

# TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd.

## Articles of Incorporation

### (Summary Translation)

This English version is a translation of the Chinese version. If there is any inconsistency or discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail for all intents and purposes.

#### **Chapter 1 General Provisions**

##### **Article 1**

The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and is named TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. The company is named as TECO Electric and Machinery Co., Ltd. in English.

##### **Article 2**

The scope of business of this Company is as follows:

1. C805050 Manufacture of industrial plastic products;
2. C805070 Manufacture of reinforced plastic products;
3. CA01030 Steel casting;
4. CA01050 Secondary processing of steel materials;
5. CA02010 Manufacture of metal structure and building parts;
6. CB01010 Manufacture of machinery equipment;
7. CB01020 Manufacture of office machines;
8. CB01030 Manufacture of pollution-control equipment;
9. CB01071 Manufacture of refrigerating, air-conditioning equipment;
10. CC01010 Manufacture of generators, power dispatching, power distributing machinery;
11. CC01030 Manufacture of electrical appliance and audio-visual electronic products;
12. CC01060 Manufacture of cable telecommunication machinery and equipment;
13. CC01070 Manufacture of wireless telecommunication machinery and equipment;
14. CC01080 Manufacture of electrical parts and components;
15. CC01101 Manufacturing of controlled telecom radio-frequency products
16. CC01110 Manufacture of computers and the peripheral thereof;
17. CD01010 Manufacture of boats and the parts thereof;
18. CD01020 Manufacture of rail cars and the parts thereof;
19. CD01030 Manufacture of automobiles and the parts thereof;
20. CD01040 Manufacture of motorbikes and the parts thereof;
21. CD01060 Manufacture of aircrafts and the parts thereof;
22. CE01010 Manufacture of general instruments;
23. CE01030 Manufacture of optical instruments;
24. E501011 Services regarding water utilities as contractor;
25. E502010 Installation of fuel pipes;
26. E599010 Engineering of pipe lines;

27. E601010 Service regarding electrical appliance as contractor;
28. E601020 Installation of electrical appliance;
29. E602011 Engineering of refrigerating, air-conditioning equipment;
30. E603010 Installation of cables;
31. E603040 Installation of firefighting safety equipment;
32. E603050 Engineering of automatic control equipment;
33. E603080 Installation of traffic signs;
34. E603090 Installation of illuminating equipment;
35. E604010 Installation of machines;
36. E605010 Installation of computer equipment;
37. F106010 Wholesale of hardware;
38. F106030 Wholesale of tooling;
39. F108031 Wholesale of medical devices
40. F113070 Wholesale of telecom-products
41. F114080 Wholesale of rail cars and the parts thereof;
42. F117010 Wholesale of fire-fighting safety equipment;
43. F119010 Wholesale of electrical materials;
44. F206010 Retail sale of hardware;
45. F206030 Retail sale of tooling;
46. F206040 Retail sale of water equipment and relevant materials;
47. F208031 Retail sale of medical devices;
48. F213040 Retail sale of precision instruments;
49. F213060 Retail of telecom products
50. F218010 Retail of information software
51. F401010 International Trade;
52. F401021 Import of controlled telecommunication radio-frequency devices;
53. F501060 Restaurant services;
54. G801010 Warehousing services;
55. H701010 Development and leasing of residential and business buildings;
56. I103060 Management consulting services;
57. I301010 Information application services;
58. I301020 Data-processing services;
59. I301030 Supply of electronic information services;
60. IF01010 Inspection and repair of firefighting safety equipment services;
61. IG03010 Energy Technical Services;
62. E606010 Testing and inspection of electrical equipment services;
63. JE01010 Leasing services;
64. ZZ99999 Other businesses not prohibited or restricted legally except those with special permit.

### **Article 3**

The Company may, for the purpose of meeting business needs, provide guarantees to

others.

#### **Article 4**

The Company may, for the purpose of meeting business needs, authorize the Board of Directors to make investment in relevant businesses without regard to Article 13 of the Company Act.

#### **Article 5**

The Company will have its head office located in Taipei and the Board of Directors may set up branch offices and production facilities from time to time in consideration of the business needs of the Company.

### **Chapter 2 Capital stocks**

#### **Article 6**

The total capital of the Company is NT\$30,305,500,000 divided into 3,030,550,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installment in consideration of the business needs of the Company.

A total of NT\$1,000,000,000 of the above total capital will be reserved for issuance of employee stock options for a total of 100,000,000 shares of stocks with a par value of NT\$10 each, which may be issued in installments according to the resolution adopted by the relevant meeting of the Board of Directors.

With the approval of two thirds of voting right owned by attending shareholders representing over half of the total issued shares at a shareholders' meeting, subscription price for the issuance of employee warrants can be exempt from the restriction included in article 53 of the "guidelines for the raising and issuance of securities" and the issuance can be carried out in several batches within one year after the resolution is made by shareholders' meeting.

The company's share-subscription warrants for employees can also be issued to employees of subordinate companies meeting a certain conditions.

#### **Article 6-1**

The rights and obligations and other important issuance terms of Class A preferred shares of the Company are as follows:

1. The dividend for preferred shares is limited to an annual rate of 5%, calculated by the issuance price per share, and the dividend may be one-time distributed in cash every year. The board or the chairman empowered by the board will determine the base date to pay the distributable dividends of the previous year. The distribution amount of dividends in the year of issuance and recovery is calculated by the actual issuance days of the current year
2. The Company has discretion over the dividend distribution of preferred shares. The Company may decide not to distribute dividends of preferred shares if there are no earnings in the annual accounts, or the earnings are insufficient to distribute dividends of preferred shares, or the distribution of dividends of preferred shares will cause the capital adequacy ratio to be lower than the minimum requirement by laws or competent authority

or other necessary consideration. The shareholders of preferred shares may not object to the board's decision to not distribute dividends. The preferred shares issued are of the non-accumulative type, the undistributed dividends or the deficit of dividends will not be accumulated for deferred payment in the years with earnings in the future.

3. The dividends prescribed in Subparagraph 1 of this Paragraph, shareholders of preferred shares may not be a part of the cash and equity capital of earnings and additional paid in capital of ordinary shares.
4. Preferred shares may not be converted to ordinary shares.
5. The distribution priority for shareholders of preferred shares on the residual property of the Company is ahead of shareholders of ordinary shares and equal to the preferential order of shareholders of all preferred shares issued by the Company, and the preferential order is only lower than general creditors. The repayment shall be capped at respective issue amount of Preferred Shares A upon liquidation.
6. Shareholders of Preferred Shares A have voting rights or suffrage equal to that of the common stock shareholder.
7. The Preferred Shares A is perpetual but may be redeemed in whole or in part at issue price no earlier than the day following the fifth anniversary of the issuance date. Shareholders do not have the right to request the company to redeem preferred shares. Holders of the outstanding Class A Preferred Shares are entitled to receive declared dividends based on the actual days in the redemption year up to the date of redemption should the Company decide to declare dividend for the redemption year.
8. If any Class A preferred shares remains outstanding, except to make up for losses, share premium of Class A Preferred Shares should not be capitalized into share capital.

The Board is authorized to determine the name, issuance date and specific issuance terms upon actual issuance, after considering the situation of capital market and investors' willingness for subscription, in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and related laws and regulations.

#### **Article 6-2**

The rights, obligations and other important issuance terms of Class B Preferred Shares are as follows:

1. The dividend rate of Class B Preferred Shares is capped at 5% per annum on the issue price. Dividends are paid annually in cash in one lump sum. The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors or a Board Resolution to set the ex-dividend date and the amount of dividends to be paid for the previous fiscal year. In the year of issuance and redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated proportionally based on the actual number of days the Class B Preferred Shares remained outstanding in that year.
2. The Company has sole discretion on the distribution of Class B Preferred Share dividends. If there is no earning or insufficient earning for distributing dividends of Class A Preferred Shares in the fiscal year, or the Company has other necessary

considerations, the Board may decide not to distribute Class B Preferred Share dividends by Board Resolution, and it will not be deemed as an event of default. Class B Preferred Shares are noncumulative shares. If the Company decide not to distribute preferred share dividends or to distribute insufficient dividend, the undistributed dividends or shortfalls in dividends distributed shall not be cumulative and shall cease to accrue and be payable, therefore no deferred payment will be paid in subsequent years where there are earnings.

3. Except for the dividend prescribed in Subparagraph 1 of this Paragraph, Class B Preferred Shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or share dividends with regard of the common shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
4. Class B Preferred Shares may not be converted within 3 year after the date of issuance. The Board is authorized to set the convertible period in the actual issuance terms. Holders of convertible Preferred Shares may, pursuant to the issuance terms, apply for conversion of its shareholding (in whole or in part) to common shares pursuant to the conversion ratio set out in the issuance terms (ratio is 1:1). Upon conversion, the converted shares shall have the same rights and obligations as common shares. Class B Preferred shares that are converted into common shares before the ex-dividend date shall participate in the distribution of profit and capital reserve to holders of common shares, and may not participate in the distribution of Class B Preferred Share dividends that year. Class B Preferred Shares that are converted into common shares after the ex-dividend date shall participate in the distribution of Class B Preferred Share dividends that year, and may not participate in the distribution of profit and capital reserve to holders of common shares. In principle, holders of the converted shares should not participate in both the distribution of preferred share dividends and common share dividends during the same year for the same converted shares.
5. Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, holders of outstanding Class B preferred shares are entitled to receive residual assets of the Company available for distribution to stockholders, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of the common shares. Class B preferred shares and other classes of preferred shares of the Company shall rank pari passu without any preference among themselves and their repayment shall be capped at their respective issue amount.
6. Class B Preferred Share Shareholders are entitled to the same voting rights and the right to be elected as common share shareholders during general shareholders' meeting.
7. Class B Preferred Shares are perpetual preferred shares. Holders of Class B Preferred Shares have no right to request redemption of such shares by the Company. However, the Company may redeem Class B Preferred Shares in whole or in part at the actual issue price after the day following the fifth anniversary of issuing. The rights and obligations of the remaining and outstanding Class B Preferred Shares as described in the preceding paragraphs will remain unchanged. Holders of the outstanding Class B Preferred Shares are entitled to receive declared dividends based on the actual days in the redemption year up to the date of redemption should the Company decide to declare

dividend for the redemption year.

8. If any Class B preferred shares remains outstanding, except to make up for losses, share premium of Class B Preferred Shares should not be capitalized into share capital.

The Board is authorized to determine the name, issuance date and specific issuance terms upon actual issuance, after considering the situation of capital market and investors' willingness for subscription, in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and related laws and regulations.

### **Article 6-3**

The rights, obligations and other important issuance terms of Class C Preferred Shares are as follows:

1. The dividend rate of Class C Preferred Shares is 5% per annum on the issue price. Dividends are paid annually in cash in one lump sum. The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors or a Board Resolution to set the ex-dividend date and the amount of dividends to be paid for the previous fiscal year. In the year of issuance and redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated proportionally based on the actual number of days the Class C Preferred Shares remained outstanding in that year.
2. The Company has sole discretion on the distribution of Class C Preferred Share dividends. If there is no earning or insufficient earning for distributing dividends of Class C Preferred Shares in the fiscal year, or the Company has other necessary considerations, the Board may decide not to distribute Class C Preferred Share dividends by Board Resolution, and it will not be deemed as an event of default. If the Company decide not to distribute preferred share dividends or to distribute insufficient dividend, the dividends shall be accumulated for priority retroactive issuance in subsequent year where earnings are reported.
3. Except for the dividend prescribed in Subparagraph 1 of this Paragraph, Class C Preferred Shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or share dividends with regard of the common shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
4. Class C Preferred Shares may not be converted within 3 year after the date of issuance. The Board is authorized to set the convertible period in the actual issuance terms. Holders of convertible Preferred Shares may, pursuant to the issuance terms, apply for conversion of its shareholding (in whole or in part) to common shares pursuant to the conversion ratio set out in the issuance terms (ratio is 1:1). Upon conversion, the converted shares shall have the same rights and obligations as common shares. Class C Preferred shares that are converted into common shares before the ex-dividend date shall participate in the distribution of profit and capital reserve to holders of common shares, and may not participate in the distribution of Class C Preferred Share dividends that year. Class C Preferred Shares that are converted into common shares after the ex-dividend date shall participate in the distribution of Class C Preferred Share dividends that year, and may not participate in the distribution of profit and capital reserve to holders of common shares. In principle, holders of the converted shares should not

participate in both the distribution of preferred share dividends and common share dividends during the same year for the same converted shares.

5. Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, holders of outstanding Class C preferred shares are entitled to receive residual assets of the Company available for distribution to stockholders, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of the common shares. Class C preferred shares and other classes of preferred shares of the Company shall rank pari passu without any preference among themselves and their repayment shall be capped at their respective issue amount.
6. Class C Preferred Share Shareholders are entitled to the same voting rights and the right to be elected as common share shareholders during general shareholders' meeting.
7. Class C Preferred Shares are perpetual preferred shares. Holders of Class C Preferred Shares have no right to request redemption of such shares by the Company. However, the Company may redeem Class C Preferred Shares in whole or in part at the actual issue price after the day following the fifth anniversary of issuing. The rights and obligations of the remaining and outstanding Class C Preferred Shares as described in the preceding paragraphs will remain unchanged. Holders of the outstanding Class C Preferred Shares are entitled to receive declared dividends based on the actual days in the redemption year up to the date of redemption should the Company decide to declare dividend for the redemption year.
8. If any Class C preferred shares remains outstanding, except to make up for losses, share premium of Class C Preferred Shares should not be capitalized into share capital.

The Board is authorized to determine the name, issuance date and specific issuance terms upon actual issuance, after considering the situation of capital market and investors' willingness for subscription, in accordance with Articles of Incorporation and related laws and regulations.

#### **Article 7**

The company can buy back issued shares from the centralized securities market, according to article 10-1 of "measures for buying back shares by listed firms." With approval of two thirds of voting right owned by attending shareholders representing over half of issued shares, the company can transfer the bought-back shares to employees at price lower the average purchase price.

Targets for transfer of shares purchased by the company legally can include employees of the subordinate companies meeting a certain conditions.

#### **Article 8**

The Company may issue shares without printing share certificates. All of the stocks of the Company will be duly issued as name-bearing stocks and duly registered.

#### **Article 9**

All transfer of stocks shall be suspended 60 days prior to the annual general shareholders meeting date, 30 days prior the extraordinary shareholders meeting date, and five days prior to the date of distribution of dividend, profit-sharing or other interests.

## **Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting**

### **Article 10**

The Company will have two types of shareholders meetings:

1. General shareholder meeting to be convened within six months after the end of each fiscal year;
2. Extraordinary shareholders meeting to be convened where necessary; and

The convention of the above shareholders meetings will be notified to the shareholders 30 days prior to the meeting date of the general shareholders meeting and 15 days prior to the meeting date of the extraordinary shareholders meeting.

The shareholders' meeting of preferred shares may be convened in accordance with relevant laws whenever necessary.

The shareholders' meeting can be convened by means of video conference or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

### **Article 11**

Each shareholder of this Company will have one vote on each share held except those without voting right according to company law and related regulations.

### **Article 12**

Where the shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders meeting in person, he/she may appoint a proxy to act on his/her behalf at the meeting by signing the proxy form prepared by the Company. The number of votes by a proxy acting on behalf of two or more shareholders at the shareholders meeting shall not exceed the total number of votes representing 3% of the total issued shares of the Company with all excess votes disregarded, except where such proxy is a trust business or stock affairs agency institution approved by the competent securities authority.

### **Article 13**

Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, the Shareholders' Meeting may be called to order on and only on the attendance by shareholders representing the majority of the total issued shares. Resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be adopted by the majority votes at the meeting.

The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes signed or sealed with the chop of the chairperson and distributed to the shareholders each within 20 days after the meeting, provided that the service of the meeting minutes may be made by public notice with respect to shareholders.

### **Article 14**

The shareholders shall be presided by the person who is legally authorized to convene the meeting. Where there are two or more conveners, they shall elect one from among themselves to preside the meeting.

## **Chapter 4 Board of Directors**

### **Article 15**

The Board of Directors of the Company will be formed by 7 to 11 Directors to be elected



from among the shareholders with disposing capacity. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the number of Directors. The Director each will serve a term of office of three years and is eligible for re-election.

At least 3 of the aforementioned directors are independent directors.

Candidates for directors are nominated, according article 192-1 of the Company Law.

Method for acceptance of the nomination for directors, its publication, and other related affairs will be conducted according to the Company Law, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other related law/regulation.

#### **Article 16**

The Directors shall elect among themselves the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company, and the election should be attended by over two-thirds of the directors and adopted by a majority of the directors present. The 3 managing directors shall be elected from among the directors in accordance with the same manner.

The Chairman will externally represent the Company and act as the chairperson of the Shareholders' Meetings, meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Managing Directors.

At least one of the nominated Managing Directors shall be an independent director, and no less than one fifth of the total number of Managing Directors.

#### **Article 17**

The Chairman will convene and preside the meetings of the Board of Directors except the first meeting of every new term of offence which shall be convened by the Director who was elected with the highest number of votes at the relevant election or pertaining to relevant laws. Where the Chairman is for whatever reason unable to perform his/her functions at the meeting, the Vice Chairman shall act in his/her stead. If the Vice Chairman is for whatever reason unable to perform the function at the meeting, the Chairman shall appoint one from among the Managing Directors to act in his/her stead, in the case where there are no Managing Directors, a Director shall be appointed. Absent such appointment, the Managing Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act instead of the Chairman at the meeting, where there are no Managing Directors, Directors shall elect one from among themselves.

#### **Article 18**

Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, the meeting of the Board of Directors may be called to order on and only on attendance by the majority of the Directors. The resolution of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by the majority votes at the meeting.

If the Director is for whatever reason unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Director in person, he/she may appoint another Director to act in his/her stead by issuing a signed proxy.

The Managing Director may also appoint another Managing Director to act in his/her stead at the meeting of the Managing Directors.

The board of directors should be convened every quarter. Notice, along with the description

of the meeting, will be given to every director seven days in advance. The notice can be given in written form, fax, or e-mail.

The meeting of the Board of Directors may be conducted via audio- or video-teleconference.

All Directors present at the meeting via teleconference will be deemed present at the meeting in person.

#### **Article 19**

The function of the Board of Directors is to

1. examine and determine important bylaws and contracts;
2. determine business operation policy;
3. examine and determine budgets and final accounting;
4. propose capital increase (reduction);
5. propose profit distribution plan;
6. determine the organization of the business departments of the Company, appoint and discharge managerial officers;
7. examine and approve purchase or disposal of important property and real estate;
8. examine and approve provision of guaranty and loan to external investments;
9. examine and approve investment in relevant business at home or abroad; and
10. perform other functions conferred upon bylaw or the shareholders meeting.

#### **Article 20**

In case the vacancies on the Board of Directors exceed one third of the total number of Directors, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary shareholders meeting within 60 days to elect new Directors to fill the vacancies.

The new Directors shall serve the remaining term of office of the predecessors.

#### **Article 21**

Compensations for the chairpersons, vice chairpersons, and directors should be proposed by “Compensation Committee”, according to their involvement in the company’s operation, the value of their contribution, and reference of domestic and overseas level. The proposal will be submitted to the board of directors for approval.

### **Chapter 5 Audit Committee**

#### **Article 22**

The company institutes audit committee, consisting of all the independent directors, according to the law. Audit committee will take over the responsibilities and power of supervisors, stipulated in the Company Law, Securities Trading Law, and other laws. Organizational charter for the audit committee should be formulated to cover the number, term, meeting rules, and provision of resources by the company for the exercise of its duties.

### **Chapter 6 Managerial officers**

#### **Article 23**

The Company will have presidents, vice presidents and assistant vice presidents to be

appointed and discharged in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. The president will take general charge of the operation of the Company according to the instruction from the Chairman.

#### **Article 24**

The presidents, vice presidents and assistant vice presidents shall be the responsible person of the business they each take charge of with the powers and duties to operate and manage such business.

### **Chapter 7 Accounting**

#### **Article 25**

The Board of Directors shall after the end of each fiscal year produce the following reports and statements and submit the same to the Shareholders Meeting for ratification:

1. Business report.
2. Financial statement.
3. Proposed stock dividend of profit distribution or loss make-up plan

#### **Article 26**

The company appropriates part of its annual profits, ranging from 1% to 10%, for distribution of remuneration to employee (At least 25% of the total amount of employee remuneration shall be allocated to grassroots employees). Remuneration to directors are capped at 5% of profits. Employees of affiliated companies are also entitled to remuneration to employee. Profits should be used, in priority, for making up accumulated loss, should it exist.

The shares of the aforementioned distribution of remuneration to employee and the directors, as well as the choice of stock or cash should be resolved by the board of directors, with approval of over half of attendees in a meeting attended by over two thirds of directors, before being reported to shareholders' meeting.

The annual profit mentioned in item 1 refers to pre-tax profits of the year before deduction of distribution of remuneration to employee and directors.

#### **Article 27**

Profit, should it appear in final account, should be used, in descending order, in paying tax, making up for accumulated loss, and then appropriating 10% of the remainder for legal reserve, on top of appropriation or reversal of special reserve, according to the regulation of regulator. The balance for the current year, should it exist, shall first be distributed as dividends to holders of Preferred Shares, and any remaining amount may be should be combined with retained earnings of previous year for the board of directions to formulate proposal of profit distribution for approval by the shareholders' meeting.

The Company is in a stably growing industry with investment made in developing business. In consideration of possible expansion of operation and investment, the earnings distributed to the shareholders each year will basically be in an amount equal to 80% of the earnings received in the period combined with the retained earnings from the previous year, net of the legal reserve and special earning reserve. Basically 50% but not less than 5% of the

earnings distributed to the shareholders shall be distributed in cash.

## **Chapter 8 Supplemental Provisions**

### **Article 28**

The rules governing the organization of the Company shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

### **Article 29**

Matters not provided herein shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant laws and regulations.

### **Article 30**

These Articles of Incorporation was established on 12 April 1956 and subsequently amended as follows:

The first amendment on 25 January 1957;  
The second amendment on 1 September 1958;  
The third amendment on 27 March 1960;  
The fourth amendment on 31 March 1962;  
The fifth amendment on 14 July 1962;  
The sixth amendment on 25 April 1964;  
The seventh amendment on 26 March 1966;  
The eighth amendment on 27 May 1966;  
The ninth amendment on 15 April 1967;  
The tenth amendment on 23 March 1968;  
The eleventh amendment on 30 May 1969;  
The twelfth amendment on 24 October 1969;  
The thirteenth amendment on 20 February 1971;  
The fourteenth amendment on 10 May 1971;  
The fifteenth amendment on 12 May 1972;  
The sixteenth amendment on 16 April 1973;  
The seventeenth amendment on 2 June 1973;  
The eighteenth amendment on 14 April 1974;  
The nineteenth amendment on 18 April 1975;  
The twentieth amendment on 26 March 1976;  
The twenty-first amendment on 16 April 1977;  
The twenty-second amendment on 21 April 1978;  
The twenty-third amendment on 20 October 1978;  
The twenty-fourth amendment on 19 April 1979;  
The twenty-fifth amendment on 28 March 1980;  
The twenty-sixth amendment on 18 April 1981;  
The twenty-seventh amendment on 27 March 1982;  
The twenty-eighth amendment on 28 March 1983;  
The twenty-ninth amendment on 28 March 1984;

The thirtieth amendment on 28 March 1985;  
The thirty-first amendment on 28 March 1986;  
The thirty-second amendment on 28 March 1987;  
The thirty-third amendment on 28 March 1988;  
The thirty-fourth amendment on 28 March 1989;  
The thirty-fifth amendment on 28 March 1999;  
The thirty-sixth amendment on 7 May 1991;  
The thirty-seventh amendment on 8 May 1992;  
The thirty-eighth amendment on 7 May 1993;  
The thirty-ninth amendment on 28 April 1994;  
The fortieth amendment on 6 May 1995;  
The forty-first amendment on 11 May 1996;  
The forth-second amendment on 24 May 1997;  
The forty-third amendment on 15 May 1998;  
The forty-fourth amendment on 21 April 2000;  
The forty-fifth amendment on 15 May 2001;  
The forty-sixth amendment on 31 May 2002;  
The forty-seventh amendment on 6 June 2003;  
The forty-eighth amendment on 11 June 2004;  
The forty-ninth amendment on 27 May 2005;  
The fiftieth amendment on 15 June 2006;  
The fifty-first amendment on 13 June 2008;  
The fifty-second amendment on June 19, 2009;  
The fifty-third amendment on June 10, 2011;  
The fifty-fourth amendment was on June 15, 2012;  
The fifty-fifth amendment was on June 23, 2014;  
The fifty-sixth amendment was on June 16, 2016;  
The fifty-seventh amendment was on June 14, 2019;  
The fifty-eighth amendment was on May 11, 2020.  
The fifty-ninth amendment was on May 20, 2022  
The sixtieth amendment was on May 24, 2023  
[The sixty-first amendment on June 3rd, 2025.](#)

It took effect after the approval of shareholders' meeting.