

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Risk Management Best-Practice Principles

Chapter I Purpose of the Risk Management

Article 1

The Company shall positively engage in a variety of business under acceptable risk level so as to raise the quality and quantity of incomes.

Article 2

To enhance the width and depth of risk management, negative listing on routines and major principles shall be made if necessary.

Article 3 Procedures

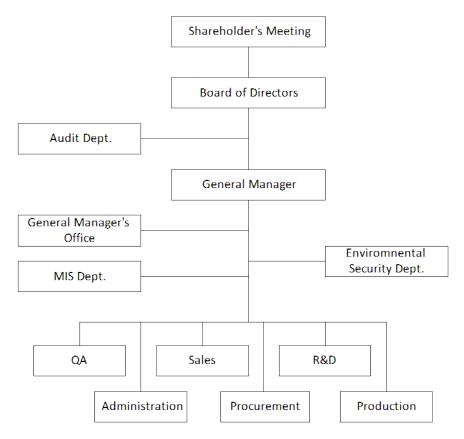
To ensure the risk management control, systemization, computerization and good discipline are to be put into action.

Chapter II Risk Management Structure

Article 4

The risk management structure of the Company shall be convened by the general manager of the company to conduct an overall promotion and execution of the risk management plan, under which different functional units shall be established to be responsible for each business risks.





Article 5

The risk management division of each regulatory section of the Company

Section	Risk Management Division
Board of Directors	The board of directors is the company's highest unit of rick
	management. With a target to abide by the laws and carry out the risk
	management, the Company shall have a clear picture of all the risk that
	the company operation is confronted so as to ensure the effectiveness
	of the risk management and be fully responsible.
Audit Dept.	The audit dept. of the Company is an independent department
	subordinate to the board of directors and mainly responsible for internal
	audit to help the board of directors and managers check and review the
	deficiency in the internal control system and evaluate the efficiency of
	the operation so as to provide timely improvement suggestions as a
	foundation of continuous execution and reviews of the internal control
	system.
	To evaluate the actual execution status of each related unit
General Manager's Office	Evaluate operational risks and related execution strategy
	2. Evaluate legal risks of the company and related execution strategy
	3. Mass-media and external contact
MIS Dept.	Evaluate internet information security and operational risks and related
	execution strategy

Production security management and supervision
2. Prevention of occupational disasters
3. Occupational security management education and plan execution
Conduct product quality examinations, shipment quality examination
and QA system management for the company to meet customers' need
and effective maintenance. Plus provide replies to QA system
investigation from customers and follow-ups as well as tabulation of
exceptional reaction from customers.
1. Financial risk evaluation
2. Human resource configuration and management
Future business volume control of the company
2. Accounts receivable management to reduce risks occurred from
order flow
1. Contingency plan of suppliers and material purchase
2. Avoidance of ricks from centralized suppliers
3. Substitution plan for equipment purchase
Research progress control
2. Emergency measure of R&D environment
3. Production risk evaluation of new product and process
Emergency measure of production environment
2. Rules for production emergency plan
3. Human resource configuration plan
4. Environmental security emergency plan
5. Stock and shipment related management

Chapter III Risk Management Flow

Article 6

The risk management flow comprises: risk distinction, risk weight, risk monitoring, risk report and disclosure, risk response.

1. Risk Distinction

Overall, there are six types of risk the company may confront:

Risk Type	Description
Hazard Risk	Safety protection and emergency measure, such as major hazard
	probability and loss of the risk
Operational Risk	Centralized selling, procurement, intellectual property protection, legal
	obligation, recruitment and retention, company image making and
	maintenance
Financial Risk	Marketing risk, credit risk, flowing risk, operation risk
Strategy Risk	Over-concentration risk of single area, account concentration/key
	account affect, agent concentration/main product affect, business
	concentration, and mergers
Regulation Risk /	Possible losses caused from failure to comply with related regulations of
Contract Risk	the authorities.



	Losses from signed contracts due to no legal effects, ultra vires act, condition omissions, and regulation incompleteness etc.
Other Risk	Other risks except for the preceding listing of which related risk control
	management shall be made according to its effect level, if any.

2. Risk Evaluation

The Company shall adopt certain evaluation methods after each apartment indentifies what rick factor it may meet as a risk management basis.

- a. Risk evaluation comprises risk analysis and estimation. The former indicates the analysis based on the possibility of its occurrence and the negative impact once a risk event occurs in order to have comprehensive understanding of the affects towards the Company. The latter refers to a contrast of this affect and the threshold standard set previously (ex. risk bearing quota and risk appetite) as a follow-up foundation of the priority for drawing up the risk control and method choices to respond.
- b. Rigorous statistics and technical analysis will be adopted in terms of risk quantification.
- c. Quantification management shall be conducted in a gradual progress, such as, credit risk quantification management in the beginning and shifting risk, and then the operation risk and the others.
- d. Those that are hard to be quantified shall be evaluated in qualitative method. Qualitative risk evaluation means the possibility and influence degree of the occurrence of risks described literally.
- e. Adequate numerical value can also be adopted to show the semi-quantification analysis with related degree or weight of risks.
- f. Requests for control procedure of every operation, right, document and voucher etc. can also be adopted to estimate if it's consistent with actual regulations.

3. Risk Control

Each functional department shall review its business risk. Once the risk exposure becomes higher than other risks quota, the related department shall propose corresponding policies and submit to the high management level.

4. Risk Report and Disclosure

To fully record the risk management procedure and execution result, the Company shall report periodically the risk situation to the board of directors for operational reference.

5. Risk Response

Each functional department shall provide adequate response to related measures of all confronted risks after risk evaluation and summary.



The risk management is executed according to the 3-level division of labor structure.

Risk Management Level	Risk Management Operation
Level 1 Responsibility	Each division or person in charge is the risk owner of its business.
	Operation shall be conducted according to its internal control system
	and internal regulations to act as the direct division to be aware of
	the initial risk and the following evaluation and control.
Level 2 Responsibility	Supervisors of each department or designated management staff of
	function/department risk shall be responsible for the risk
	management of relevant business, review operation details or
	operation booklet related to the actual operation status, and pay
	attention to the latest regulation amendment and letter orders from
	announcements of the authorities so as to make adequate
	amendment to the internal regulations.
	The general manager's office has to review the completeness of risk
	management mechanism about hazards, operation, finance,
Level 3 Responsibility	strategies, regulations and contracts of the company, and shall surely
	supervise related risks of each division in accordance with this
	principle and related regulations.

Article 8 Execution evaluation of the risk management

Execution evaluation of the risk management shall be conducted by internal auditors in order to ensure the system is well followed up.

Chapter V Disclosure of Risk Information

Article 9

The Company shall disclose related information in accordance with the regulations of the authorities and disclose on company annual report and official website.

Article 10 Amendment of Risk Management Best-Practice Principles

The general manager's office shall review the content of the principles and pay attention to the international and domestic development of the risk management control whenever necessary so as to propose improvement and enhance the execution efficiency of the Company.

Article 11

The principles shall be implemented after the audit committee and the board of directors grant the approval. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.



Article 12

The Principles were enacted on August 12, 2014.