

The 2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation System

January 2023

Introduction to the Corporate Governance Evaluation System

I. Preface

The Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") issued a 5-year "Corporate Governance Roadmap ("Roadmap")" in December 2013, with an eye to accelerating steps to promote corporate governance, assisting sound corporate development, and safeguarding the interests of investors. One major project of the Roadmap is the implementation of corporate governance evaluation. The purpose is to provide comparisons of corporate governance performance among all listed companies so that investors and companies can better understand how well specific companies are implementing corporate governance. The FSC has the goal that this evaluation system will spur companies to attach greater importance to corporate governance, thereby bringing about healthy corporate competition, raising the level of corporate governance, molding a corporate culture that encourages voluntary effort to improve corporate governance and overall enhance Taiwan's global standing.

Acting upon the Roadmap, the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation ("TWSE") founded the Corporate Governance Center ("Center") on October 25, 2013. Under FSC supervision and with cooperation among the Center and related NGOs, the Corporate Governance Evaluation System was then established, and evaluations have been conducted annually beginning from fiscal year 2014.

II. Overview of the Indicators

The 2023 evaluation indicators have been issued. To read the indicators, please note the following key points:

1. Wording of the indicators

The "Evaluation Indicators" column sets out the evaluation substance and scope of each indicator, e.g., the conditions to be met, the time period covered, and where disclosures should be made.

2. Types of indicators

The "Type of Indicators" column classifies the indicators into the following five categories:

(1) Type A Indicators

Type A indicators evaluate general matters, including legal and regulatory compliance as well as good corporate governance practices and guidelines, the latter of which encourages companies to adopt a higher standard than mere legal compliance. Type A indicators apply to all evaluated companies.

(2) Type B Indicators

The content and issues evaluated by Type B indicators are the same as for Type A, but they are relevant only under prescribed circumstances, and thus may not be applicable to some companies.

(3) Type AA Indicators

Type AA indicators have higher weight in scoring. They evaluate superior corporate governance practices, but particularly address those that in actual current practice in Taiwan are still "advanced" in nature, e.g., whether the company announces its annual financial reports within two months from the end of the fiscal year.

(4) Type A + Indicators

Type A + indicators allow for scoring by level of practice, i.e. a higher score is awarded if the company's performance reached a higher level in the specific area of corporate governance during the year under evaluation. For example, if the company disclosed the annual emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), water consumption, and total weight of waste for the past 2 years, it will receive one point in the category; if the content of the disclosure has been verified by an external institution, one extra point will be added to the total score.

(5) Extra Credit Indicators, Point Deduction Indicators

These indicators are grounds for points being specially added to, or deducted from, a company's evaluation score, and are described, respectively, below. After the evaluation task force has gathered and organized all the relevant information, it submits the information to the Corporate Governance Evaluation Committee for deliberation and resolutions for extra credit or for deduction of points.

i. Extra Credit Indictors

These indicators award extra points when a company performed especially well in the area of corporate governance, or made concrete beneficial contributions in promoting corporate governance, during the year under evaluation, e.g.: voluntary participation in another corporate governance related evaluation system and receipt of certification; other excellent corporate governance performance or specific achievements in implementing social responsibility.

ii. Point Deduction Indicators

These indicators deduct points when a company has performed deficiently in the area of corporate governance, e.g., if the chairman or a managerial officer has been convicted by a court of a crime of violating

insider trading regulations. Incidents constituting grounds for point deductions are not necessarily limited to those occurring in the year under evaluation.

III. Scoring Method

1. Weighting of indicator categories

2023 Categories of Indicators and Weight

Category	Number of Indicators by Type			Number of Indicators by Category	Category Weightings
	A and B	AA	A+		
Protecting Shareholder Rights and Interests and Treating Shareholders Equitably	17	-	1	18	22%
Enhancing Board Composition and Operation	18	2	5	25	31%
Increasing Information Transparency	11	3	1	15	19%
Promoting Sustainable Development	19	-	3	22	28%
Total	65	5	<u>10</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>100%</u>
Extra Credit Indicators	-	-	-	1	-
Point Deduction Indicators	-	-	-	1	-

2. Calculation of scores

(1) Calculation of scores by type of indicator

Type of Indicator	Scoring Method
Type A	If the indicator is satisfied, one point is awarded; otherwise, not.
Type B	If the indicator is satisfied, one point is awarded; otherwise, not. If the exception conditions are met, the indicator is not applied.
Type AA	If the indicator is satisfied, one point is awarded in the category, and one additional point is awarded to the total score.
Type A +	If the basic requirement of the indicator is satisfied, one point is awarded in the category. If the advanced requirement for extra credit is also satisfied, one additional point is awarded to the total score.
Extra Credit Indicator	One point or more is added to the total score, depending on the matters addressed in the indicator.
Point Deduction Indicator	One point or more is deducted from the total score, depending on the matters addressed in the indicator.

(2) Calculating scores for a category

Scores for a category are calculated in the following manner:

$$\frac{\text{Number of satisfied indicators in the category}}{\text{Total number of applicable indicators in the category}} \times \text{category weighting}$$

(3) Calculation of the total score

The points for all categories are summed up to obtain the total score for all categories. (The maximum possible total score for the four categories is 100 points.) Any additional points and point deductions are then added or subtracted, as the case may be, e.g., any additional points for AA indicators and A+ indicators, and any extra credit points or point deductions, to obtain the final total score.

3. Example

An example of 2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation results for TWSE listed company XXX is illustrated in the following table, which shows the points awarded in the four categories, and two points added and five points deducted, respectively, for the extra credit indicators and point deduction indicators:

Category	Total Number of Indicators	Points for Satisfied Indicators (Example)				Number of Inapplicable Type B Indicators (Example)	Weighting
		Type A Indicators	Type B Indicators	Type AA Indicators	Type A+ Indicators		
Category 1	18	12	-	-	-	1	22%
Category 2	25	16	-	2	3	-	31%
Category 3	15	8	-	1	-	-	19%
Category 4	22	14	-	-	1 (Only the basic requirement is satisfied)	-	28%
Extra Credit Indicators: 2 points							
Point Deduction Indicators: 5 points							

The score is calculated as follows:

[(Category 1 score) x assigned weighting + (Category 2 score) x assigned weighting + (Category 3 score) x assigned weighting + (Category 4 score) x assigned weighting] x 100 + (additional points for type AA indicators) + (additional points for type A+ indicators) + (additional points for extra credit indicators) – (points deducted for point deduction indicators) = Total score:

$$\left[\frac{12}{(18-1)} \times 22\% + \frac{(16+2+3)}{25} \times 31\% + \frac{(8+1)}{15} \times 19\% + \frac{(14+1)}{22} \times 28\% \right] \times 100 + (2+1) + 3 + 2 - 5 = 75.06$$

IV. Self-Evaluations

1. Self-evaluation period

Self-evaluations for the year 2023 will commence on October 1, 2023, and must be completed by no later than January 31, 2024.

2. Self-evaluation process

Prior to the self-evaluation commencement date, the Securities and Futures Institute will issue letters to notify each evaluated company of the self-evaluation system's website URL, the company's account number and password. Beginning from the commencement date, the company can log in the system and carry out its self-evaluation. The company can also log in again to make revisions at any time before the day the system is closed.

V. Questionnaires

1. Questionnaire procedures

In Q4 of 2023, questionnaires will be sent to the chief internal auditor and the external auditors of all the companies under evaluation, to collect their observations regarding the degrees to which the boards and board members of the companies under evaluation are conscious of and take seriously their duty to oversee corporate governance. The feedback and practical suggestions collected in the returned questionnaires will be gone through and organized, and will be

used for reference in reviewing and cross-comparing the scoring of the evaluation indicators, assigning extra credit points, and making subsequent revisions to the indicators.

2. Questionnaire response period

The chief internal auditor and the external auditors of the companies under evaluation are required to complete the questionnaires no later than December 31, 2023.

VI. Evaluation Schedule

1. The Corporate Governance Center announced the 2023 corporate governance evaluation procedures and indicators in December 2022.
2. Self-evaluations will commence and questionnaires will be sent out in October 2023.
3. The Securities and Futures Institute will complete its review in March 2024.
4. The results of the 2023 corporate governance evaluations are to be completed in April 2024.
5. After public announcement of the evaluation results, commendations will be issued to recognize companies that have performed especially well.

VII. Other Information

1. Companies subject to evaluation

All companies listed on either the Taiwan Stock Exchange (the “TWSE”) or the Taipei Exchange (the “TPEX”) are evaluated. However, a listed company shall be excluded from the evaluation rankings if any of the following circumstances happened within the period under evaluation and before the announcement of the evaluation results:

- (1) A company listed for less than 1 year during the period evaluated.
- (2) A company whose securities have been placed under an altered trading method (pursuant to Article 49, 49-1, 49-2, 49-3, or 49-4 of the Operating Rules of the TWSE, or to Article 12 of the TPEX Rules Governing Securities Trading on the TPEX).
- (3) A company whose securities are subject to a suspension of trading (pursuant to Article 50, 50-3, or 50-9 of the Operating Rules of the TWSE, or to Article 12-1 of the TPEX Rules Governing Securities Trading on the TPEX).
- (4) A company whose securities have been delisted (pursuant to Article 50-1, 50-3, or 50-10 of the Operating Rules of the TWSE, or to Article 12-2 of the TPEX Rules Governing Securities Trading on the TPEX).
- (5) Other grounds for exclusion from evaluation, as resolved by a meeting of the Corporate Governance Evaluation Committee.

2. Evaluation period

The evaluations are conducted annually based on the corporate governance practices of the evaluation year.

3. Scope of information evaluated

The 2023 evaluations will be based on information disclosed by evaluated companies from January 1 to December 31 in 2023, including: corporate governance information posted to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) website, in annual reports and on official company websites; corporate governance incidents that occurred during the year; information on the operations or exercise of duties at the shareholders' meetings, board meetings, and the independent directors; the questionnaires completed by the external auditors and the chief internal auditor; the supervisory records of the FSC, the TWSE, and the TPEX;

and information entered by companies on the self-evaluation website. However, the examination of information on material failures by a company to comply with corporate governance principles (i.e. incidents constituting grounds for point deductions) is not necessarily limited to those occurring in the year under evaluation.

4. Restrictions on use of the evaluation results

(1) The Corporate Governance Evaluation shall be performed under due care to ensure that the various evaluation indicators are properly implemented and the information is transparent. However, the evaluation results merely reflect a company's corporate governance performance with respect to the indicators examined. All evaluated companies shall still act in accordance with their ethical corporate management best practice principles, and continue striving to safeguard shareholder rights and interests and achieve sustainable development.

(2) The Corporate Governance Evaluation System is based on the predetermined scope of evaluation information and indicators. The sources of information are public information disclosed by evaluated companies during the evaluated year, such as annual reports and information posted to corporate websites and the MOPS website. For this reason, evaluation results only indicate a company's corporate governance performance during the fiscal year evaluated, and cannot reflect a company's future level of corporate governance, or the prospect regarding the company's business performance and financial soundness. An evaluated company is prohibited from using the evaluation results for the purposes of commercial advertising or investment solicitations.

(3) This evaluation system has been designed by the Corporate Governance Center to carry out evaluations of all TWSE/TPEX listed companies. The results of self-evaluations conducted by companies on the basis of these

evaluation indicators are intended only for use by the Securities and Futures Institute, and a self-evaluating company may not make its self-evaluation results public in any way.

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
I. Protecting Shareholder Rights and Interests and Treating Shareholders Equitably		
1.1	Did the company report at the AGM the remuneration received by directors, including the remuneration policy, the content and amount of individual remuneration?	A
1.2	Has the company adopted written rules for the procedures for financial and business operations between the company and related parties, the content of which should include procedures for managing transactions such as purchase and sale, acquisition or disposal of assets, etc., and the requirement that material transactions be approved by the board and approved by or reported at the shareholders' meeting?	A
1.3	Did more than half of the directors and the audit committee convener attend the AGM in person, and did the company disclose in the minutes the names of those who attended?	A
1.4	Did the chairman of the board attend the AGM in person?	A
1.5	Is it true that there were no extraordinary motions passed in the AGM, and there were no changes to the agenda or motions within the 7 days prior to the day of the AGM?	A
1.6	Did the company hold the AGM before the end of May?	A
1.7	Did the company upload the shareholders meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials to the designated Internet information reporting website 30 days prior to the day of the AGM?	A
1.8	Did the company provide its annual report 18 days prior to the day of the AGM?	A
1.9	Did the company provide the English versions of the meeting notice, meeting agenda handbook, and supplemental meeting materials 30 days prior to the day of the AGM?	A
1.10	(Deleted)	Deleted
1.11	Did the company provide the English annual report 16 days before the day of the AGM?	A
1.12	Is it true that the company did not do the following: distribute remuneration to the directors without distributing any dividend to the shareholders?	A
1.13	If the company distributed cash dividends during the year being evaluated, were all such distributions completed within 30 days after the ex-dividend date?	B

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
1.14	Did the company disclose the implementation status of the AGM resolutions of the preceding fiscal year in the annual report?	A
1.15	Did the company adopt bylaws prohibiting insiders, including directors and employees, from using information not publicly disclosed in the market to trade securities, with content including (but not limited to) a prohibition against directors trading the company's stock during a blackout period of 30 days before the publication of the company's annual financial report and 15 days before the publication of each quarterly financial report, and were those bylaws and the status of their implementation disclosed on the company's website?	A
1.16	In the year being evaluated, was the average share pledge ratio among directors and substantial shareholders equivalent to or less than 50%?	A
1.17	Is it true that the company did not have any government agencies or any single legal entity and its subsidiaries accounting for one-third or more of the board? <i>[If the company did not have any government agency, juristic person, or representative thereof serve as a director, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
1.18	Did the company record in the AGM minutes the important contents of shareholders' questions and the company's replies?	A
1.19	Was the company's shareholders' meeting broadcast live online or was an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire proceedings uploaded after the shareholders' meeting?	A
II. Enhancing Board Composition and Operation		
2.1	Has the company adopted corporate governance best practice principles and have they been passed by the board?	A
2.2	Did the company adopt a board diversity policy and disclose the specific management objectives as well as the status of implementation of the diversity policy on the company's website and in the annual report?	A
2.3	Is it true that the company's chairman and its general manager or other equivalent officer (chief executive officer) are neither the same person nor spouses or first-degree relatives?	A
2.4	Is it true that there were no more than two directors having a relationship of spouse or of kinship within the second degree?	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
2.5	Is it true that the number of the directors on the company's board of directors who are employees of the company or of its parent, subsidiary, or sister company is less than or equal to one-third of the total number of directors?	A
2.6	Did the company's board members include at least one female director? <i>[If directors of each gender accounted for at least one-third of all of the directors, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
2.7	Did the company's independent directors reach one-third or more of all of the directors? <i>[If the company's independent directors reached one-half or more of all of the directors, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
2.8	Were the continuous terms of service of one-half or more of the independent directors not more than three terms each?	A
2.9	Has the company adopted succession planning for board members and key executives, and disclosed the operational status of such planning on its website and in its annual report?	A
2.10	Did the company disclose the professional qualifications and experience of the Audit Committee members as well as the key tasks and status of operations of the Audit Committee for that fiscal year?	A
2.11	Were the company's interim financial reports all approved by the Audit Committee and submitted to the board for discussion and resolution?	A
2.12	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
2.13	Did the members of the Remuneration Committee each attend at least two Committee meetings a year, and disclose information such as regarding their periodical reviews of the policies, systems, standards, and structure for the performance assessment and remuneration of the directors and managerial officers?	A
2.14	Did the company have any non-statutory functional committees such as a nomination committee, risk management committee, or sustainable development committee, and did such functional committees have not less than three members, with at least half of the members being independent directors, and with one or more members possessing the particular professional competences required by the respective committees, and did the company disclose the organization, functions, and operations of such committees?	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
2.15	Did the company disclose on its website how independent directors communicate on their own with the chief internal auditor and the external auditors (e.g., the manner of communication, the matters discussed, and the results of such communication regarding the company's financial reports and its financial and operating status)?	A
2.16	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
2.17	Did the board regularly (at least once a year) refer to the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) to review the independence and suitability of the external auditors and fully and accurately disclose the assessment procedures in the annual report?	A
2.18	Did the company carry out regular annual assessment of the performance of its functional committees (including at least the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee), and disclose the implementation status and assessment results on the company's website or in its annual report?	A
2.19	In the year being evaluated, did the average rate of actual attendance of all directors at board meetings reach 85% or more and were at least two independent directors personally in attendance at each board meeting?	A
2.20	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
2.21	Did the company's Corporate Secretary serve full-time and exclusively in that capacity and has the company disclosed on its website and in its annual report the scope of the Corporate Secretary's authority and the status of the Corporate Secretary's continuing education?	A
2.22	Was the company's risk management overseen by the audit committee or a board-level functional committee (e.g., risk management committee), and has the company adopted risk management policies and procedures that have been passed by the board, and disclosed the organizational structure in place for risk management, the risk management procedures, and the status of risk management operations, and did it report to the board of directors on these at least once a year?	AA
2.23	Have the rules adopted by the company for assessing the performance of the board of directors been passed by the board, with the express requirement that an external assessment be carried out at least once every three years, and has it furthermore carried out the assessment during the year being evaluated or the preceding two fiscal years, and	AA

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
	disclosed the implementation status and assessment results on its website or in its annual report?	
2.24	Has the company established a cyber security risk management framework, adopted cyber security policies and concrete management programs, and invested in resources for cyber security management? Did it furthermore disclose these on the company's website or in its annual report? <i>[If the company has adopted information security system standards ISO27001, CNS27001, or other systems or standards of equal or greater effect, and furthermore has obtained third-party certification, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
2.25	Did all of the company's independent directors complete the number of hours of continuing education required by the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies? <i>[If all of the directors completed the required hours of continuing education, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
2.26	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
2.27	Has the company adopted an intellectual property management plan linked to the company's operational objectives, and disclosed the status of its implementation on the company's website or in its annual report, and did it report on the plan to the board of directors at least once a year? <i>[If the company has adopted the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS), ISO 56005, or similar intellectual property management system standards, and furthermore has obtained third-party certification, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
2.28	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
2.29	Is it true that no sanctions were imposed by the competent authority nor were any material deficiencies found by the TWSE or TPEx in connection with the operation of the control activities of the company's internal control system last year, and thus the company was not required to send its internal auditors to attend training courses held by a body designated by the competent authority?	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
2.30	Did at least one of the company's internal auditors possess a certificate of qualification as a Certified Internal Auditor, Certified Information Systems Auditor, or Certified Public Accountant?	A
III. Increasing Information Transparency		
3.1	Did the company comply with the Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Rules Governing Information Filing and other relevant provisions and thus avoid incurring any monetary penalty?	A
3.2	Did the company disclose material information in English and Chinese at the same time?	A
3.3	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.4	Did the company file its audited annual financial report within 2 months from the end of the fiscal year?	AA
3.5	Was the annual financial report in English filed to the MOPS by 16 days before the AGM?	A
3.6	Did the company disclose the interim financial reports in English within 2 months after the deadline for reporting of the Chinese version?	AA
3.7	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.8	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.9	Did the company upload the changes in the shareholding of insiders in the previous month to the MOPS by the 10th (inclusively) of each month?	A
3.10	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.11	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.12	Did the company disclose a specific and clear dividend policy in the annual report?	A
3.13	Did the company voluntarily disclose the individual remuneration details of each director in its annual report?	AA
3.14	Did the company disclose the connection between director and managerial officer performance assessment and remuneration in its annual report?	A
3.15	(Deleted)	(Deleted)
3.16	Did the company disclose on its website the list of substantial shareholders, including the names, number of shares held, and	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
	shareholding percentages, of all shareholders holding 5% or more of the shares and, if that list has less than ten shareholders, disclose that information for all the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding percentage?	
3.17	Did the company website disclose information related to the company's finances, business and corporate governance?	A
3.18	Did the company provide an English website for investors to read, and did the website include information related to the company's finances, business, and corporate governance?	A
3.19	Did the company make information relating to its general meeting of shareholders available on its website, including, at least, the most recent annual report to shareholders, the meeting notice, the agenda handbook, and the meeting minutes?	A
3.20	Did the company attend or voluntarily hold investor conferences at least two times in the year being evaluated, and were the first and last investor conferences in the year held at least 3 months apart? <i>[If the company held at least one investor conference each quarter or held investor conferences to address the operating results of each quarter, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
3.21	Did the company voluntarily disclose in the annual report the individual remuneration details of the general manager (chief executive officer) and assistant general manager(s)?	A
IV. Promoting Sustainable Development		
4.1	Did the company have a designated unit in charge of promoting sustainable development that, following the principle of materiality, conducted risk assessment on environmental, social, or corporate governance issues related to the company's operations, and adopted relevant risk management policies or strategies, and did the board of directors oversee the promotion of sustainable development, and did it disclose the same on the company's website and in its annual report?	A
4.2	Did the company have a designated unit in charge of promoting ethical corporate management, with responsibility for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs, and disclose the unit's operations and implementation on the company's website and in its annual report, and did the unit report to the board of directors at least once a year?	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
4.3	Did the company regularly disclose on the company website or in its annual report or sustainability report its concrete plans for promoting environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices and the results of the implementation of those plans?	A
4.4	Did the company, following the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, by the end of September, prepare and upload its sustainability report to the MOPS and to the company website? <i>[If in its sustainability report the company referred to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards to disclose ESG information, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
4.5	Did the company obtain a third-party verification or assurance for its sustainability report?	A
4.6	Did the company, following the International Bill of Human Rights, adopt policies and concrete management plans to protect human rights, and disclose the policies and their implementation on the company website and in its annual report?	A
4.7	Did the company upload the English version of its sustainability report to the MOPS and the company website?	A
4.8	Has the company adopted a policy to adequately reflect business performance or results in employee remuneration, and disclosed it on its website or in its annual report?	A
4.9	Did the company disclose its employee welfare measures, retirement plan, and the implementation thereof on its website and in the annual report?	A
4.10	Did the company disclose on its website and in its annual report the measures it takes to provide its employees with personal security and a safe working environment and the implementation thereof?	A
4.11	Did the company disclose the annual emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), water consumption, and total weight of waste for the past 2 years? <i>[If the data of the annual emissions of greenhouse gases, water consumption, or total weight of waste for the past 2 years has been verified by an external institution, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
4.12	Did the company set management policies for reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, water use, or other waste/pollutants, including reduction targets, promotion measures and achievement status?	A
4.13	Was the company ISO 14001 or ISO50001 certified or accredited with similar environmental or energy management system certification?	A
4.14	Did the company disclose on its website or in its annual report the identities, issues of concern to, channels of communication with, and means for responding to, stakeholders that it has identified? <i>[If the company regularly reported the status of communication with its various stakeholders to the board, one additional point will be added to the total score.]</i>	A+
4.15	Did the company disclose on its website or in its annual report its ethical corporate management policy passed by its board of directors, expressly prescribing its specific ethical management practices and its programs to prevent unethical conduct, and specify the status of implementation?	A
4.16	Did the company adopt and disclose in detail on its website a whistle blower system for company insiders and outsiders to report illegal behavior (including corruption) and unethical behavior?	A
4.17	Did the company disclose on its website or in its annual report or sustainability report the supplier management policies it adopted, and require suppliers to comply with the relevant provisions regarding issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and specify the status of implementation?	A
4.18	Did the company disclose information about the company's governance, strategies, risk management, metrics, and targets for climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendation framework?	A
4.19	Did the company invest in machinery and equipment for energy conservation or green energy related environmental sustainability, or invest in Taiwan's green energy industry (e.g., renewable energy plants), or issue or invest in sustainability financial products whose funds are used for investment in green or social projects with tangible benefits, and disclose the status of such investment and the specific benefits?	A

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
4.20	Did the company have a policy to promote diversity or gender equality in the workplace and disclose its implementation?	A
4.21	Did the company assess risks or opportunities to the community and take corresponding measures, and disclose the specific measures and implementation results on the company's website or in its annual report or sustainability report?	A
4.22	Did the company invest resources to support domestic cultural development, and disclose the methods and results of that support on the company's website or in its annual report or sustainability report?	A
Extra Credit and Point Deduction Indicators		
Extra Credit Indicators	<p>Did the company perform especially well in the area of corporate governance, or make concrete beneficial contributions in promoting corporate governance?</p> <p>1. Did the company voluntarily participate in any other corporate governance related evaluation system and receive certification?</p> <p>2. Did the company have other excellent corporate governance performance or specific achievements in fulfilling social responsibilities, e.g., did the company hold a physical shareholders' meeting assisted by video conferencing (hybrid AGM), etc.?</p>	

2023 Corporate Governance Evaluation Indicators		
Item No.	Evaluation Indicator	Type of Indicator
Point Deduction Indicators	<p>Did the company materially violate ethical corporate management best practice principles, corporate social responsibility, or the internal control system, or otherwise materially fail to comply with the corporate governance principles?</p> <p>1. Was the company or its responsible person named as a defendant in any litigation brought by the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center?</p> <p>2. Did the company materially violate its internal control system, resulting in material loss or a significant sanction by the competent authority?</p> <p>3. Was the company subject to any significant administrative sanction by the competent authority, or to any search, litigation, or sentencing by a judicial agency, for any other circumstance in violation of corporate governance principles, including but not limited to insider trading, stock price manipulation, false financial reporting, defalcation of assets, managerial control dispute, tax evasion, or violation of corporate governance regulations?</p> <p>4. Was the company subject to any significant administrative sanction by the competent authority, or to any search, litigation, or sentencing by a judicial agency, for any material violation of corporate social responsibility such as damage to labor rights, environmental pollution, or product safety related or other material violation?</p> <p>5. If the company is a financial or insurance enterprise, has any of its independent directors served for more than 3 consecutive terms?</p> <p>6. Other, e.g.: Did the company carry out any repurchase of shares into treasury stock, in which the repurchase execution rate was lower than 50% and the reason was obviously unreasonable? Did there occur, in the company's holding of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, any material damage to shareholders' rights and interests?</p>	