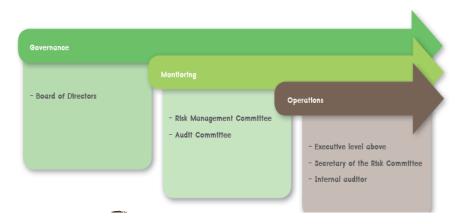


Corruption Risk Assessment Process

The Company arranges corruption risk assessment so that the internal organization can identify, assess and prevent potential corruption risks to ensure that corruption risks are executed and managed without delay. The executives of all internal work units are responsible for cooperation in providing information of potential corruption risks in their own work units as per the details of the following process.

- 1. **Risk Identification.** The head of each work unit both of the Company and its subsidiaries shall identify potential corruption risks.
- Risk Assessment. Upon risk identification by the assessor, risk shall be assessed on impact on objective attainment or impact on damage that will occur by considering the level of the likelihood of risk and the level of contingent risk impact.
- Risk Management. The strategy or activity for risk management shall be determined to be consistent with the degree of risk tolerance of the Company, to assess whether the existing risk management is adequate in order to contribute to mitigate the likelihood of risk and contingent risk impact.
- 4. Control Activity. It is the implementation of policy or practice for use in controlling, such as approval, review, reconciliation, duty segregation, planning for entering to audit work system under surprise check, and job rotation on specified period, to ensure the proper and timely execution of risk management.
- 5. Risk Monitoring and Reporting. For monitoring and improving risk management activities for continuous operation, corruption risk information shall be collected and presented to the Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Committee shall assess, analyze, sequence degree of risk, and formulate guideline and strategy of corruption-related risk management so that risk is in acceptable degree under appropriate cost and expense, and report risk assessment result to the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors for consideration and acknowledgement.
- 6. Communication. The risk management shall be communicated under consent of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and notify the related departments for acknowledgement, such as Internal Control System Audit Department, Accounting and Finance Department, etc., in order to prepare work manual and communicate all members in the department for acknowledgement and practice all over.
- 7. **Result Monitoring.** The Company formulates the guideline of operating result assessment monitoring in accordance with Anti-Corruption Policy under consent of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and regularly and annually monitor the operating result in accordance with work manual once a year.
- 8. **Reporting.** The Audit Committee shall regularly and annually report operating result in accordance with work manual for acknowledgement of the Board of Directors.

In 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries had none of legal dispute or breach of laws in the corruption-related matter that is under investigation, legal proceedings or judgment at all.



Structure of Corporate Risk Management

For practical guideline on governance and control for prevention and monitoring corruption risk, the executive of the Company shall determine the internal audit unit to be the advisor of the executive for corruption risk assessment, and collect corruption risk assessment result for preparing document of corporate corruption risk, covering the guideline of contingent risk management. The executive shall be responsible for monitoring the operation in accordance with such risk management plant to be proposed to the Risk Management Committee, and assessing adequacy and efficiency of internal control system occurred during risk assessment whereas the work unit is directly related to such risk, and finding additional internal control measure to mitigate risk to be the acceptable level of the organization.