

PEI TING TSAI and others v BEST LEADER MARKETS PTY LTD (ACN 136 723 781)
Federal Court of Australia proceeding VID729/2023

Notice under section 33J of the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976 (Cth)*

1. Why is this notice important?

A class action has been commenced in the Federal Court of Australia by Pei Ting Tsai, Shufen Huang and Wu Hung Hsu against Best Leader Markets Pty Ltd (**Best Leader**). The action arises out of agreements entered into with Best Leader for the purpose of engaging in foreign currency margin financing transactions and financial product investments.

The Federal Court has ordered that this notice be published for the information of persons who might be members of the class on whose behalf the action is brought and may be affected by the action. You have been identified as a potential class member. **You should read this notice carefully. Any questions you have concerning the matters contained in this notice should not be directed to the Court.** If there is anything in it that you do not understand, you should seek legal advice.

2. What is a class action?

A class action is an action that is brought by persons (**Applicants**) on their own behalf and on behalf of a class of people (**class members**) against another person (**Respondent**) where the Applicants and the class members have similar claims against the Respondent.

Class members in a class action **are not** individually responsible for the legal costs associated with bringing the class action. In a class action, only the Applicants are responsible for the costs.

Class members are "bound" by the outcome in the class action, unless they have opted out of the proceeding. A binding result can happen in two ways being either a *judgment* following a trial, or a *settlement* at any time. If there is a judgment or a settlement of a class action class members *will not* be able pursue the same claims

and *may not* be able to pursue similar or related claims against the respondent in other legal proceedings. Class members should note that:

- (a) in a *judgment* following trial, the Court will decide various factual and legal issues in respect of the claims made by the applicant and class members. Unless those decisions are successfully appealed they bind the applicant, class members and the respondent. Importantly, if there are other proceedings between a class member and the respondent, it may be that neither of them will be permitted to raise arguments in that proceeding which are inconsistent with a factual or legal issue decided in the class action.
- (b) in a *settlement* of a class action, where the settlement provides for compensation to class members it may extinguish *all* rights to compensation which a class member might have against the respondent which arise in any way out of the events or transactions which are the subject-matter of the class action.

If you consider that you have claims against a respondent which are based in your individual circumstances or otherwise additional to the claims described in the class action, then it is important that you seek independent legal advice about the potential binding effects of the class action **before** the deadline for opting out (see below).

3. What is this class action?

This class action is brought by the Applicants, Pei Ting Tsai, Shufen Huang and Wu Hung Hsu, on their own behalf and on behalf of all persons who are 'class members' as defined in the proceeding.

The Applicants allege in the statement of claim in Federal Court proceeding VID729/2023 that they entered into agreements with Best Leader for the purpose of engaging in foreign currency margin financing transactions and financial product investments, and that they advanced funds to Best Leader pursuant to those agreements. The Applicants also allege that Best Leader breached the terms of the agreements by:

- (a) failing to maintain the capital each of the Applicants invested pursuant to the terms of their agreements with Best Leader in an exclusive investment account for each of them;
- (b) failing to return to each of the Applicants within a reasonable time, or at all, the initial capital investment the Applicants advanced under their agreement(s) with Best Leader;

- (c) failing to pay to each of the Applicants within a reasonable time, or at all, any proceeds accruing on the initial capital investment the Applicants advanced under their agreement(s) with Best Leader;
- (d) failing to manage each of the Applicants' initial capital investment advanced under their agreement(s) with Best Leader in a manner such that the capital the Applicants advanced would never be lost;
- (e) failing to pay to the Applicants any of the amounts which were the subject of redemption applications the Applicants submitted to Best Leader; and
- (f) failing to maintain a system whereby the Applicants could submit an application to redeem the amount advanced pursuant to their agreement(s) with Best Leader, and any proceeds accruing on that amount.

The Applicants also allege that Best Leader engaged in misleading and deceptive conduct in contravention of s 12DA of the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001* (Cth) by representing to the Applicants that:

- (g) it had a present intention of performing its obligations under its agreements with the Applicants;
- (h) it reasonably expected that it would be in a position to return to the Applicants their capital contribution under each of their agreements with Best Leader when time for performance was required; and
- (i) the capital the Applicants were to advance under each of their agreements with Best Leader was to be applied such that the capital would never be lost.

The respondent to the class action is Best Leader.

Best Leader has not to this stage filed a notice of address for service for the purpose of rule 5.02 of the *Federal Court Rules 2011* (Cth) or taken any other step in this proceeding.

4. What is 'Opt Out'?

The Applicants in a class action do not need to seek the consent of class members to commence a class action on their behalf or to identify a specific class member. However, class members can cease to be class members by opting out of the class action. An explanation of how class members are able to opt out is found below in the section headed "How can you opt out of the proceeding".

5. Are you a class member?

You are a class member if you are named in the Schedule to this notice.

If you are unsure whether or not you are a class member, you should contact Hiways Lawyers on +61 3 9080 3100 or email payne.wu@hiwayslaw.com.au or seek your own legal advice without delay.

6. Will you be liable for legal costs if you remain a class member?

You will **not become liable for any legal costs** simply by remaining as a class member for the determination of the common questions. However:

- (a) if the preparation or finalisation of your personal claim requires work to be done in relation to issues that are specific to your claim, you can engage Hiways Lawyers or other lawyers to do that work for you. A copy of the terms on which Hiways Lawyers are acting in the class action may be obtained from them on the number/s shown below;
- (b) if any compensation becomes payable to you as a result of any order, judgment or settlement in the class action, the Court may make an order that some of that compensation be used to help pay a share of the costs which are incurred by the Applicants in running the class action but which are not able to be recovered from the respondents; and
- (c) class actions are often settled out of court. If this occurs in the class action, you may be able to claim from the settlement amount without retaining a lawyer.

7. What will happen if you choose to remain a class member?

Unless you opt out, you will be bound by any settlement or judgment of the class action. If the class action is successful you will be entitled to share in the benefit of any order, judgment or settlement in favour of the Applicants and class members, although you may have to satisfy certain conditions before your entitlement arises. If the action is unsuccessful or is not as successful as you might have wished, you will not be able pursue the same claims and may not be able to pursue related claims against the respondent in other legal proceedings.

8. What class members need to do

- (a) *How you can remain a class member?*

If you wish to remain a class member there is **nothing you need to do** at the present time. The Applicant will continue to bring the proceeding on your behalf up to the point where the Court determines those questions that are common to the claims of the Applicant and the class members. However, you are invited to

contact the Applicant's lawyers, Hiways Lawyers, on the number below and register as a class member so that future notices about the class action can be sent to your preferred address.

(b) How you can opt out of the class action?

If you do not wish to remain a class member you must opt out of the class action. If you opt out you will not be bound by or entitled to share in the benefit of any order, judgment or settlement in the class action, but you will be at liberty to bring your own claim against the respondent/s, provided that you issue Court proceedings within the time limit applicable to your claim. If you wish to bring your own claim against the respondent/s, you should seek your own legal advice about your claim and the applicable time limit **prior** to opting out.

If you wish to opt out of the class action you **must** do so by completing a "**Notice of opting out by class member**" in the form shown below (Form 21 of the Court's approved forms), then returning it to the Registrar of the Federal Court of Australia at the address on the form.

IMPORTANT: the Notice must reach the Registrar by no later than 4pm on 19 April 2024, otherwise it will not be effective.

You should submit the Notice of opting out by class member if:

- (i) you qualify as a class member and you wish to opt out of the class action; or
- (ii) you believe that you have been incorrectly identified as a class member, because you do not meet the criteria set out in the section headed "Are you a class member" above.

Each class member seeking to opt out should fill out a separate form. If you are opting out on behalf of a company or business please provide your name, the name of the company or business and your position within the company or business (e.g. director or partner).

9. Where can you obtain copies of relevant documents?

Copies of relevant documents, including the application, the statement of claim, and the defence or defences, may be obtained by:

- (a) downloading them from www.hiwayslaw.com.au;
- (b) inspecting them between 9am and 5pm at one of the offices of Hiways Lawyers at Level 9, 455 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia;

- (c) by contacting a District Registry of the Federal Court (contact details are available www.fedcourt.gov.au) and paying the appropriate inspection fee; or
- (d) where appropriate arrangements have been made with the Court, inspecting them on the Federal Court website at www.fedcourt.gov.au.

Please consider the above matters carefully. If there is anything of which you are unsure, you should contact Hiways Law on +61 3 9080 3100 or email payne.wu@hiwayslaw.com.au or seek your own legal advice. You should not delay in making your decision.

Opt out notice

No. VID729 of 2023

Federal Court of Australia
District Registry: Victoria
Division: Commercial

TSAI PEI TING and others

Applicants

BEST LEADER MARKETS PTY LTD (ACN 136 723 781)

Respondent

To: The Registrar
Federal Court of Australia
Victorian District Registry
Owen Dixon Commonwealth Law Courts Building
305 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

[*Name of group member*], a group member in this representative proceeding, gives notice under section 33J of the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976*, that [*name of group member*] is opting out of the representative proceeding.

Date: [eg 19 January 2024]

Signed by [*Name*]

[*Insert capacity eg group member / Lawyer for the group member*]

Schedule

1. Pei Ting Tsai (**First Applicant**)
2. Shufen Huang (**Second Applicant**)
3. Wu Hung Hsu (**Third Applicant**)
4. En Huei Chen
5. Chin Wen Lan
6. Ching Fen Lan
7. Ya Hsiang Hsieh
8. Chu Chien Wang
9. Chang-Han Li
10. Chien Ya Yueh
11. Yu Lin Li
12. Ya Lin Tsai
13. Yu Cheng Lin
14. Ya Ru Shie
15. Cheng Hua Lo
16. Chih Cheng Chiang
17. Shih Shien Chao
18. Yu Ting Chiang
19. Wei Chieh Chiang
20. I Hsun Chiang
21. Chih Yin Chen
22. Shih Nimg Fang Juan
23. Mei Fang Hu
24. Chih Ching Chang
25. Yao Te Wang
26. Heng Sheng Chou

27. Hsiao Ting Wang
28. Li Yun Huang
29. Ta Chih Hsieh
30. Hsiu Yen Tsai
31. Chi Yuan Hsieh
32. Chi An Hsieh
33. Chi En Hsieh
34. Shu Mei Wu
35. Ku Chuan Lee
36. Shu Lan Chen
37. Hsueh Yun Lai
38. Hui Chuan Cheng
39. Xin Chen
40. Li Ling Tsao
41. Fuh Tyan Lin
42. Yu Shih Lin
43. Ai Hsien Wu
44. Shu Mei Zheng
45. Kai Jen
46. Yu Pin Hsu
47. Ying Ping Tsang
48. Chi Chun Chen
49. Mei Ling Liu
50. Mei Yin Liu
51. Yih-Tung Lin
52. Ltd. Hitek Ip
53. Wei Yuan Cheng
54. Chang Mei-Chu Chen

55. Chen Fa Chen
56. Fu Jung Hsu
57. Yu Ming Chen
58. Li Chin Lin
59. Wen Shu Lin
60. Hsiu-Yuan Lin
61. Hsin-Yu Tseng
62. Hsin-Yen Tseng
63. Hsin-Yin Tseng
64. Yu Hsiang Lin
65. Yu Pei Liao
66. Chang Jui Yang
67. Chiu Yun Wu
68. Chien Chih Hsu
69. Wing On Law
70. Fang Yi Li
71. Hsin Yi Yang
72. Ming Pan Tsung
73. Hsiu Lan Tseng
74. Chen Yi Yang
75. Hsiu Ching Hsu
76. Wan Yu Cheng
77. Chen Miai Pan
78. Hsiaotien Hsu
79. Kuan Sheng Chen
80. Shih-Kuang Pu
81. Hsiu Chen Chang
82. Huei Er Shih

83. Mei-Hsiang Ko
84. Yu Chi Cheng
85. Hao Wen Cheng
86. Hao Chung Cheng
87. Hao En Cheng
88. Tsai Chin Hsu
89. Chien Yi Li
90. Huan Tang
91. Linkunping
92. Pang-Chiang Chia
93. Kang Yen Mao
94. Yi Ting Wu
95. Yueh Hsun Wu
96. Hsiu Chin Wu
97. Ying Chun Pan
98. Hung Ting Yang
99. Yu Lei Liao
100. Chi Ming Pan
101. Jui Chi Wu
102. Hsuan Sheng Wu
103. Chin Yi Wu
104. Yen Chang Yao
105. Szu Yun Tuan
106. Chi Hui Chou
107. Hsin Ya Tao
108. Wei Chang Chen

*英文到中文翻译:

PEI TING TSAI 等诉 BEST LEADER MARKETS 私有公司（澳大利亚企业编号 136 723 781）

(PEI TING TSAI and others v BEST LEADER MARKETS PTY LTD (ACN 136 723 781))

澳大利亚联邦法院 VID729/2023 号案

根据《1976年澳大利亚联邦法院法（联邦）（Federal Court of Australia Act 1976 (Cth)）》
第 33J 条所发通知

1. 这份通知为什么重要？

Pei Ting Tsai、Shufen Huang 和 Wu Hung Hsu 对 Best Leader Markets 私有公司（以下简称 **Best Leader**）在澳大利亚联邦法院提起了集体诉讼。该诉讼的事由为[申请人]与 Best Leader 签订的旨在从事外汇保证金融交易和金融产品投资的协议。

本通知根据澳大利亚联邦法院下达的命令发布，目的是让潜在的集体诉讼成员或是可能会受到诉讼影响的人士了解信息。您已被识别为潜在的集体成员。**请仔细阅读本通知。**

您对本通知有任何疑问不应向法院提出。如果您任何不明白之处，应寻求法律咨询。

2. 什么是集体诉讼？

集体诉讼是由几方（**申请人**）代表自己以及同类人群（**集体成员**）对另一方（**被告**）提起的诉讼，其中申请人和集体成员对被告有相似的主张。

在集体诉讼中，集体成员**不需要**单独承担与发起集体诉讼相关的法律费用。在集体诉讼中，相关费用由申请人负责。

集体成员会被诉讼结果“绑定”，除非他们选择退出程序。有两种可能性会达成有效力的结果：一是经过审判后的**判决**，二是在任意时间达成的**和解**。如果集体诉讼的结果为判决或和解，集体成员将**无法**作出同样的主张，并且**也许无法**再另行发起法律程序以针对被告提起相似或相关主张。集体成员应注意：

- (a) 在通过法院审判后给出判决中，法院会就申请人和集体成员提出的各种事实以及法律问题做出裁断。除非申请人成功对这些裁断提起上诉，这些裁断对申请人、集体成员和被告具有效力。重要的是，如果集体成员与被告之间有其他官司，双方也许都不被允许在相关法律程序中提出与集体诉讼中已裁定的事实或法律问题不一致的论点。
- (b) 如果集体诉讼最后达成和解，且集体成员可以拿到赔偿，这可能会使集体成员对被告失去所有与集体诉讼标的或相关交易赔偿的权利主张。

如果您认为您基于个人情况或除了集体诉讼所含主张之外有对被告有其他主张，那么在选择退出的最后期限之前，请务必就集体诉讼可能产生的约束效力寻求独立法律咨询。

3. 本次集体诉讼的情况

本次集体诉讼是由申请人 Pei Ting Tsai、Shufen Huang 和 Wu Hung Hsu 代表自己和所有被归类为“集体成员”的人提起的。

申请人在澳大利亚联邦法院 VID729/2023 号案的诉状中主张，他们与 Best Leader 就外汇保证金融资交易和金融产品投资签订了协议，而且根据这些协议他们向 Best Leader 提供了资金。申请人声称 Best Leader 违约，具体如下：

- (a) Best Leader 未能按照协议将每位申请人的款项存在单独的投资账户中；
- (b) Best Leader 未能按照协议在合理时间内，或根本就没有，将申请人投入的初始资本逐个返回给申请人；
- (c) Best Leader 未能按照协议在合理时间内，或根本就没有，向申请人支付因其投入的初始资本所产生的任何收益；
- (d) Best Leader 未能以能保护申请人投入资本不受损失的方式对每位申请人根据协议所投入的初始资本进行管理；
- (e) Best Leader 未能在申请人向其提交赎回申请时支付其中要求的金额；
- (f) Best Leader 未能使用系统，允许申请人能够提交申请，赎回根据协议支付的金额及其产生的任何收益。

申请人还声称，Best Leader 的以下行为构成了违反《2001 年澳大利亚证券和投资委员会法（联邦）（Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 (Cth)）》第 12DA 条的误导和欺骗行为。Best Leader 向申请人表示：

- (g) 其当下有意执行其对申请人协议中所约定的义务；
- (h) 其能够在需要时将申请人所给付的资本退还给申请人；
- (i) 申请人根据各自与 Best Leader 签订的协议下所付的资本将被以确保资本不会遭受损失的方式进行使用。

本次集体诉讼的被告是 Best Leader。

到目前为止，Best Leader 尚未根据《2011 年联邦法院规则（联邦）（Federal Court Rules 2011 (Cth)）》第 5.02 条的规定提交送达地址的通知，也未在本次司法程序中采取任何其他步骤。

4. 什么是“选择退出集体诉讼”？

在集体诉讼中，申请人不需要征得集体成员的同意即可代表他们提起集体诉讼或确定特定的集体成员。然而，集体成员可以通过选择退出并停止参与该集体诉讼。以下“如何在司法程序中退出”的内容介绍了集体成员如何退出集体诉讼。

5. 您是集体成员吗？

如果本通知的附录中有您的名字，您就是集体成员。

如果您不确定自己是否为集体成员，您应该立即联系 Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所，电话为+61 3 9080 3100，或发送电子邮件至 payne.wu@hiwayslaw.com.au，或自己寻求法律咨询。

6. 您作为集体成员，会需要负担法律费用吗？

如果只涉及解决共有问题，作为集体成员您**不需要负担任何法律费用**。但是：

- (a) 如果您个人的主张需要准备或结案，而且您的主张涉及特定的问题需要额外投入工作量，您可以聘请 Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所或其他律师为您就这些工作提供服务。可以从 Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所那里获得他们参与此次集体诉讼的条款副本；
- (b) 如果由于集体诉讼所下达的命令、判决或和解导致您可以获得赔偿，法院可能会下令使用部分赔偿金帮助申请人支付集体诉讼时产生的，无法从被告那里索要的法律费用；
- (c) 集体诉讼经常在庭外和解。如果本次集体诉讼中发生这种情况，您可以在不聘请律师的情况下对和解金提出主张。

7. 如果您决定留下参与集体诉讼会发生什么？

除非您选择退出，否则任何和解或集体诉讼判决对您都有效力。如果集体诉讼成功，在满足某些条件后，您将有权分享任何对申请人和集体成员有利的命令、判决或和解成果。如果诉讼失败或没有达到您希望的成果，您将无法提出同样的主张，并且可能无法发启新的司法程序从而对被告提出相关主张。

8. 集体成员需要做什么

(a) 如何作为集体成员继续参与本次集体诉讼？

如果您希望留下作为集体成员参与，目前您什么都不需要做。申请人将继续代表您走法律程序，直到法院对申请人和集体成员的主张共有的问题作出了裁决。但是，我们还是想请您联系申请人的律师，Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所，通过下面的号码登记为集体成员，以便将来关于集体诉讼的通知可以发送到您所选择的地址。

(b) 如何退出集体诉讼？

如果您不希望留下作为集体成员参与，您必须做出退出集体诉讼的选择。如果您选择退出，相关集体诉讼中所有命令、判决或和解结果对您都没有效力，您也无权分享任何好处；但您将有权对被告另行提出主张，只要您在自己的主张时限内向法院提起诉讼。如果您希望对被告自行提出主张，您应在决定退出之前就您的主张和适用的时限自行寻求法律咨询。

如果您希望退出集体诉讼，您必须通过填写以下“**决定退出集体诉讼的通知**”（法院批准表格中的 21 号表格），然后将其返还至澳大利亚联邦法院书记处在表格上列明的地址。

重要提示：通知必须在 2024 年 4 月 19 日下午 4 点前送达书记处，否则无效。

如果以下符合您的情况，您需要提交“**决定退出集体诉讼的通知**”：

- (i) 您符合集体成员的资格，但希望退出集体诉讼；或
 - (ii) 您认为自己不该被归为集体成员，因为上述“您是集体成员吗”的标准不适用于您。
- 每个希望退出的集体成员都应填写单独的表格。如果您代表公司或商业机构退出，请提供您的姓名、公司或商业机构的名称以及您在公司或商业机构内的职位（例如，董事或合伙人）。

9. 在哪里可以获取相关文件的副本？

可以通过以下方式获取相关文件（包括申请书、诉状和答辩或答辩书）的副本：

- (a) 从 www.hiwayslaw.com.au 下载;
- (b) 在工作日的上午 9 点至下午 5 点间, 前往 Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所位于澳大利亚维多利亚州墨尔本伯克街 455 号 9 层(Level 9, 455 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia) 的办公室查看;
- (c) 联系联邦法院的地区书记处 (District Registry of the Federal Court) (联系方式可在 www.fedcourt.gov.au 找到) 并支付一定的查阅费用;
- (d) 如果已与法院沟通好, 也可以在联邦法院的网站 www.fedcourt.gov.au 上查看。

请仔细考虑上述事项。如果您有任何不确定的地方, 请联系 Hiways Lawyers 律师事务所, 电话为+61 3 9080 3100, 或发送电子邮件至 payne.wu@hiwayslaw.com.au, 或自行寻求法律咨询。在做决定时不应有延迟。



决定退出集体诉讼的通知

编号：VID729 of 2023

澳大利亚联邦法院
地区书记处：维多利亚
部门：商业

PEI TING TSAI 等

申请人

BEST LEADER MARKETS 私有公司 (ACN 136 723 781)

被告

致：澳大利亚联邦法院
维多利亚地区书记处
书记官
墨尔本，维多利亚州
威廉姆斯街 305 号
欧文·迪克逊联邦法庭大楼
邮编 3000



【集体成员的姓名】，在此次由他人代表的司法程序中为集体成员，根据《1976年澳大利亚联邦法院法（Federal Court of Australia Act 1976）》第 33J 节，【集体成员的姓名】决定退出此次由他人代表的司法程序。

日期：【如 2024 年 1 月 19 日】

签字人【姓名】

【此处注明身份 如 集体成员/集体成员的律师】

附录

1. Pei Ting Tsai (第一申请人)
2. Shufen Huang (第二申请人)
3. Wu Hung Hsu (第三申请人)
4. En Huei Chen
5. Chin Wen Lan
6. Ching Fen Lan
7. Ya Hsiang Hsieh
8. Chu Chien Wang
9. Chang-Han Li
10. Chien Ya Yueh
11. Yu Lin Li
12. Ya Lin Tsai
13. Yu Cheng Lin
14. Ya Ru Shie
15. Cheng Hua Lo
16. Chih Cheng Chiang
17. Shih Shien Chao
18. Yu Ting Chiang
19. Wei Chieh Chiang
20. I Hsun Chiang
21. Chih Yin Chen



22. Shih Ning Fang Juan
23. Mei Fang Hu
24. Chih Ching Chang
25. Yao Te Wang
26. Heng Sheng Chou
27. Hsiao Ting Wang
28. Li Yun Huang
29. Ta Chih Hsieh
30. Hsiu Yen Tsai
31. Chi Yuan Hsieh
32. Chi An Hsieh
33. Chi En Hsieh
34. Shu Mei Wu
35. Ku Chuan Lee
36. Shu Lan Chen
37. Hsueh Yun Lai
38. Hui Chuan Cheng
39. Xin Chen
40. Li Ling Tsao
41. Fuh Tyan Lin
42. Yu Shih Lin
43. Ai Hsien Wu

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44. Shu Mei Zheng
 45. Kai Jen
 46. Yu Pin Hsu
 47. Ying Ping Tsang
 48. Chi Chun Chen
 49. Mei Ling Liu
 50. Mei Yin Liu
 51. Yih-Tung Lin
 52. Ltd. Hitek Ip
 53. Wei Yuan Cheng
 54. Chang Mei-Chu Chen
 55. Chen Fa Chen
 56. Fu Jung Hsu
 57. Yu Ming Chen
 58. Li Chin Lin
 59. Wen Shu Lin
 60. Hsiu-Yuan Lin
 61. Hsin-Yu Tseng
 62. Hsin-Yen Tseng
 63. Hsin-Yin Tseng
 64. Yu Hsiang Lin
 65. Yu Pei Liao

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66. Chang Jui Yang
 67. Chiu Yun Wu
 68. Chien Chih Hsu
 69. Wing On Law
 70. Fang Yi Li
 71. Hsin Yi Yang
 72. Ming Pan Tsung
 73. Hsiu Lan Tseng
 74. Chen Yi Yang
 75. Hsiu Ching Hsu
 76. Wan Yu Cheng
 77. Chen Miai Pan
 78. Hsiaotien Hsu
 79. Kuan Sheng Chen
 80. Shih-Kuang Pu
 81. Hsiu Chen Chang
 82. Huei Er Shih
 83. Mei-Hsiang Ko
 84. Yu Chi Cheng
 85. Hao Wen Cheng
 86. Hao Chung Cheng
 87. Hao En Cheng

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88. Tsai Chin Hsu
 89. Chien Yi Li
 90. Huan Tang
 91. Linkunping
 92. Pang-Chiang Chia
 93. Kang Yen Mao
 94. Yi Ting Wu
 95. Yueh Hsun Wu
 96. Hsiu Chin Wu
 97. Ying Chun Pan
 98. Hung Ting Yang
 99. Yu Lei Liao
 100. Chi Ming Pan
 101. Jui Chi Wu
 102. Hsuan Sheng Wu
 103. Chin Yi Wu
 104. Yen Chang Yao
 105. Szu Yun Tuan
 106. Chi Hui Chou
 107. Hsin Ya Tao
 108. Wei Chang Chen