

Annex

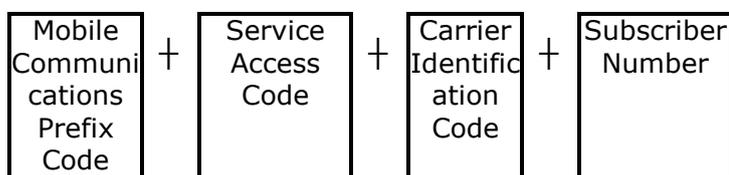
Examination and Allocation Standards for Telecommunications Numbers

I. Subscriber Numbers for Mobile Communications Network

A. Format of Subscriber Number:

0 + 8BC + DE + FGHI

0 + 9BC + DE + FGHI



B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. The subscriber number repossessed by the Competent Authority shall be allocated to the original operator as priority.
2. Regarding planners or operators that follow the Regulations to use subscriber numbers transferred by the operator that has terminated its business, the Competent Authority shall, after repossession of the subscriber numbers from the operator that terminated the business, allocate the number to the said planners or operators as priority.
3. Mobile broadband business:
 - (1) To allocate 090, 091, 092, 093, 095 and 096 as priority
 - (2) Where above-mentioned allocation requires more subscriber numbers, 097 and 098 may be allocated accordingly.
 - (3) Where 09X4 is insufficient, 094, 085 and 086 may be allocated in order.

4. Service access code with a C-code of 4 may be allocated after all other digits of C-code have been allocated.
5. Regarding the applications of subscriber numbers, 100,000 numbers shall be deemed as one single unit. First-time applications shall be limited to 10 units maximum; subsequent applications shall be limited to 5 units.
6. When determining the numbers of subscriber numbers to be allocated to planners or operators for the first time, the Competent Authority shall take their system capacity as well as the future demand and planned capacity for subscriber numbers into account.
7. Operators whose subscriber number usage rate (no. of number in use \div no. of allocated numbers) is above 70% may apply for another allocation, and shall submit a sampling report made by credibility units¹ by law of large numbers.
8. The Competent Authority may sample 1 out of every 100,000 subscriber numbers to check the status of operators' subscriber numbers; the number of sampling numbers shall be 200 maximum.
9. The minimum usage rate of subscriber numbers shall be 50%, and shall be calculated based on data of December 31 of the preceding year.
10. Where the usage rate of subscriber numbers is below the minimum usage rate, operators shall return a part of the

¹ The credibility units herein refer to sampling reports made by just persons. The sampling shall be carried out on subscriber numbers in use (valid numbers of prepaid and postpaid subscribers, and ported subscribers) and by two scholars registered in the professional database of Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan with specialty in the field of science, engineering, commerce or management; government employees; or representatives of incorporated foundation with above-mentioned specialty. Effective subscribers shall be determined based on subscribers' basic information, telephone traffic data and the latest bill (confidence level of 95%; error of plus or minus 2%; and the proportional expectation value of effective subscribers is bigger or equals to 0.98).

unused numbers within three months upon receipt of the Competent Authority's notification. However, this does not apply to those that have obtained the number for the first time with a period of less than three years; and those that have re-obtained the number with a period of less than one year.

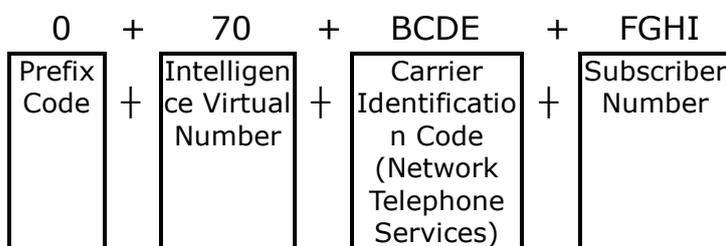
11. The number of subscriber numbers that shall be returned to the Competent Authority as described in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on the following equation:
 Number of to-be-returned numbers = (minimum usage rate – usage rate) ÷ minimum usage rate × number of allocated numbers

C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

Planners may apply to the Competent Authority for testing subscriber numbers, but the application shall be limited to once only with 300 subscriber numbers maximum.

II. Subscriber Number for E.164 Internet Telephony Services

A. Format of Subscriber Number (10-digit excluding the prefix code 0):



B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. The BC code set of 070 block numbers, from 10 to 39 and 50 to

99, shall be open for first-time applications and subsequent applications in order; the C code 4 shall be reserved in this stage.

2. Where all of above block numbers are allocated, the C-code 4 and B-code 4 shall then be allocated in order.
3. One set of BCDE code (10,000 subscriber numbers) shall be the unit for this type of subscriber numbers; each operator shall be limited to apply for 20 units for the first application, and 10 units for subsequent applications.
4. Operators whose subscriber number usage rate complies with the following circumstances may apply for subscriber numbers, and a sampling report made by credibility units by law of large numbers shall be submitted along with the application:
 - (1) The block capacity usage rate of subscriber numbers allocated before (including) the $(N-1)^{\text{th}}$ time has reached 80%.
 - (2) The block capacity usage rate of subscriber numbers allocated for the N^{th} time has reached 60%.
(Note: N refers to the number of times that the subscriber numbers have been allocated)
5. The Competent Authority may sample 1 out of every 10,000 subscriber numbers to check the use status of operators' subscriber numbers; the number of sampling numbers shall be 200 maximum.
6. Concerning planners or operators' application of subscriber numbers, the Competent Authority may allocate the numbers from the BCD code set of 070 block number from small to large; however, the D-code 4 shall be reserved in this stage. Where the total of subsequently applied and allocated subscriber

numbers already reached the multiple of million, or the allocated number already reached X90 (X=0,1,2,3...) ten thousand, the Competent Authority shall then allocate the numbers with the BC4 code set from small to large.

7. Where the subscriber numbers allocated by the Competent Authority from the BCD code set is below 10 units, any unallocated numbers from the code set shall be reserved for the operator for its subsequent application.
8. No minimum usage standards have been set for subscriber numbers.

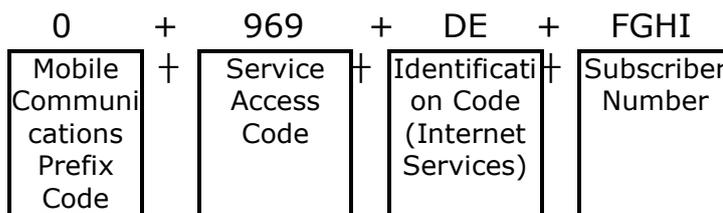
C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

1. E.164 internet telephone service operators that are Type I telecommunications enterprises, or Type II telecommunications enterprises with a paid-in capital over five hundred million New Taiwan Dollars may apply for subscriber numbers required for testing the network once only. Upon receipt of the application, the Competent Authority shall allocate testing numbers from block numbers for first-time applications, and according to the number of ports that must be tested as regulated by relevant technical specifications. The said allocation shall be limited to 300 numbers only.
2. E.164 internet telephone service operators that are Type II telecommunications enterprises with a paid-in capital below five hundred million New Taiwan Dollars may apply for subscriber numbers required for testing the network only once. Upon receipt of the application, the Competent Authority shall allocate the testing numbers from the block 070 444X XXXX in

order. The said allocation shall be limited to 300 numbers only.

III. Subscriber Number for Mobile Satellite Communications Service Operators

A. Format of Subscriber Number (9-digit excluding the prefix code 0):



B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. The capacity of block 0969 is 1 million subscriber numbers; the block numbers are designated for satellite communications system and other (small amount) mobile communications services.
2. One set of DE code (10,000 subscriber numbers) shall be the unit for this type of subscriber numbers; each operator shall be limited to apply for 10 units maximum.
3. Operators whose subscriber number usage rate complies with the following circumstances may apply for subscriber numbers, and a sampling report made by credibility units by law of large numbers shall be submitted along with the application:
 - (1) The block capacity usage rate of subscriber numbers allocated before (including) the (N-1)th time has reached 80%.
 - (2) The block capacity usage rate of subscriber numbers allocated for the Nth time has reached 65%.
(Note: N refers to the number of times that the subscriber numbers have been allocated)

4. The Competent Authority shall allocate subscriber numbers from designated block(s).

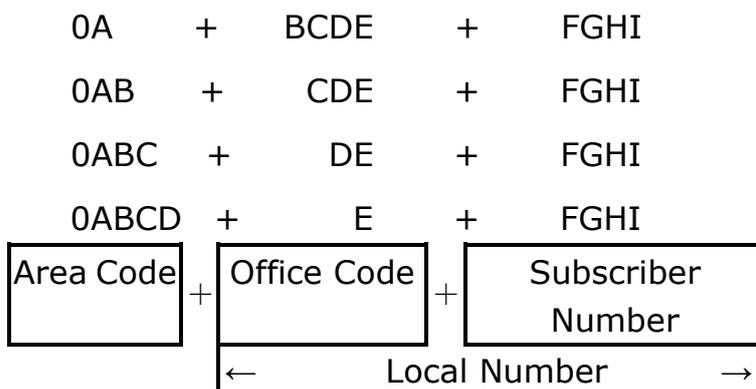
5. No minimum usage standards have been set for subscriber numbers.

C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of testing numbers.

IV. Local Subscriber Numbers for Fixed Telecommunications Network Services

A. Format of Subscriber Number:



Office Code: exchange office ID, shortened as office code.

Subscriber Number: the last 4 digits of local numbers, which are used to identify subscribers.

B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. 10,000 numbers shall be the unit for this type of subscriber numbers.

2. The first-time application shall, on an annual basis and region-by-region, list the number of subscriber numbers needed for the incoming three years as stated in the business plan.

3. Where the average usage rate of subscriber numbers within the office code has reached 50%, operators may submit subsequent applications for subscriber numbers. The Competent Authority shall then allocate the numbers according to use status of regional office codes as well as the growth of subscribers.
4. The Competent Authority may sample 1 out of every 10,000 subscriber numbers to check the status of operators' subscriber numbers; the number of sampling numbers shall be 200 maximum.
5. The Competent Authority shall allocate subscriber numbers among available office codes from designated block in order.
6. No minimum usage standards have been set for subscriber numbers.

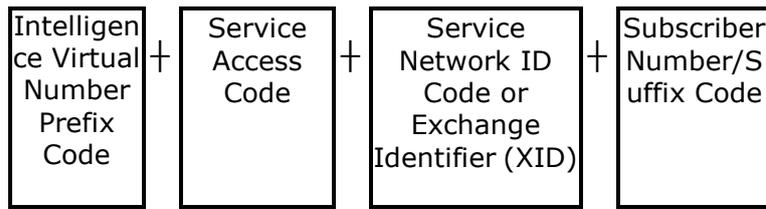
C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

Planners or operators may apply to the Competent Authority for subscriber numbers required for testing the local network system. The application shall be submitted along with the establishment approval and is limited to once per office code with maximum 300 numbers.

V. Intelligence Virtual Number

A. Format of Intelligence Virtual Number:

0	+	A0	+	(B)CD	+	EFGH
0	+	A0	+	(B)CD	+	XXX...
0	+	99	+	BCD	+	EFGH



0A0 and 099: Access code of intelligence virtual number (A≠9).

(B)CD: service network ID code or exchange ID code.

EFGH: Subscriber number, which is a 4 digits code.

XXX...: suffix code, which is a variable digits code (the digits of code may be determined by the carrier or subscriber).

B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. Shall be allocated by the Competent Authority from designated blocks.
2. BCD or CD code set that contains "4" shall not be allocated in this stage, unless the applicant is willing to possess these numbers.
3. One set of (B)CD code is the unit for 010 block numbers and each network is eligible to apply for one unit only.
4. One set of (B)CD (B≠2) code is the unit for 020 block numbers and first-time applications shall be limited to 5 units only; where the total capacity usage rate of allocated numbers reaches 80%, subsequent applications shall be allowed with maximum 2 units per application.
5. One set of (B)CD code is the unit for 030 block numbers and each network is eligible to apply for one unit only.
6. One set of BCD (B≠5 and BCD≠412) code shall be the unit for 050 block numbers and first-time applications shall be limited to 5 units only; where the total capacity usage rate of allocated numbers reaches 80%, subsequent applications will be allowed with maximum 2 units per application.

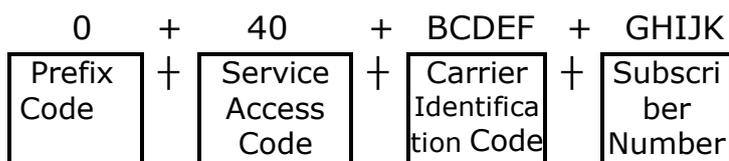
7. One set of BCD (B≠8) code is the unit for 080 block numbers and first-time applications are limited to 3 units only; where the total capacity usage rate of allocated numbers reaches 70%, subsequent applications shall be allowed with maximum 1 unit per application.
8. One set of BCD code is the unit for 099 block numbers and first-time applications shall be limited to 10 units only; where the total capacity usage rate of allocated numbers reaches 80%, subsequent applications shall be allowed with maximum 10 units per application.
9. Those that apply to the Competent Authority for 080 block numbers for the purpose of satisfying relevant organizations' urgent business needs may submit subsequent applications without having their total capacity usage rate of allocated numbers reached 70%.
10. No minimum usage standards have been set for subscriber numbers.

C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of testing intelligence virtual number.

VI. Internet of Things (IoT) Numbers of Type I Telecommunications Enterprises

A. Format of IoT Number (excluding the 12-digit prefix code):



B. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. The BCDEF code set of 040 block numbers, from 00000 to 99999, shall be open for first-time applications and subsequent applications in order.
2. The subscriber number repossessed by the Competent Authority shall be allocated to the original operator as priority.
3. Regarding planners or operators who follow the Regulations to use subscriber numbers transferred by the operator who terminate the business, the Competent Authority shall, after repossession of the subscriber numbers from the operator that terminated its business, allocate the number to the said planners or operators as priority.
4. One set of BCDEF code (100,000 subscriber numbers) shall be the unit for this type of subscriber numbers; each operator shall be limited to apply for 50 units for the first application, and 25 units for subsequent applications.
5. When determining the number of subscriber numbers to be allocated to planners or operators for the first time, the Competent Authority shall take their system capacity as well as the future demand and planned capacity for subscriber numbers into account.
6. Operators whose subscriber number usage rate (no. of number in use \div no. of allocated numbers) is above 70% may apply for another allocation, and shall submit a sampling report made by credibility units² by law of large numbers.

² The credibility units herein refer to sampling reports made by just persons. The sampling shall be carried out on subscriber numbers in use (valid numbers of prepaid and postpaid subscribers, and ported subscribers) and by two scholars registered in the professional database of Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan with specialty in the field of science, engineering, commerce or management; government employees; or representatives of incorporated foundation with above-mentioned specialty. Effective subscribers shall be determined based on subscribers' basic information, registration information, telephone traffic data and the latest bill (confidence level of 95%; error of plus or minus 2%; and the proportional expectation value of effective subscribers is bigger or equals to 0.98).

7. The Competent Authority may sample 1 out of every 100,000 subscriber numbers to check the status of operators' subscriber numbers; the number of sampling numbers shall be 200 at maximum.
8. The minimum usage rate of subscriber numbers is 50%, and shall be calculated based on data of December 31 of the preceding year.
9. Where the usage rate of subscriber numbers is below the minimum usage rate, operators shall return a part of the unused numbers within three months upon receipt of the Competent Authority's notification. However, this does not apply to those who have obtained the number for the first time with a period of less than three years; and those who have re-obtained the number with a period of less than one year.
10. The number of subscriber numbers that shall be returned to the Competent Authority as described in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on the following equation:
Number of to-be-returned numbers = (minimum usage rate – usage rate) ÷ minimum usage rate × number of allocated numbers

C. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

Planners may apply to the Competent Authority for testing subscriber numbers, but the application is limited to once with 1,500 subscriber numbers at maximum.

VII. International Direct Dialing Network ID Codes

A. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. 00X is only for operators who apply for fixed

telecommunications network services;

2. 01X is for operators who apply for fixed telecommunications network services or international network services;
3. Each operator will receive only one set of ID code.
4. ID codes that can be allocated include 001, 003, 004, 011, 012, 013, 014 and 018. According to the order of submitting the application, applicants will draw their numbers from unallocated ID codes.

B. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of testing ID codes.

VIII. "18XYZ" Call-by-Call Selection Network ID Codes

The available capacity for ID codes (X: 2 to 9 ; Y: 0 to 9 ; Z: 0 to 9) is 800 sets.

A. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. Each applicant may select unallocated or reserved ID codes from 18200 to 18999.
2. Prior to obtaining the license, the applicant may, according to its establishment approval or approval certificate, apply for the allocation of ID codes that it desires to reserve during the validity of the said papers; however, the applicant shall still follow relevant provisions of the Regulations upon obtaining the license.
3. The numbers of ID codes that each applicant is eligible to apply for shall be limited to the numbers of network that it has adopted different technology to provide telephony services.

B. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of testing ID codes.

IX. "19XY" Special Service Numbers

The available capacity for "19XY" special service numbers shall be 80 sets, which are 4-digit numbers.

(X: 1, 3 to 9 ; Y: 0 to 9, X=0 numbers are reserved for expansion; X=2 numbers are reserved for government agencies to provide emergency public service)

A. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. All local network providers and mobile communications network providers shall all be able to receive services provided by the applicant.
2. When applying for "19XY" special service numbers, each applicant shall be allocated with one set of numbers until all 80 sets of special service numbers are allocated.

B. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of testing numbers.

X. International Signaling Point Codes of Signaling System

Number 7

The available capacity for our country's international signaling point codes shall be 40 sets, which are composed by three parts; each part is presented in decimal numbers, including:

1. Zone identification, 3 bit.
2. Area/Network identification, 8 bit.
3. Signaling point identification, 3 bit.

A. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. One point code shall be the unit for international signaling point codes.
2. Shall be allocated to established exchange offices or exchange offices that will be established within a short time.
3. Shall be allocated by the Competent Authority from planned blocks in order.

B. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

No allocation of international signaling point codes for testing.

XI. Domestic Signaling Codes of Signaling System Number 7

Domestic signaling point codes are defined according to the length of international signaling point codes and are presented in 14 bits; in total, there are 16,384 (2^{14}) point code resources that can be used. The available capacity for domestic signaling point codes is 14,000; other point codes shall be reserved.

A. Number Examination and Allocation Standards:

1. Domestic signaling point codes shall be presented in decimal numbers. Applications of Type I telecommunications enterprises shall be measured with 10 point codes as one unit, whereas those of Type II telecommunications enterprises shall be measured with 2 point codes.
2. 50 sequential point codes shall be reserved for Type I telecommunications enterprises; and 10 sequential point codes shall be reserved for Type II telecommunications enterprises
3. Operators may submit subsequent applications after exhausting all of allocated point codes.
4. Fixed telecommunications network operators may freely select unallocated point codes from the block designated by the

Competent Authority; other operators that apply for domestic signaling point codes shall have the codes allocated by the Competent Authority from planned block in order.

B. Allocation of Testing Numbers:

Planners or operators may apply to the Competent Authority for domestic signaling point codes for testing the network system. The application shall be submitted along with the establishment approval and the number of codes to be allocated to the applicant shall depend on their actual demand.