; 5. contains any words or marks other than those specified in Article 9; 6. is not filled out in accordance with Article 9 or is filled incompletely; or 7. contains two or more candidates	4. ~~% % %$ number in % $% which is inconsistent with the~~ the candidate is incorrect with ~~a shareholder of~~ the Company~~; Contains a name or ID %$ % %~~ column directors' candidate list ~~which is incorrect if the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company~~; 5. Except to filling in the number of allocated voting rights, the ballot is altered any words or marks other than allowed is placed on it ~~contains those specified in Article 9~~ ~~6. is not filled out in accordance with Article 9 or is filled incompletely; or~~ ~~7~~6. contains two or more candidates.	
Article 11 The ballots should be counted durin the meeting right after the vote casting and the results of the electio should be announced by th Chairman at the meeting.	Article 10 The ballots should be counted durin the meeting right after the vote castin and the results of the election should b announced by the Chairman at th meeting.	In accordance with Article 9, deletion is to be made and revise Article number.
Article 12 The Rules and any amendment thereof shall become effective after Meeting.	Article 11 The Rules and any amendment thereo shall become effective after approval b %	In accordance with Article 9, deletion is to be made and revise Article number.