

Translation from Chinese to English on 15 February 2013.

Statement



I, Wu Shuyan, wish to make the following factual statements:

1. During the period from 22 December 2011 to March 2012, I attended the Sydney Church of Scientology. I applied to join the Church out of my own initiative and my own free will. At no time the Church was being forceful to me. During my stay in Sydney, most of the time I was attending classes to help improving myself and offering my assistance to others. The course that I attended in Sydney was beneficial to me.
2. During my stay in Sydney, the Church and Church staff looked after me. None of them ever hurt me. My movements were totally free and I could also freely write letters or make telephone calls. On my days off, I could also go to the outskirts or the city centre of Sydney for sightseeing.
3. I was able to keep my own passport and also had a return ticket. I could return to Taiwan anytime I wanted. The main point is that when I was in Sydney, I was quite happy and I never felt that I must return to Taiwan.
4. No media organisation ever obtained my permission or asked for my consent to report what had happened in my past, during my stay in Sydney and while I was attending the Church.
5. I do not wish to see the Church of Scientology to be harmed by anyone. Damaging the Church of Scientology by any individual or any media organisation would totally go against my real intention, and I hope they would immediately discontinue.
6. During my time with the Church, I was very well looked after. The fact that I was ill later and that I was injured were not caused by the Church. The Church actually immediately sent me to hospital to receive treatment.
7. I am quite well now and I would like to remain in the Church to continue my services.

Person making this Statement: Wu Shuyan (*signed and stamped*)

ID Card Number: L224247730

Date: 14 February 2013

Filed at the Taichung District Court Civil Notary Chen Yulun

File number: 0057. Date: 14 February 2013. The signature and stamp on this document have been notarised at the Civil Notary Chen Yulun & Associates registered under the Taichung District Court, Taiwan.

Notary Public: Chen Yulun (*signed and stamped*)

Address: Level 1, 128 Section One of Ziyou Road, West District, Taichung City

Civil Notary Public Chen Yulun & Associates registered under the Taichung District Court, Taiwan

End Annotation

I, Wu Shuyan, being the person entering into the recognisance, wish to request the Civil Notary Public Chen Yulun & Associates registered under the Taichung District Court, Taiwan, to notarise the attached instrument, which is to be used abroad in the Australia region. I hereby declare that the private rights matters as outlined in the said Statement are truthful statements by me based on facts; there are absolutely no concealment, decoration, addition, omission or any other false descriptions. If proven to be contrary, I shall be willing to be punished in accordance with the rules as stipulated in Clause 149 of the Notary Law. This recognisance is hereby entered into.

Person entering into the recognisance: Wu Shuyan (*signed and stamped*)

The Fourteenth Day of February of Republic of China Year One Hundred and Two

Notes:

1. Clause 102 of the Notary Law stipulates: "To the extent that the Notary Public attests the private instrument in relation to private rights matters as claimed by the claimant, in the event that the said document is to be used abroad, the claimant must be ordered to attend in person and sign the recognisance. Where the private instrument in relation to the claimant's private rights matter is actually law or orders made as per law or by legal authority, it must be noted that the court of law or other authority organisations must act as a party to the notarisation process, when the claimant requests certification, the previous notarisation method shall apply."
2. Clause 149 of the Notary Law stipulates: "In the event that a person entering into a recognisance under Clause 102, if the key contents of the private instrument submitted for notarisation proven to be false, there would be a penalty in the form of fixed term imprisonment or detention up to one year, or a fine of up to NT \$30,000."
3. Item 2 of Clause 5 of the Notary Law Implementation Rules stipulates: "In the event that the Notary Public has any doubt about the instrument or the content of translation, the claimant should be ordered to attend in person to explain and under these circumstances a written record shall be kept; when deemed necessary, in accordance with the stipulation of Clause 102 of this Law, the claimant must be ordered to attend in person to enter into an recognisance and explained of the penalties in relation to making false statements as set out in Clause 149. Where the claimant fails to attend to explain or refuses to enter into a recognisance, the Notary Public shall refuse to attest."
4. All claimants shall enter into their own separate recognisances. Prior to entering, the content of the recognisance shall be read aloud. Where the person could not read aloud, the Notary Public shall read it aloud instead and explain the meaning of the content.
5. The claimants shall sign their names on the recognisance. Where the claimant cannot sign, the clerk or assistant staff shall write the names of the claimants instead and request the claimants to affix their personal name stamps or finger prints.
6. In the event that the notarised private instruments entered into by any person is the result of following orders, the probative force shall be assessed and confirmed by the individual notary organisation or person.