

Content

Title :	Standards Governing the Establishment of Commercial Banks Ch
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Legislative :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Promulgated on April 10, 19902.Amended on January 17, 19943.Amended on May 15, 20014.Amended on June 29, 20015.Amended per Order Jin-Kuan-Yin-(5)-Zi-No. 09650001510 dated 2007/05/016.Amended on October 28, 20087.Amended on November 20, 20098.Amended on February 4, 2010
Content :	<p>Article 1 These Standards are enacted according to Paragraph 3, Article 52 of the Banking Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act).</p> <p>Article 2 The minimum paid-in capital requirement for establishing a commercial bank (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) is ten billion NT dollars. The source of capital contribution by the promoters and the shareholders is limited to cash only.</p> <p>Article 3 The promoters of the Bank shall subscribe up to eighty percent of the total paid-in capital of the Bank at the time of initiation. The remaining shares shall be publicly offered. The promoters shall jointly and severally subscribe to subsequently unsubscribed shares and shares subscribed without payment in the public offering within the the limitation of single shareholding stipulated in Paragraph 2, Article 25 of the Act. The same rule also applies to shares subscribed but cancelled later on . Shares subscribed by the promoters and publicly offered as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be accorded the same issuing terms and prices. For publicly offered shares as stipulated in Paragraph 1 hereof, the subscription by each subscriber shall not exceed ten thousand shares.</p> <p>Article 4 A foreign financial institution that fulfills any of the following events, and merges or takes over generally the entire business, and assets and liabilities of a local bank may apply to establish a commercial bank: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The foreign financial institution is permitted by the competent authority for the establishment of a commercial bank according to Article 23 of the Financial Holding Company Act.2. After the foreign financial institution merges or takes over generally the entire business, and assets and liabilities of a troubled financial institution, it shall, pursuant to laws and orders, or an agreement(s), establish a commercial bank within a certain period of time.Articles 3 and 7, Paragraph 1 of Article 8 concerning the prescribed period and Subparagraphs 4 and 8, Paragraph 1 of the same Article, Article 12, Subparagraph 5, 6 and 13, Paragraph 1 of Article 13, Subparagraph 3 of Article 15 and Paragraph 2 of Article 18, do not apply to the application</p>

of a foreign financial institution for establishment of a commercial bank in accordance with the preceding Paragraph.

Article 5

When a foreign financial institution applies for the establishment permit according to Article 8, it shall submit to the competent authority the application together with the minutes of the board of directors which approves the establishment of a commercial bank in the Republic of China, or the certified document to such an effect.

The foreign financial institution that is approved by the competent authority to establish a commercial bank in accordance with the preceding article shall, within three (3) months after completing the incorporation registration, complete the merger or acquisition of the entire business, and assets and liabilities of the local bank, and acquisition of the portion of the business, and assets and liabilities of the foreign branch of said foreign financial institution in the Republic of China and apply to the competent authority according to Article 13 for the issuance of the business license.

Before the expiry of deadline mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, an extension may be applied in case of a legitimate reason. Such an extension shall not exceed three (3) months and be limited to one time only. The competent authority may revoke the establishment permit if it does not approve the extension request

Article 6

The director, supervisor and manager of a commercial bank shall comply with the provisions stipulated in Article 3 to 9 of the Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for Responsible Persons of Banks. A person who has involved with any one of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 1 of Article 3 in the above-mentioned Regulations shall be disqualified to become the promoter of a commercial bank.

The preceding provision is applicable to the representative or the person appointed to execute the duties for the promoter, director or supervisor who is the juristic person.

Article 7

The bank whose establishment is approved by the competent authority shall complete the computer linkage facilities for the deposit, loan and other businesses of the bank, of which the above facilities should be confirmed by the competent authority or the designated organization before starting its business.

Article 8

For the establishment of a bank, the promoters shall attach three copies of each of the following documentation within the deadline requested by the competent authority and apply to the competent authority for the establishment permit, which would not be processed in case of failure to meet with the scheduled deadline:

1. application form for incorporation permit
2. business plan: including the business scope, the principle & guideline of the business operation and the concrete method to carry on (including the location facility, the division of the internal organization, the employment and training of personnel, the business development plan and the financial forecast for the next three years)···et cetera.

3. the list of promoters and its certification
4. the minutes of the promoters' meeting
5. written declaration of the promoters stating that they do not have any of the circumstances listed in Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for Responsible Persons of Banks
6. certification that the promoters have already deposited the capital at least two billion NT dollars according to Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of these Standards
7. description of promoters' fund source
8. articles of public offering
9. the certification of qualifications for president, vice president and assistant vice president
10. articles of incorporation of the bank
11. auditing opinions of certified public accountant and lawyer
12. other documents required by the competent authority

The application case would be dismissed if the stated matters of the document as mentioned above were not complete or sufficient. For the dismissed application of which the situation can be amended, if such amendments were not completed within a deadline requested by the competent authority, the application would be dismissed.

Article 9

Articles of incorporation for the bank shall state the following matters:

1. name of the bank
2. business items
3. total number of shares and par value per share
4. location of the bank and its branches
5. method of announcement
6. number of directors and supervisors, the tenure, dismissal and appointment of them
7. the duties of the board of directors and division of duties between the board and the management
8. the date to enter into the articles

Article 10

For the bank establishment, a bank should be commissioned to collect the share capital and special deposit account should be opened in the name of the preparatory office. The share capital in the aforementioned special deposit account shall not be used before the business starts, which, however, does not apply to any one of the following circumstances after the establishment permit is obtained:

1. With the consent of all promoters or all the directors and supervisors elected in the founders' meeting, the fund paid-in by the promoters can be used to purchase fixed assets necessary for the business and pay for the start-up expenses.
2. After completing the company establishment registration, the fund is used as the liquid assets reserve stipulated by the Central Bank.
3. For the foreign financial institution applying to establish a commercial bank, its capital is to be used to merge or acquisition of the entire business operation and the assets and liabilities of a local bank.

Article 11

For the bank establishment, when there is a change in promoters before the

company establishment is registered, the competent authority may revoke its permit, which, however, does not apply to any one of the following circumstances, provided that it is reported to the competent authority requesting for changing the approval within two weeks after occurrence of such events:

1. The promoter is missing or passed away.
2. The promoter is declared forbidden to manage his assets.
3. After submitting the establishment application, the promoters are discovered to have one of the listed circumstances stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for Responsible Persons of Banks.
4. The promoter is a company which is found to be in the circumstances of having been ruled by the court for reorganization or suffering from other major credit losses.

When there is a change in the items except the promoters, it shall state the legitimate reason and report to the competent authority in advance for approval. Those who can not be reported to the competent authority in advance for approval due to its specific circumstances shall be reported to the competent authority for approval within two weeks after occurrence of such events.

Upon the approval by the competent authority, the above-mentioned two situations shall be posted in the daily newspaper located in the area of the headquarters and the branch of the bank and also be published in the notable column.

Article 12

For the bank establishment, the promoters shall fully pay up the amount of shares subscribed within two months after the establishment is approved and attach three copies of the following documents and submit to the competent authority for approval to publicly solicit the share subscription:

1. application form for the establishment of public offering
2. letter of the competent authority to approve the bank establishment
3. business plan
4. the list of promoters
5. the minutes of the promoters' meeting
6. the name and the address of the bank collecting share capital and the evidence indicating that the promoters have already paid up the share capital according to relevant laws
7. description of promoters' fund source
8. articles of public offering
9. the public offering memorandum stipulated in Article 30 of the Securities and Exchange Act
10. assessment opinions issued by the securities underwriter for the business plan
11. the draft of the underwriting contract
12. declaration that the application and the items stated herein are not false and concealed
13. other documents required by the competent authority

The bank is required to issue the public offering after publication within thirty days after the arrival of notice served by the competent authority with the addition of the file number and date of approval letter relating

to the respective sub-paragraph of previous paragraph except sub-paragraph 7.

For those who do not file the application to the competent authority according to Paragraph 1 or are not approved by the competent authority, the competent authority may revoke the permit. If, however, there is a legitimate reason, they may apply to the competent authority for one-month extension before the deadline stipulated in Paragraph 1 expires.

Article 13

The bank whose establishment is approved by the competent authority shall apply to the competent authority for the business license by attaching three copies of each of the following documents within three months after incorporation registration:

1. application form for business license
 2. certificate of incorporation registration
 3. certificate for verification of capital
 4. articles of incorporation of the bank
 5. the minutes of the promoters' meeting
 6. the list of shareholders and the minutes of shareholders' meeting
 7. the list of directors and the minutes of board of directors' meeting
 8. the list of managing directors and the minutes of board of managing directors' meeting
 9. the list of supervisors and the minutes of supervisors' meeting
 10. the list of managers
 11. bank rules and business operation procedures
 12. the certification of qualifications for directors, supervisors and managers
 13. the simulated business operation records lasted for more than two weeks
- Before the expiry of the period specified in the preceding paragraph, the extension application may be granted if there is a legitimate reason. Such extension application shall not exceed three months, and is only limited to one time. The competent authority may revoke the permits for those whose extension applications are not approved.

Article 14

The so-called bank rules provided in Sub-paragraph 11, Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article include the following items:

1. organization structure and department responsibilities
2. personnel deployment, administration and training
3. internal control system (including business administration and accounting system)
4. internal auditing system
5. business principle and policy
6. operational manual and division of authority and responsibility
7. other items

Article 15

If a bank has any one of the following conditions after obtaining approval of establishment and before the issuance of business license, the competent authority would not issue the business license:

1. The share holding of the shareholders does not conform to Paragraph 2 of Article 25 of the Act.
2. The directors, supervisors or managers do not conform to Article 6.

3. The bank does not conform to Article 7.
4. The bank does not submit the required documents.
5. The competent authority deems that other conditions may lead to unsound and inefficient business operations of the bank.

Article 16

For the bank which has not commenced its business within six months after the business license is issued, the competent authority shall revoke the permit of establishment, have the license cancelled within a prescribed period of time and notify the competent authority of incorporation registration. If, however, there is a legitimate reason, upon the approval of the competent authority, the extension application may be granted. Such extension application shall not exceed six months and is only limited to one time.

Article 17

The competent authority may designate its personnel at any time to examine the matters relevant to bank establishment or request the local competent authority or the appropriate authority to designate their personnel for such examinations, and may order those who apply for bank establishment to submit the necessary documents within the prescribed period of time or designate its personnel to make explanations.

Article 18

The competent authority may restrict the number of the banks to be established in view of the economy and the financial circumstances of the country.

Upon its establishment, the bank may apply to establish branches at the same time whose number is limited to five.

Article 19

These Standards shall be in force on the date of promulgation.