

# Articles of Incorporation

Note: The original version of this regulation is published in Chinese. In case of discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions the Chinese version shall prevail.

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#### Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Corporation is organized in accordance with the Company Act and its name is Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation.
- Article 2 The Corporation shall be established in Taipei City and may set up branches domestically or overseas when necessary and by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 3 The Corporation may, based on its business needs, provide guarantees for outside parties.

The Corporation may, based on its business needs, be a limited liability shareholder of other companies, without being subject to the restriction imposed by the Company Act that the total amount of its investments in such companies may not exceed 40 percent of the paid-in capital of the Corporation.

Article 4 Public announcements by the Corporation shall be made by a method in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

#### Chapter 2 Scope of Business

- Article 5 The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows:
  - 1. G104011 High Speed Railroad Business.
  - 2. H701050 Public Works Investment and Construction.
  - 3. CD01020 Tramway Cars Manufacturing.
  - 4. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified.
  - 5. E604010 Machinery Installation Construction.
  - 6. I401010 General Advertising Services.
  - 7. JE01010 Rental and Leasing Business.
  - 8. H701010 Residence and Buildings Construction and Development, Lease, and Sale.
  - 9. H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Construction and Development, Lease, and Sale.
  - 10. H701040 Specialized Field Construction and Development.
  - 11. J303010 Magazine and Periodical Publication.
  - 12. F601010 Intellectual Property Rights.

13. F204110 Retail Sale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Apparel, Clothing Accessories, and Other Textile Products.

14. F215010 Retail Sale of Jewelry and Precious Metals.

15. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

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#### Chapter 3 Shares

- Article 6 The total capital of the Corporation shall be NT\$120,000,000,000, divided into 12,000,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 each, and the Board of Directors is empowered to issue them in installments, and as common shares or preferred shares.
- Article 7 The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be registered share certificates, affixed with the signature or seal of at least three Directors and assigned with serial numbers, and may be issued only after having been duly certified or authenticated by the competent authority or by a registrar authorized by the competent authority. Any transfer, inheritance, gift or donation, creation or release of pledge, registration or deregistration of loss, or damage, destruction, or loss of possession of or on share certificates shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

The Corporation may issue shares without physical printed certificates, or may in a new issue prepare a printed consolidated certificate representing the total number of shares of that issue, provided that it shall arrange for book-entry registration or custody with a central securities depository.

The preceding three paragraphs shall apply mutatis mutandis to the preparing and issuing of corporate bonds.

- Article 7-1 (deleted)
- Article 7-2 (deleted)
- Article 8 Each shareholder of the Corporation shall complete and submit a specimen seal card to be kept on file with the shareholder services agent of the Corporation, and only that seal on file may be used to receive dividends or bonuses or otherwise to exercise shareholder rights in writing.

Transfer of shares shall be suspended during the 60 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting, during the 30 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting, or during the 5 days before the record date decided by the Corporation for distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other interests.

## Chapter 4 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9 Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are classified into two kinds: regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened annually by the Board of Directors within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year, and special meetings, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be called by the Board of Directors when necessary and in accordance with law.

- Article 10Matters to be resolved at a shareholders' meeting shall be as follows:1. Adoption of and amendment to these Articles of Incorporation.
  - 2. Election of Directors.

3. Audit and recognition of financial statements and documents prepared by the Board of Directors under Article 228 of the Company Act.

4. Resolution on the distribution of profits or offsetting of losses.

5. Adoption of or amendment to the Corporation's Principles of Corporate Governance, Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings, and Rules for the Election of Directors.

6. Resolution on any other matter required by law or regulation.

- Article 11 To convene a shareholders' meeting, a notice of the meeting shall be given to each shareholder by 30 days before a regular meeting, or by 15 days before a special meeting, stating the date and place of and the proposals to be considered at the meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a public notice may be made in lieu of separate notice in the case of shareholders with less than 1,000 registered shares.
- Article 12 A shareholder appointing a person as proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in the place of the shareholder shall issue a proxy form printed and issued by the Corporation and serve it on the Corporation by 5 days before the meeting. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for a meeting. In the event there are multiple proxy forms, the one first served on the Corporation shall be valid; the same, however, does not apply in the case of a proxy stating that it revokes a prior proxy appointment.

Except in the case of a trust enterprise or of a shareholder services agent authorized by the competent authority in charge of the securities industry, if a person is appointed by two or more shareholders to attend a shareholders' meeting as proxy, the voting rights represented by the proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the number of voting rights of the total issued shares, and any portion exceeding such limit may not be included in the counting of voting rights.

- Article 13 Unless otherwise provided by laws, regulations, bylaws, or rules, each shareholder of the Corporation is entitled to one vote for each share held.
- Article 14 Unless otherwise provided by law, the Chairperson of the Board of Directors ("Chairperson") shall chair every shareholders' meeting. When the Chairperson by reason of leave or otherwise is unable to exercise such power of office, the Chairperson shall designate a Director as deputy to chair the meeting, failing which the Directors shall select one from among themselves to chair the meeting.
- Article 15 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or other applicable laws or

regulations, a resolution of a shareholders' meeting shall be made with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present at a meeting at which shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares are present.

A shareholder of the Corporation may exercise voting rights by electronic means and, if so voting, shall be deemed to be present at the meeting in person; the method of such voting shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

If the shareholders present at a meeting do not reach the quorum under paragraph 1 but still represent at least one-third of the total issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, in which case a notice of the tentative resolution shall be given to each shareholder and the shareholders' meeting shall be convened again within one month.

A tentative resolution under the preceding paragraph shall be deemed a resolution adopted under paragraph 1 if it is approved by a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting subsequently convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph and at which shareholders representing at least one-third of the total issued shares are present.

Article 16 All resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, and signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall state the year, month, day, place, name of the chair, method of resolution, number of shares represented by the shareholders present, a digest of the proceedings and discussions, and the results of the meeting.

The meeting minutes under the preceding paragraph may be made and distributed by electronic means.

The distribution of the meeting minutes under paragraph 1 may be made by means of public notice.

## Chapter 5 Board of Directors

Article 17 The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of not less than 9 and not more than 17 Directors, and the Board of Directors is empowered to determine the number of Directors. The Directors shall serve a term of office of 3 years and are eligible for re-election and re-appointment, and shall be elected at a shareholders' meeting from candidates with disposing capacity. The total percentage of shares held by the Directors shall be subject to the requirements of the competent authority in charge of the securities industry.

In an election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting, the number of votes exercisable in each share is equal to the number of Directors to be elected, with the total number of votes exercisable equally spread over the number of ballots equal to the number of Directors to be elected. A voter may cast all the voter's ballots for a single candidate or split them among multiple candidates. The candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act shall be adopted for the election of the Directors. The procedure, public notice, and other matters relating to the nomination of Director candidates shall be subject to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations. The candidates who receive ballots representing the highest numbers of votes shall be elected separately as independent Directors or non-independent Directors, as the case may be, according to the respective numbers of independent Directors and non-independent Directors to be elected.

Article 17-1 Given the requirement of Article 183 of the Securities and Exchange Act, starting from the fourth term of office of Directors, the Corporation shall have independent Directors, whose number, to be included in the number of Directors under the preceding Article, shall be determined by the Board of Directors as empowered by the Corporation for that purpose, but in any event shall neither be less than two nor less than one-fifth of the number of Directors.

Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be elected in the same election, with the numbers of elected Directors calculated separately for each group. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent holding of office, determination of independence, method of nomination and election, exercise of power, and other compliance matters with respect to independent Directors shall be subject to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

- Article 18 When vacancies on the Board of Directors reach one-third of the total number of Directors or when all independent Directors are removed from office, the Board of Directors shall within 60 days conduct a shareholders' meeting to elect new Directors to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.
- Article 19 The Directors shall elect one of their number as the Chairperson with the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which at least two-thirds of the Directors are present.
- Article 20 The Board of Directors is vested with the power to make significant financial, business, and operational decisions of the Corporation and to oversee the performance of functions by Managerial Officers, and is charged with the following

duties:

- 1. Deliberation of all significant bylaws and rules.
- 2. Deliberation of business plans.
- 3. Deliberation of budgets and final accounts.
- 4. Drawing up proposals for the distribution of profits and offsetting of losses.
- 5. Drawing up proposals for increases or decreases in capital.
- 6. Deliberation of the setting up, closing down, or change of branches.
- 7. Deliberation of significant property transactions and investments.
- 8. Deliberation of significant business operations.
- 9. Deliberation of the appointment and removal of significant Managerial Officers.
- 10. Deliberation of all significant contracts.

11. Deliberation of any matter presented by the Chairperson, or submitted by a functional committee, or submitted by a Managerial Officer and then presented by the Chairperson.

12. Discharge of the powers and tasks of the Board of Directors specified in the Corporation's Principles of Corporate Governance.

13. Discharge of any other powers conferred on it by law or regulation or at a shareholders' meeting.

- Article 21 Except for the first meeting of each term of office of the Board of Directors, which shall be convened by the Director receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of votes, or except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened and chaired by the Chairperson. When the Chairperson by reason of leave or otherwise is unable to exercise such power of office, the Chairperson shall designate a Director as deputy to chair the meeting, failing which the Directors shall select one of their number to convene and chair the meeting in the place of the Chairperson.
- Article 22 Directors shall be present in person at the meetings of the Board of Directors. If a meeting is conducted by means of video conference, Directors participating in the meeting by such means shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, a Director unable to be present at a meeting may appoint another Director to act at the meeting on behalf of such absent Director, but shall in each instance issue a proxy form specifying the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons of the meeting.

For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, a Director may accept only one appointment per meeting.

Article 23 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, a resolution of the Board of Directors shall be made with the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a

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meeting at which a majority of the Directors is present.

Article 24 (deleted)

- Article 25 The proceedings of a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, to be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and distributed to each Director within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall state the year, month, day, place, name of the chair, method of resolution, a digest of proceedings and discussions, and the results of the meeting. The meeting minutes under the preceding paragraph may be made and distributed by electronic means.
- Article 26 To convene a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice of the meeting shall state the reasons of the meeting and shall be given to each Director by 7 days before the meeting, provided that a meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency. The notice of a meeting under the preceding paragraph may be made by means of e-mail or facsimile in lieu of notice in hardcopy form.
- Article 27 The Board of Directors may, based upon the operational status of the Corporation's corporate governance system, gradually establish various functional committees to strengthen the active involvement of the Directors and to enhance the effectiveness and quality of the oversight and decision-making functions of the Board of Directors. The organization, functions, and operations of the functional committees under the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the Corporation's Principles of Corporate Governance and associated rules.
- Article 27-1 All relevant laws, articles, bylaws, and rules, shareholders' meeting resolutions, Board of Directors resolutions, and the Corporation's Principles of Corporate Governance and associated provisions shall constitute the rights and obligations arising from the mandate relationship between the Directors and the Corporation, and the Directors shall have the obligation to fully comply and exercise fiduciary duty in the execution thereof.

The pay to the Directors for their services as Directors, apart from for the profit-sharing compensation to Directors paid out of annual profits in accordance with Article 35-1 below, shall be discussed and determined by the Board of Directors separately for each Director, considering the level of involvement and value of contribution of each Director and by reference to the usual level of such pay in the industry.

Article 27-2 The Corporation shall set up an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and all provisions of the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and any other law in relation to Supervisors shall apply

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mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

# Chapter 6 (deleted)

Article 28	(deleted)
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Article 30	(deleted)
Article 31	(deleted)
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Article 32 (deleted)

# Chapter 7 Managerial Officers

- Article 33 The Corporation shall have one President and several other Managerial Officers. The President shall follow the resolutions of the Board of Directors, preside over the affairs of the Corporation pursuant to law, and is empowered to manage affairs and sign on behalf of the Corporation. Other Managerial Officers shall provide assistance to the President, but may not sign on behalf of the Corporation unless with the written authorization of the Corporation.
- Article 34 The appointment and removal of the President and significant Managerial Officers shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

## Chapter 8 Accounting

- Article 35 The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on January 1 of each year and end on December 31 of the same year. After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents, have them audited and certified by a certified public accountant, and submit them to a regular shareholders' meeting for recognition:
  - 1. A business report.
  - 2. Financial statements.
  - 3. A proposal for the distribution of profits or offsetting of losses.
- Article 35-1 If the final annual accounts of the Corporation show a net profit for a given year, it shall allocate not less than 1 percent of the net profit as profit-sharing compensation to employees and not more than 1 percent as profit-sharing compensation to Directors; provided, however, that if the Corporation still has any accumulated loss, it shall first set aside the amount to offset the loss before such allocation.

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Article 36 If the final annual accounts of the Corporation show a net profit for a given year, the profit-sharing compensation to employees and Directors shall first be allocated from the net profit pursuant to Article 35-1 above. If the Board of Directors then resolves to make distributions, it shall prepare an earnings distribution proposal, including therein the amount of any accumulated undistributed earnings and the amount equaling to the remainder of the net profit for the given year after further deduction for the payment of all taxes required by law, the allocation of the 10 percent legal reserve (no such allocation is necessary if the legal reserve is maintained at the level of the paid-in capital of the Corporation), and the provision or reversal for the special reserve pursuant to law or regulation, and submit the proposal to a shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders.

When forming its dividend policy, the Corporation considers various factors such as its plans relating to current and future development, the overall investment environment, its financial needs, competition in the domestic and foreign markets, as well as the interest of shareholders and the principles of stability and balance in the distribution of dividends. Each year it will set aside as shareholder dividends an amount of not less than 60 percent of the earnings available for distribution. Such distribution, however, is not obligatory if the earnings cumulatively available for distribution is less than 0.5 percent of its paid-in capital. Dividends to shareholders may be distributed in cash or shares, but in any event the amount of cash dividends may not be less than 50 percent of the total dividends.

#### **Chapter 9** Supplementary Provisions

- Article 37 The organizational rules of the Corporation shall be adopted separately by the Board of Directors.
- Article 38 All matters not covered by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.
- Article 39 These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on 13 April 1998. The first amendment was made on 25 May 1999; the second on 27 June 2000; the third on 20 May 2002; the fourth on 10 September 2002; the fifth on 10 September 2002; the sixth on 28 May 2003; the seventh on 30 December 2003; the eighth on 28 May 2004; the ninth on 4 March 2005; the tenth on 4 March 2005; the eleventh on 25 June 2005; the thirteenth on 9 June 2006; the fourteenth on 16 August 2007; the fifteenth on 3 June 2009; the sixteenth on 23 June 2010; the seventeenth on

22 June 2012; the eighteenth on 10 September 2015; the nineteenth on 18 March 2016; the twentieth on 24 May; and took effect after approval at a regular shareholders' meeting.