

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Corporate Governance Principles

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1 These Principles are devised to establish and implement an effective corporate governance system and framework in Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company") in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles for Financial Holding Companies and other relevant regulations.

The Company shall ensure sound business practices at its subsidiaries, and oversee that its subsidiaries comply with the applicable corporate governance principles of their own individual industries.

These Principles are applied to the Company and its subsidiary companies, unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations or by principles adopted by subsidiary companies.

Article 2 The Company shall establish a sound corporate organization and culture that complies with laws and the Articles of Incorporation, and implement an effective corporate governance system based on the following principles:

1. Comply with laws and ensure sound internal management.
2. Protect the rights of shareholders and the governance relationships between the Company and its subsidiaries and other affiliates.
3. Strengthen the powers of the board of directors.
4. Respect the rights and interests of employees and stakeholders.
5. Enhance transparency of information disclosure.

Article 3 The Company shall devise overall business strategies, risk management policies and guidelines that encompass subsidiaries so as to improve business management. Subsidiaries shall formulate business plans, risk management procedures and operating guidelines for related businesses and ensure effective implementation.

Chapter II Regulatory compliance and sound internal management

Article 4 The Company's compliance system shall include a compliance unit, which oversees the planning, management and execution of the compliance system, and a General Compliance Officer, who is selected from among executive managers to oversee compliance related affairs.

Article 5 The Company's internal control system shall encompass the Company's business activities and establish appropriate policies and operating procedures in the form of organization regulations, management regulations, business guidelines and procedural manuals, which are subject to regular review and revision in response to

changes in the law, business items and operating processes. Compliance, internal audit and risk management units may be involved when necessary.

Article 6 The Company's internal audit system shall evaluate the effectiveness of internal control system and operating efficiency, provide improving so as to ensure the effectiveness internal control system is continually procured and to the board of directors and management to discharged their duties.

The Company has established an Audit Division that reports directly to the board of directors and has appointed a Chief Auditor who oversees audit related affairs in an independent and detached manner and reports regularly to the board of directors and the audit committee.

The Company's Internal Auditors shall be statutorily eligible and requisite to participate professional training to develop and level up audit quality, competency and proficiency.

The communication mechanism among independent directors, Audit Committee and Chief Auditor shall be well established. Deficiencies in internal control system shall be regularly reviewed and discussed among members of Audit Division with appropriate documentation to be sent and reported to the board of directors.

The communication between the members of Audit Committee and Chief Auditor in the preceding paragraph is advised to be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

To thoroughly implement internal control system and strengthen the professional competence for the Deputy Internal Auditor so as to lift the audit effectiveness and quality, Deputy personnel for Internal Auditor shall be deployed.

Article 7 Audit Division and its personnel shall be viewed of importance and sufficiently authorized by the management so that they can effectively assess the internal control system and gauge operating efficiency in order to ensure the continuingly effective operation of the system and the sound corporate governance of the Company.

Article 8 Audit Division and Legal & Compliance Division shall ensure valid audits facilitated and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and supervise all subsidiary companies are in line with applicable requirements.

Article 9 In the event of improving suggestions toward material deficiencies of internal control, breaches of laws/rules which might cause major losses provided by Internal Auditors and/or compliance officers, are not adopted by the management, an immediate report shall be made and sent to the Audit Committee and the competent authority.

Article 9-1 The senior management should be instructed and supervised by the board of directors and follow the business strategies, risk appetite, compensation and other policies approved by the board of directors to implement and manage the company's activities. Organizations (including roles, functions and responsibilities), procedures and decision making of senior management should be precise, clear and transparent.

Chapter III Protection of Shareholders' Rights and Interests

Article 10 The Company shall establish a corporate governance system that ensures that shareholders are made fully aware of, and can participate in and decide on important matters of the Company in order to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and ensure equal treatment for them all.

Article 11 The Company shall convene shareholders' meetings in accordance with the Company Act and related regulations and shall establish comprehensive Shareholders' Meeting Rules. Resolutions passed in shareholders' meetings shall be executed according to the Shareholders' Meeting Rules.

The board of directors shall properly arrange the topics and procedures of the shareholders' meetings. Shareholders shall be given appropriate opportunities to have speech at shareholders' meetings in accordance with the Shareholders' Meeting Rules.

The Chairman is advised to preside over the shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors. A majority of the directors of the board (including at least one independent director) are advised to attend the meeting in person. At least one member of each functional committee shall be present at the meeting. The attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meetings.

Article 12 The Company shall encourage shareholders to participate in corporate governance and ensure shareholders' meetings are convened under legal, valid and secure conditions.

Article 13 The Company shall respect the shareholders' right to know and comply with applicable rules regarding information disclosure, and disclose Company information with respect to finances, business operations, insider shareholdings and corporate governance on the Market Observation Post System or the Company's website.

Article 14 The Company shall establish internal guidelines for governance of donations and submit them to the board of directors for resolution, and disclose donations from political parties, stakeholders, and charitable institutions.

Article 15 When engaged in important financial transactions such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, the Company shall follow applicable laws and regulations and establish related operating procedures to be submitted to the shareholders meeting for

approval in order to protect the rights of shareholders.

Article 16 To protect the rights of shareholders, the Company should respond and deal with appropriately to suggestions, questions and complaints raised by shareholders.

If a resolution of a shareholders' meeting or the board of directors of the Company violates the law or the Articles of Incorporation or a director or manager violates the law or the Articles of Incorporation during the performance of his/her duties, causing infringement of the rights of any shareholder, the Company shall respond to and deal with any legal action filed by a shareholder in an impartial and appropriate manner.

Article 17 To pursue optimal benefits to all shareholders, in addition to the Company shall establish guidelines for the exercise of rights and participation in resolutions by a corporate shareholder having controlling power over the Company, any shareholder having controlling power over the Company shall comply with the guidelines as follows:

1. Undertake the obligation of integrity to other shareholders, and shall not directly or indirectly influence the Company to engage in unusual practices or illegal businesses.
2. Its representative shall comply with the regulations established by the Company regarding the exercise of rights and participation in resolutions, and shall exercise its voting rights in the utmost good faith for the best interest of all shareholders at the shareholders' meetings, or fulfill its duties as a prudent manager when serving as a director.
3. The nomination of directors shall be made in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and shall not override the terms of reference of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors' meeting.
4. Shall not intervene with the Company's decisions or business activities in an improper manner.
5. Shall not restrict or obstruct the Company's business activities through unfair means of competition.
6. A corporate representative appointed as a result of a corporate shareholder's election as a director should meet the professional qualifications required by the Company and should not be reassigned arbitrarily.

The communication between any shareholder having controlling power over the Company with the Company shall meet the principles as follows to comply with the

preceding paragraph:

1. In principle, the communication should be conducted through the representative appointed by the shareholder to be elected as a director of the Company. The director representative, if necessary, may invite a management of the Company to accompany him/her to communicate with the shareholder. The communication should be recorded by the Company.
2. If a controlling shareholder has suggested on the resolutions of the board of directors or the Company's business decision, the director representative shall raise the proposal at the board of directors' meeting or the functional committees' meeting for the purpose of exchanges and engagement, and shall not convene a meeting by himself/herself or intervene with the Company's decision-making in an inappropriate manner through other means.
3. Controlling shareholders shall be obligated to maintain confidentiality with respect to material information of the Company that come to their knowledge before such information is publicly disclosed, and shall not use such information to engage in insider trading.

Article 18 Authority for the management and responsibilities over personnel, assets and finances between the Company and its subsidiaries or other affiliates shall be clearly identified, and risk evaluation and appropriate firewalls shall be performed and established.

The Company shall exercise due care in the management of its subsidiaries in accordance with the Financial Holding Company Act.

Article 19 To avoid infringement of the rights of the Company or its shareholders as a result of the illegal tunneling of profits, the Company shall conduct transactions with stakeholders in accordance with the Financial Holding Company Act and other rules as promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 19-1 When an insider of the Company is informed of the contents of the Company's financial reports or related results that could materially affect the price of the Company's stock, the insider should comply with the relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act in relation to the control of insider trading.

Article 20 Restrictions on the eligibility of the Company's Responsible Persons and concurrent employment in subsidiaries or other companies shall be governed by the "Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Promoter or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company". While Responsible Persons of subsidiary companies holding concurrent

positions in other enterprises, the Responsible Persons shall obey the relevant applicable laws in its industry categories.

The Responsible Persons of the Company and its subsidiary companies shall have the duty of loyalty in conducting the business operation of the company; and if he/she has concurrent positions in other enterprises, he/she shall follow the following rules:

1. shall ensure that the duties of principal position and the concurrent positions are both effectively performed, without resulting in any conflict of interests or any violation of the internal controls of the Company, its trans-investment enterprise or and its subsidiary, and shall consider concurrently the internal check-and-balance control mechanisms and safeguards to protect the rights and interests of the shareholders.
2. While holding concurrent positions in other enterprises, Responsible Persons of the Company and subsidiary companies shall obey the rules that regulate activities involving the interested parties and that avoid conflicts of interest of the companies; during performing duty, Responsible Persons shall follow rules of the division of authority and responsibility or valid approval by the company.
3. If enterprises in which the Responsible Persons of the Company and/or subsidiary companies hold concurrent positions have interests conflict with the Company and/or subsidiary companies, the Responsible Persons shall take the interests of the Company and subsidiary companies as a priority; and Responsible Persons shall avoid using the information they acquired due to their positions in the Company and subsidiary companies to engage in transactions related to other enterprises in which they have concurrent positions.
4. The chairperson or the general manager of the Company and the bank subsidiary is not allowed act as the chairperson, general manager or equivalent titles of other non-financial enterprises.
5. If the vice chairperson of the company and its bank subsidiary is concurrently the chairperson, general manager or equivalent of the non-financial enterprises, he/she shall not have the right to permit or refute in the division of authority and responsibility and the general official document process. Only when the chairperson is short-term absent or the chairperson falls vacant, the vice chairperson can serve as chairperson.

Article 21 The Company and its subsidiaries shall establish sound management goals and

systems for finance, operation and accounting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Chapter IV Enhancing the Function of Board of Directors

Section 1 Organization, role and operation of the board of directors

Article 22 The organization of the Company's board of directors shall be commensurate with the Company's size and shareholding structure and be based on business needs. The appropriate number of directors shall be determined by the laws and the Articles of Incorporation.

The members of the Company's board of directors shall be selected with an emphasis on diversity of backgrounds, profession knowledge and skills, and shall include factors such as gender, age, nationality, professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience. The ratio of directors concurrently holding management positions should not be too high, and the holding of concurrent positions should follow the requirement in Article 20.

The members of the Company's board of directors shall possess with knowledge, skills and the competencies required to perform incumbent duties. To achieve an ideal level of corporate governance, the board of directors shall be equipped with the following abilities:

1. Ability to make operational judgments.
2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
3. Ability to manage business activities (including ability to manage subsidiaries).
4. Ability to conduct crisis management.
5. Industry knowledge
6. International market perspective.
7. Ability to lead.
8. Ability to make decisions.
9. Risk management knowledge and skills

Article 23 The board of directors shall be aware of the operational risks faced by the Company and confirm the effectiveness of its risk management. The Company's risk management policies shall be approved by the board of directors and subject to review and revision as needed.

The Company shall establish a designated risk control unit which is independent from business units and that submits risk control reports periodically to the board of directors. Appropriate measures shall be promptly taken in response to any major risk identified as a threat to the Company's financial or business situation, and the risk incident shall be reported to the board of directors according to the Company's

internal guidelines.

The Company shall properly conduct an overall risk evaluation of its subsidiaries and implement necessary control mechanism in order to achieve efficient resource utilization and risk reduction.

Article 23-1 For the purpose of establishing a governance structure for the promotion of sustainable development, the Company has set up a Corporate Sustainability Committee to enhance the overall practices of sustainable management of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company has also set up Corporate Sustainability Office as a dedicated division for the promotion of sustainable development. It is responsible for the policies, systems, or related management policies on sustainable development, which will be reported to the board of directors on a regular basis for the board of directors to supervise the promotion of sustainable development.

Article 24 The Company shall, in accordance with safeguards the rights and interests of shareholders, fairness treatment to shareholders, establish a fair, open, and just procedure for the election of directors and encourage shareholders to participate in. In case a candidates nomination system is adopted by the Company for election of the directors, the adoption of such system shall be expressly stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company; and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates.

Article 25 For each industry in which the Company's subsidiaries operate, the board of directors of the Company shall allocate one or more directors with corresponding expertise.

Article 26 The Company shall appoint three or more independent directors and not less than one-fifth of the total number of board directors.

The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent employment, determination of independence, method of nomination and other requirements for independent directors shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act and the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

No independent director of a public company may concurrently serve as an independent director of more than three other public companies. However, concurrently served public companies which are wholly owned subsidiary of the Company are deemed as one company and is not counted in one of three public companies, but still one concurrently served public company is allowed.

If an independent director candidate nominated under relevant articles has already served as an independent director of the Company for three consecutive terms, the

Company shall publicly disclose, together with the review results and reasons why the candidate is nominated again for the independent directorship, and present the reasons to the shareholders at the time of the election at the shareholders meeting.

Article 27 Regarding to major cases, directors of the Company may retain professional third parties to assist the assessment of cases, or may ask internal auditor to conduct special audit or follow-up. The Company or other directors shall not impede independent directors to perform their duties.

The Company shall determine the remuneration of directors according to the Articles of Incorporation or resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and may establish a separate but reasonable set of remuneration rules for independent directors.

Article 28 To achieve the objective of corporate governance, the following matters shall be submitted to the board of directors for discussion:

1. Review and approval of business policies and plans.
2. Review and approval of the budget and closing of books.
3. Review and approval on the establishment and amendment of important policies and regulations.
4. Resolutions on the issuance of new shares.
5. Formulation of proposals on earnings distribution or deficit make up.
6. Resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds.
7. Resolutions on Company share buyback plans.
8. Review and approval on investments, as well as the acquisition, disposal and lease of assets or dien rights.
9. Review and approval of important contracts.
10. Appointment, dismissal and determination on the remuneration of managers, the Chief Auditor and other employees of equivalent grade.
11. Donation to a related party or a significant donation to a non-related party. However, public welfare donations due to emergency relief from major natural disasters may be proposed and ratified by the next board meeting..
12. Convening shareholders' meetings and submitting the agenda and reports for the meeting.
13. Implementing resolutions of the shareholders meeting.
14. Matters requiring resolution in the board of directors' meeting pursuant to the "Guidelines Governing the Division of Job Responsibilities" of the Company.
15. Approval of the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the Company's CPA.
16. Appointment of directors and supervisors of subsidiaries.
17. Review of matters assigned by the chairman or proposed by the president.

18. Resolution of other important matters assigned.
19. Other matters to be executed by the board of directors as required by law or authorized by the shareholders' meeting.

At least one independent director shall attend each meeting in person. In the case of a meeting concerning any matter required to be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors under Article 12 paragraph 1 of the Company's rules of proceedings for board meetings, each independent director shall attend in person; if an independent director is unable to attend in person, the independent director shall appoint another independent director to attend as the independent director's proxy. If an independent director expresses any objection or reservation about a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes. An independent director intending to express an objection or reservation but unable to attend the meeting in person shall, unless there is some legitimate reason to do otherwise, issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 29 The Company's rules of proceedings for board meetings shall contain the content of deliberations, procedures, matters to be recorded in the meeting minutes, public announcement, and other matters for compliance.

Article 29-1 The Chairman shall represent the Company externally, and internally chair the shareholders', the board of directors' and managing directors' meetings. The Chairman shall faithfully perform its duties, fulfill its duties as a prudent manager, and exercise its authority with a high degree of self-discipline and prudence.

The Chairman who performs its duties for a long period of time in a remote office such as off-site office, home office or video conference at home and abroad shall comply with the preceding provisions and ensure the effective execution of its duties.

Article 29-2 If the Chairman is unable to perform duties due to leave of absence or any reason, the Vice Chairman will act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Company has no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman is also unable to perform duties due to leave of absence or any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act on behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a deputy, the remaining directors shall appoint an acting chairperson from among themselves.

The appointment or election of an acting chairperson in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall comply with the Separation of Banking and Commerce Principle as stipulated in the Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Founder or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a

Financial Holding Company.

The authority exercised by the acting Chairman in the Paragraph 1 during the period shall not override the authority of the Chairman. Any limitation shall be explicitly stated in advance.

Directors should attend board of directors meetings in person. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation by completing the Company's proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation. The number of proxy who attends a meeting on behalf of a director is limited to one person.

Section 2 Functional committees

Article 30 The Company may establish functional committees of different kinds. The Company shall establish organization regulations for its functional committees, including number of committee members, qualification requirements, term of office, job duties and meeting procedures. The organization regulations shall be submitted to the board of directors for approval.

Article 31 The Company shall set up the audit committee to replace the role of supervisors, which shall consist of the entire independent directors that shall be no less than three in number since the sixth meeting of the board of directors. Exercise of powers and other compliance matters of the Audit Committee shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations or provisions of the Articles of Incorporations of the Company.

Article 32 The Company should hire professional, competent attorneys to provide legal advice for the Company or to assist the board of directors and the management in performing their duties.

If any director or manager becomes involved in litigation as a result of the conducting of business activities or becomes involved in a dispute with shareholders, the Company shall hire attorneys to provide assistance as needed.

Article 33 The board of directors of the Company shall select professional, responsible and independent certified public accountants (CPAs) or other professional, competent and independent external auditors to conduct regular audits of the Company's financial conditions and internal control system. With regard to any irregularity or error identified and disclosed by a CPA during an audit, and the corresponding opinions for improvement or fraud prevention, the company shall faithfully implement improvement actions.

The Company shall assess the independence and the competency of the CPAs on a regular basis (at least once a year). If the Company engages the same CPA without

replacement for seven consecutive years, or if any of the CPAs has undergone disciplinary actions or displays compromised independence, the Company shall evaluate the need for replacing the CPA and report the results to the board of directors.

Chapter V Respecting the rights and interests of stakeholders

Article 34 The Company shall maintain channels of communication with its clients, partner banks or other creditors, employees, the community or other stakeholders, and shall respect and safeguard their legal rights. The Company should set up stakeholders section on its website.

When a stakeholder's legal rights or interests is harmed upon, the Company shall handle such matter in a proper manner and of good faith.

The Company shall provide sufficient information to its partner banks and other creditors to facilitate their judgment and decision-making processes regarding the Company's operations and finances. When any of their legal rights or interest is harmed upon, the Company shall respond with a responsible attitude and assist creditors in obtaining compensation through proper means.

The Company shall oversee that its subsidiaries follow the rules set forth in the three preceding paragraphs.

Article 35 The Company shall oversee that its subsidiaries protect the rights of consumers and respond appropriately to consumer complaints and disputes.

Article 36 The Company encourages employees and employees to communicate directly with the management so as to reflect employees' opinions about the management, financial conditions and material decisions of the Company concerning employee welfare.

While maintaining normal business growth and maximizing the shareholders' interest, the Company shall also pay attention to consumer rights, environmental protection of community and public interest issues, and shall uphold its corporate social responsibilities.

Chapter VI Improving Information Transparency

Article 37 Disclosure of information is one of the Company's key responsibilities and shall be performed with due diligence in accordance with applicable laws, the Articles of Incorporation, or the regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

Article 38 The Company shall establish an internet-based reporting system for public information, appoint personnel responsible for gathering and disclosing the information, and establish a spokesperson system so as to ensure the proper and

timely disclosure of information about policies that might affect the decisions of shareholders and stakeholders.

Article 39 To ensure the accurate and timely disclosure of important information of the Company, the Company shall appoint a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson(s) with a comprehensive understanding of the Company's finances and business or who are capable of coordinating among departments to provide relevant information, and representing the Company in making statements independently to external parties.

The Company shall also appoint one or more deputy spokespersons. Each of the deputy spokespersons shall be able to stand in when the spokesperson is unable to perform his/her duties. However, an order of delegation shall be established to avoid confusion.

In order to implement the spokesperson system, the Company shall unify the procedure of making external statements and require the management and employees to maintain the confidentiality of financial and operational secrets and prohibit disclosure thereof by them at will.

Any changes in spokesperson or deputy spokesperson personnel shall be disclosed promptly.

Article 40 The Company should take the advantage of Internet resources and establish a website to provide financial data and information on corporate governance for shareholders and stakeholders. An English version website is also advisable to contain the information on finance, corporate governance or others to meet the needs of foreign investors.

The aforesaid websites shall be maintained by designated personnel. The information contained therein shall be correct, and sufficiently detailed and up-to-date to avoid potential misleading.

Article 41 The Company shall hold institutional investor seminars according to the rules of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, and these seminars shall be audio or video recorded. The financial and business information disclosed in the institutional investor seminars shall be provided for inquiry through the Company's website or through other appropriate channels.

Article 42 The Company shall comply with the Financial Holding Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act and make regular announcements or disclosures of its consolidated financial reports.

Article 43 Information on the aggregate amount or percentage of credit extensions, and other

transactions extended by the Company's subsidiaries to a same person, same concerned parties, or same affiliated Enterprises shall be filed with the competent authority and disclosed by announcement, via the internet or by any other method as specified by the competent authority within 30 days after the end of each quarter of a fiscal year.

All of the Company's subsidiaries shall collect and keep records of transactions to a same person, the same concerned parties, or same affiliated Enterprises in order to facilitate the filing process.

Article 44 The Company shall make full disclosure of information on transactions with related parties of the Company and follow the applicable rules to disclose additional information on transactions exceeding certain limits of amount between subsidiaries and their related parties.

The definition of related parties in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by Article 23 of Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies. In addition to the legal form, the determination of a related party shall also take into account the substance of the relationship.

Article 45 The Company and its subsidiaries shall comply with the Financial Holding Company Act and the applicable capital adequacy regulations of their own individual industries.

The Company shall follow the calculation formulae and forms and tables promulgated by the competent authority, and report the audited capital adequacy ratio of the group and submit required related documents within two months after each half-year closing or when ordered to by the competent authority.

Article 46 In addition to following the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with Listed Securities, any important information arising from the Company and its subsidiaries shall be announced in a press conference and entered into the online reporting system. The information shall be entered in English if involving securities issued overseas.

Chapter VII Supplementary provisions

Article 47 The Company shall appoint a chief governance officer whose qualifications shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations. The Company shall monitor domestic and international development of corporate governance and thereby review and improve its own corporate governance system from time to time in order to enhance the performance of corporate governance.

Article 48 Matters not specified in these Principles shall be governed by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, the relevant laws and regulations, and commonly accepted practices.

Article 49 These Principles shall take effect after the approval of the board of directors, All subsequent revisions will require the same approval process.

Note:

2014.10.30 approved by the 17th session of the 5th meeting of the board of directors

2015.06.25 amended by the 29th session of the 5th meeting of the board of directors

2017.11.23 amended by the 32th session of the 6th meeting of the board of directors

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