

Stock code: **5864**



**Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**

## **Handbook for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders**

**【Time】** : 10:00 am on (Tuesday), May 13, 2025.

**【Shareholders meeting will be held by means of】** : Physical shareholders meeting

**【Location】** : Hotel Château Anping ( No. 47, Xinjian Road, South District, Tainan City)

Translation – In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## **I. Procedures for the 2025 shareholders' meeting of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**

1. Report the number of shares attended

2. Call the Meeting to Order

3. Chairman's Remarks

4. Report Matters

5. Acknowledged matters

6. Matters for Discussion

7. Elections

8. Extemporaneous Motions

9. Adjournment

## **II. Agenda of the 2025 Regular Shareholders' Meeting of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**

**【Time】** : 10:00 am on Tuesday, May 13, 2025.

**【Shareholders meeting will be held by means of】**: physical shareholders meeting

**【Location】** : Hotel Château Anping

( No. 47, Xinjian Road, South District, Tainan City)

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairman's Remarks

3. Report Matters

(1) The 2024 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report.

(2) The Audit Committee's Reviewed Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.

(3) Employee compensation report.

(4) Report on directors' remuneration paid by the Company for the year 2024.

(5) Report on the company's policy for promoting sustainable development and implementation plan.

(6) Amendment to the "Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" and "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles".

4. Acknowledged matters

(1) The Company's 2024 Final Accounts and Business Report.

(2) The Company's 2024 Proposal for Profits' Distribution.

5. Matters for Discussion

(1) Proposal for Profits Transferring to Capital Increase for 2024.

(2) Amendments to some articles of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

6. Election

Elected 10 seats for the 13th Board of Directors and 3 seats for independent directors.

7. Extemporaneous Motions

8. Adjournment

### **III. Report Matters**

1. 2024 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report.

(Please see page 12~14 of this manual)

2. The Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.

(Please see page 15 of this manual)

3. Employee compensation report.

On February 17, 2025, the board of directors of the Company resolved to distribute employee remuneration of NT\$7,228,135 in accordance with Article 29 of the Association of the Company, which will be distributed in cash.

4. Report on directors' remuneration paid by the Company for the year 2024.

(Please see page 25 ~ 28 of this manual)

5. Report on the company's project for promoting sustainable development and plan.

(Please see page 29 ~ 40 of this manual)

6. Amendment to the "Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" and "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles".

(Please see page 41 ~ 58 of this manual)

#### IV. Acknowledged matters

1st Case

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: The company's 2024 final accounts and business report are hereby submitted for resolution.

Explanation: The company's 2024 final accounts report was processed in Accordance with the law, and Baker Tilly Clock & Co Accountants Chou, Yin-Lai and Tseng, Kuo-fu completed the audit and issued an unqualified audit report. After completed the review by the audit committee and passed the resolution of the seventeenth Session of the Twelfth Board of Directors of the Company, the business report, financial statements, etc. are attached for approval.

Business report · · · · · (Please see page 12 ~ 14)

Balance sheet · · · · · (Please see page 16 ~ 17)

Statement of comprehensive income · (Please see page 18)

Statements of Changes in Equity · · · (Please see page 19)

Statements of Cash Flows · · · · · (Please see page 20 ~ 21)

Resolution:

2nd Case

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: The Company's 2024 Proposal for Profits' Distribution is hereby submitted for resolution.

Explanation: 1. The Company's after-tax net profit for 2024, as audited by the certified public accountant, amounts to NT\$688,224,015. After subtracting other comprehensive income (actuarial gains and losses related to the defined benefit plan) of NT\$2,139,801, the available distributable profit for 2024 totals NT\$686,084,214. In compliance with legal requirements, the Company has allocated 10% of the legal reserve, amounting to NT\$68,608,421, and 20% of the special reserve, amounting to NT\$137,216,843. Additionally, undistributed earnings from the previous period totaling NT\$146,162,714 have been included, bringing the total distributable earnings for this period to NT\$626,421,664. It is proposed to allocate NT\$504,995,080 for distribution in the current year. With a total of 420,829,234 shares outstanding, the proposed distribution includes a cash dividend of NT\$168,331,700 (approximately NT\$0.4 per share) and a stock dividend of NT\$336,663,380 (approximately NT\$0.8 per share).

2. After approved by the general meeting of shareholders, the board of directors was authorized to set another base date for allotment

- (dividend), and in the case of a change in the Company's issued common stocks causing a change in the allotment rate, the chairman is authorized to adjust the allotment rate based on the actual number of shares issued on the base day of ex-rights allotment (dividend) and the base day for capital increase, and to issue it at an optional time.
3. The cash dividend shall be calculated up to New Taiwan Dollar, and round down the amount less than New Taiwan Dollar, the fractional amount less than one New Taiwan Dollar shall be transferred to the employee welfare committee of the Company .
  4. Concord International Securities Co., Ltd. Profit Distribution Statement Please see page 22.

Resolution:

## **V. Matters for Discussion**

### **1st Case**

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: To amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a proposal is hereby put forward for discussion.

Explanation: 1. In accordance with the contents of the letter No. 11330079820 of the Ministry of Economic Affairs dated May 27, 2024 and the letter No. 1130385442 of the Financial Regulatory Commission dated November 8, 2024, the provisions of Article 12-1, Article 21 and Article 29 of the Articles of Association of the Company were amended.

2. Please refer to page 59 ~ 61 for the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution:

### **2nd Case**

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal of profits transferring to capital increase and issuance of new shares is hereby submitted for discussion.

Explanation: 1. The Company proposes to capitalize NT\$336,663,380 from its earnings for 2024 to issue new shares, allocating stock dividends of approximately NT\$0.8 per share to shareholders. Each share has a par value of NT\$10, and after the capital increase, the company's paid-in capital will total NT\$4,544,955,720.

2. Each shareholder shall allocate approximately 80 shares for every thousand shares as recorded in the shareholder register on the base day of capital increase. If the allotment is less than one share of fractional share, the shareholders may consolidate a certain amount of share into one share by themselves, and paying the fractional share by cash according to the share par value, and the calculation shall be up to New Taiwan Dollar (rounded down below New Taiwan Dollar). Due to the Company adopted non-physical issuance according to law, the fractional share are used to offset the transfer fee, the remaining shares will be purchased by persons arranged by the Chairman as authorized by the Board.

3. The new shares issued this time are all registered ordinary shares, which share the same rights and obligations as the original shares.

4. This capital increase and allotment ex-rights base date as the capital



increase base date shall be resulted by the authorized board of directors after the case is reported to the competent authority for approval. In the case of a change in the company's issued common shares resulting in a change in the allotment rate, the chairman is authorized to adjust the allotment rate based on the actual number of shares issued on the base day for allotment of new shares, and if the content is revised by the competent authority, the revised and approved content shall prevail. When the relevant laws and regulations are amended, the chairman of the board is authorized to deal with it in accordance with the law.

Resolution:

## VI. Election

( Election of the 13th term of directors and independent directors )

Proposal: The election of the thirteenth board of directors (including independent directors) is hereby submitted for a referendum.

Explanation: 1. The 12th term of the Company's Board of Directors will conclude in May 2025. It is proposed that the 13th Board of Directors be fully re-elected during the 2025 Annual General Meeting, with 10 director seats and 3 independent director seats, for a total of 13 seats. The new directors' terms will commence from the election at the Annual General Meeting on May 13, 2025, and will run until May 12, 2028, with a three-year term.

2. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 10 directors and 3 independent directors shall be elected.

3. The Company adopted the candidate nomination system for the election of directors and independent directors. The nomination of candidates for the election of directors and independent directors has been approved at the 18th meeting of the 12th Board of Directors. Information on the academic background, work experience and shareholdings of each director and independent director candidate is as follows:

Directors:

No.	Name	Academic background and work experience	Shareholdings
1	LI, WEN-PIN	Academic background: Department of Economics, Feng Chia University  Current position: Vice Honorary Chairman of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	177,814 shares
2	CHEN, MI-CHUAN	Academic background: Department of International Relations, University of Southern California  Current position: Vice Chairman of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	17,353,867 shares

No.	Name	Academic background and work experience	Shareholdings
3	CHEN, PIN-CHUN	Academic background: MBA, University of San Francisco Current position: Assistant to Chairman of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	16,035,848 shares
4	Bao-Li-Dou Capital Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: WANG,WEN-TSU	Academic background: Department of International Trade, Chinese Culture University  Current position: Chairman of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	47,043,830 shares
5	Bao-Li-Dou Capital Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG,CHENG-CHANG	Academic background: Department of Economics, Feng Chia University  Current position: Deputy general manager of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	
6	HSIA, MEI-CHI	Academic background: Quit school from Penghu Maritime School  Current position: Responsible person of Ding Shan International Co., Ltd.	2,501,027 shares
7	HUANG, MING-SHAN	Academic background: Department of Mechanical Engineering, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology  Current position: Chairman of Hai Yi Aquaculture Co., Ltd.	1,556,045 shares
8	LIU, CHEN-I	Academic background: Department of Human Resources and Public Relations, Dayeh University  Current position: Secretary to the Chairman, Hung Hsin Building Materials Co., Ltd.	350,423 shares

No.	Name	Academic background and work experience	Shareholdings
9	TENG, CHUN-HSIANG	Academic background: International Trade, Deming Business College  Current position: Assistant Vice President of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd	35,000 shares
10	Wise Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG, I-JU	Academic background: Department of Finance, I Shou University  Current position: Director of Wise Co., Ltd.	1,052,140 shares

Independent directors:

No.	Name	Academic background and work experience	Shareholdings
1	HSU, SHUN-FA	Academic background: Master of Accounting, University of Memphis  Current position: Accounting Partner of Pan-China(TW) Cpas	0 shares
2	CHEN, CHIEN-CHUAN	Academic background: Quit school from university  Current position: Responsible person of Mec Medical Co., Ltd.	0 shares
3	YANG, TIEN-YU	Education: Graduated from the International Trade Section of the Department of Economics, Faculty of Law, Chinese Culture University .  Current position: COO, Hotel Business Division, Greaten Group	0 shares
Illustrate		CHEN, CHIEN-CHUAN has served as an independent director of the Company for three consecutive terms. Given his distinguished expertise in corporate leadership, extensive financial experience, and strong proficiency in financial management—qualities that have provided substantial value to the Company—CHEN, CHIEN-CHUAN has been nominated for re-election as an independent director for the current term.	

Election results:

## **VII. Extemporaneous Motions**

### **Adjournment**

## 2024 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report

### 1. Letters to Shareholders

(1) Despite the continued Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Israel-Hamas conflict in 2024, the U.S. Federal Reserve began to lower interest rates in the second half of the year as inflation pressures eased. This led to a boost in revenue and profit performance for Taiwanese listed companies. The Taiwan stock market index outperformed global markets, rising 5,105 points in 2024 from 17,930 at the end of 2023, marking a 28.4% increase. In terms of market turnover, the average daily trading volume reached NT\$514.2 billion, which contributed to the brokerage department's profit of NT\$190 million.

In the proprietary trading department, the strategy focused on conservative investments in high-quality stocks. Based on the realized profits and dividends from the previous year, along with unrealized gains exceeding NT\$620 million, the department's performance remained strong.

(2) For 2024, the Company reported a net profit attributable to the parent of approximately NT\$688 million, with earnings per share (EPS) of about NT\$1.98. While our capital increased by 24%, from NT\$3.393 billion to NT\$4.208 billion, in line with the Company's steady profitability, we plan to distribute cash dividends of NT\$0.4 per share and stock dividends of NT\$0.8 per share. Following last year's successful capital increase, the Company's capital structure has become more robust. We are optimistic that, with the efforts of all employees, we will continue to grow and deliver returns to our shareholders.

We wish all our shareholders good health, prosperity, and continued success.

Thank you!

## 2. Business Performance and Future Management Policy Report

(I)The profit and loss of the Company's departments for year 2024 is listed below:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024				
	Brokerage Department	Proprietary Trading Department	Underwriting Department	Another Department	Total
Income from External Customer	355,043	632,206	2,699	5,304	995,252
Inter-segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	335,043	632,206	2,699	5,304	95,252
Segment Profit or loss	190,503	622,727	1,986	(99,631)	715,585

(II)Financial Receipts and Expenditures, and Profitability Analysis

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2024	2023	Increase/ Decrease Amount	Variable Ratio(%)
Earning	995,252	1,148,064	(152,812)	(13.31)
Operating Expenses and Expenditure	334,304	310,848	23,456	7.55
Operating Income (Loss)	660,948	837,216	(176,268)	(21.05)
Non-operating Income (Loss)	54,637	43,753	10,884	24.88
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Tax	715,585	880,969	(165,384)	(18.77)
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	(27,361)	(4,992)	(22,369)	448.1
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations After Tax	688,224	875,977	(187,753)	(21.43)

### 3. The Summary of Operational plan for the current year

In 2025, with the Taiwan stock index at a high point, U.S. President Donald Trump's new trade policies have affected global financial markets, while the U.S. Federal Reserve's interest rate decisions on the U.S. dollar have had a direct impact on Taiwan's stock and currency markets. Furthermore, extreme weather events and geopolitical tensions have contributed to inflation and disrupted global supply chains. These factors, alongside the fluctuating global economic climate, will likely lead to greater volatility. Nevertheless, the financial markets remain active. We will continue to pursue a strategy of prudent management, progressively enhancing our business operations to improve departmental efficiency. In addition, we will strengthen our cybersecurity measures and risk management practices to further protect shareholder value.

- (1) The electronic order placement system optimizes configuration, adapts to the market trend of electronic transactions, increases the number of customer transactions, increases the proportion of electronic transactions, and increases the overall brokerage business market share.
- (2) In order to meet the needs of customers, we continue to promote customers to use separate account transactions to improve service quality, actively cultivate customers, and increase the breadth and depth of transactions.
- (3) Enhance the professional knowledge of employees and improve the quality of human resources in response to business development.
- (4) Strengthen auditing, internal control and risk management to reduce operating losses and improve operational efficiency.
- (5) Actively participate in the underwriting business of initial public offering or capital increase of publicly quoted entity.
- (6) Continue to care for and participate in public welfare activities, strengthen the implementation methods of sustainable development and implement the spirit of sustainable development.

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu

General manager: Pan, Hua-Chen

Accounting Supervisor: Shih, Mei-Lan



## **Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**

### **Audit Committee Report**

The company's 2024 financial report was verified and signed by Accountants CHOU,YIN-LAI and TSENG,KUO-FU from Baker Tilly Clock & Co, and issued an unqualified verification report, together with the business report and the profit distribution proposal, etc., all members believe that there is no discrepancy after the audit committee has completed its deliberation, and prepare a report in accordance with the Securities Exchange Law and the Company Act.

Please verify.

Sincerely,

Concord International Securities Co., Ltd. 2025 Shareholders' Meeting

Concord International Securities Co., Ltd. The Audit Committee

Convener : Hsu, Shun-Fa

**February 17, 2025**

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Balance Sheets**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Codes	Items		Amount	%	Amount	%
110000	Current assets					
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	6	\$ 95,690	1	\$ 69,686	1
112000	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	4,520,015	52	3,360,518	44
114030	Margin loans receivable	8	1,353,922	16	1,241,743	16
114040	Refinancing margin	8	107	—	—	—
114050	Refinancing deposit receivable	8	118	—	—	—
114060	Receivable from borrowing or lending money in connection with securities business	8	230	—	—	—
114066	Receivable of money lending-any use	8	36,595	—	22,370	—
114130	Accounts receivable	8	898,862	10	1,030,978	14
114150	Prepayments		1,483	—	1,856	—
114170	Other receivables		41,537	—	26,991	—
119000	Other current assets	9	238,545	3	206,706	3
110000	Total current assets		7,187,104	82	5,960,848	78
120000	Non — current assets					
123200	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	464,489	6	558,447	7
125000	Property and equipment	11	637,444	7	639,940	9
125800	Right-of-use assets	12	8,815	—	6,870	—
126000	Investment property	13	168,060	2	164,599	2
127000	Intangible assets	14	959	—	3,458	—
128000	Deferred tax assets	24	7,930	—	6,703	—
129000	Other non-current assets	15	271,868	3	287,050	4
120000	Total noncurrent assets, net		1,559,565	18	1,667,097	22
	Total Assets		\$ 8,746,669	100	\$ 7,627,945	100

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Balance Sheets (continued)**  
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Code	Items		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
210000	Current liabilities					
211100	Current short-term debt	16	\$ 200,000	2	\$ 720,000	10
211200	Commercial paper payable	17	200,000	2	49,979	1
214040	Securities financing refundable deposits	8	15,122	—	22,757	—
214050	Deposits payable for securities financing	8	16,583	—	24,557	—
214090	Special account subsidiary ledger customer equity		44,123	1	4,930	—
214110	Notes payable		681	—	1,316	—
214130	Accounts payable	18	860,632	10	1,037,181	14
214160	Receipts under custody		44,579	1	5,300	—
214170	Other payables	19	57,022	1	61,056	1
214600	Current tax liabilities	25	29,928	—	5,429	—
216000	Current lease liabilities	12	1,767	—	1,147	—
219070	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	20	24	—	26	—
219990	Other current liabilities		365	—	217	—
210000	Total current liabilities		1,470,826	17	1,933,895	26
220000	Noncurrent liabilities					
226000	Non-current lease liabilities	12	7,287	—	5,951	—
229030	Guarantee deposit received		1,351	—	1,557	—
229070	Non-current net defined benefit liability	20	30,621	—	27,745	—
220000	Total noncurrent liabilities		39,259	—	35,253	—
	Total Liabilities		1,510,085	17	1,969,148	26
301000	Capital					
301010	Common stock		4,208,292	48	3,084,811	40
302000	Total capital surplus		517,077	6	192,145	3
304000	Retained earnings (or accumulated deficit)					
304010	Legal reserve		291,623	3	204,771	3
304020	Special reserve		1,226,387	14	1,052,683	14
304040	Retained earnings unappropriated (accumulated deficit)		832,247	10	869,441	11
305000	Total other equity interest		160,958	2	254,946	3
	Total Equity	21	7,236,584	83	5,658,797	74
	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 8,746,669	100	\$ 7,627,945	100

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu,    Manager: Pan, Hua-Chen,    Accounting manager: Shih, Mei-Lan

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

Codes	Items	Notes	2024		2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
400000	Revenues		\$ 995,252	100	\$ 1,148,064	100
401000	Brokerage handling fee revenue	23	275,793	28	222,632	20
404000	Revenues from underwriting business		2,106	—	2,967	—
410000	Gains (losses) on sale of operating securities	23	243,046	24	88,243	8
421200	Interest revenue	23	76,552	8	60,306	5
421300	Dividend revenue		118,345	12	118,569	10
421500	Valuation gains (losses) on operating securities at fair value through profit or loss	23	277,357	28	652,466	57
424100	Futures commission revenues		2,043	—	2,513	—
425300	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss)		(17)	—	—	—
428000	Other operating income		27	—	368	—
500000	Total expenditure and expense		(334,304)	(34)	(310,848)	(27)
501000	Brokerage handling fee expense		(18,982)	(2)	(15,575)	(2)
502000	Proprietary handling fee expense		(132)	—	(76)	—
503000	Refinancing processing fee expenses		(23)	—	(52)	—
504000	Underwriting operation processing fee expenses		(78)	—	(96)	—
521200	Finance costs		(17,679)	(2)	(13,082)	(1)
531000	Employee benefits expenses	25	(203,820)	(21)	(197,513)	(17)
532000	Depreciation and amortization expense	25	(23,880)	(2)	(23,951)	(2)
533000	Other operating expense		(69,710)	(7)	(60,503)	(5)
5xxxxx	Non-operating income(loss)		660,948	66	837,216	73
602000	Other gains and losses	23	54,637	6	43,753	4
902001	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax		715,585	72	880,969	77
701000	Income tax expense (benefit)	24	(27,361)	(3)	(4,992)	(1)
902005	Profit (loss)		688,224	69	875,977	76
805000	Other comprehensive income					
805500	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(96,128)	(10)	44,393	4
805510	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(2,675)	—	(9,323)	(1)
805540	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(93,988)	(10)	51,852	5
805599	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		535	—	1,864	—
	Other comprehensive income		(96,128)	(10)	44,393	4
902006	Total comprehensive income		\$ 592,096	59	\$ 920,370	80
	Earnings per share	22				
975000	Total Basic earnings per share		\$ 1.98		\$ 2.89	
985000	Total Diluted earnings per share		\$ 1.98		\$ 2.89	

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu,    Manager: Pan, Hua-Chen,    Accounting manager: Shih, Mei-Lan

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Common stocks	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Total other equity interest	Total Equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Accumulated profit or loss	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Equity at January 1, 2023	\$ 2,668,442	\$ 119,609	\$ 204,771	\$ 1,052,683	\$ 43,618	\$ 203,094	\$ 4,292,217
Appropriations of 2022 earnings							
Cash dividends of ordinary share	—	—	—	—	(42,695)	—	(42,695)
Capital reserve distribution cash dividends	—	(10,674)	—	—	—	—	(10,674)
Capital reserve distribution stock dividends	53,369	(53,369)	—	—	—	—	—
2023 Profit (loss)	—	—	—	—	875,977	—	875,977
2023 Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(7,459)	51,852	44,393
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	868,518	51,852	920,370
Capital increase	363,000	105,270	—	—	—	—	468,270
Share-based Payment	—	31,309	—	—	—	—	31,309
Equity at December 31, 2023	3,084,811	192,145	204,771	1,052,683	869,441	254,946	5,658,797
Appropriations of 2023 earnings							
Provision of legal reserve	—	—	86,852	—	(86,852)	—	—
Provision of special reserve	—	—	—	173,704	(173,704)	—	—
Cash dividends of ordinary share	—	—	—	—	(154,241)	—	(154,241)
Stock dividends of ordinary share	308,481	—	—	—	(308,481)	—	—
2024 Profit (loss)	—	—	—	—	688,224	—	688,224
2024 Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(2,140)	(93,988)	(96,128)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	686,084	(93,988)	592,096
Capital increase	815,000	309,700	—	—	—	—	1,124,700
Share-based Payment	—	15,232	—	—	—	—	15,232
Equity at December 31, 2024	\$ 4,208,292	\$ 517,077	\$ 291,623	\$ 1,226,387	\$ 832,247	\$ 160,958	\$ 7,236,584

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu,    Manager: Pan, Hua-Chen,    Accounting manager: Shih, Mei-Lan

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023**

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2024	2023
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities, indirect method:</b>		
Profit (loss) before tax	\$ 715,585	\$ 880,969
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expense	19,997	17,838
Amortization expense	3,883	6,113
Gain on expected credit loss	17	—
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(277,357)	(652,466)
Interest expense	17,679	13,082
Interest income (including financial income)	(83,389)	(66,451)
Dividend income	(118,345)	(118,569)
Stock-based compensation cost	15,232	31,309
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(480)	(600)
Gain on disposal of investments	(455)	—
Gain on non-operating financial products at fair value	(2,764)	(5,741)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(878,921)	(744,678)
Decrease (increase) in margin loans receivable	(112,179)	(283,106)
Decrease (increase) in refinancing margin	(107)	—
Decrease (increase) in refinancing collateral receivable	(118)	—
Decrease (increase) in receivable of securities business money lending	(14,455)	(16,788)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	132,116	(401,267)
Prepayments	373	270
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	(952)	194
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(31,839)	19,619
Increase (decrease) in securities financing refundable deposits	(7,635)	(46,178)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable for securities financing	(7,974)	(32,522)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(635)	(491)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(176,549)	398,921
Increase (decrease) in receipts under custody	39,279	(36,197)
Increase (decrease) in other payable	(3,563)	21,563
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	199	(3,302)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	148	64
Increase (decrease) in long-term deferred revenue	—	(344)
Increase (decrease) in special account subsidiary ledger customer equity	39,193	4,878
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	(734,016)	(1,013,880)
Interest received	73,240	67,036
Dividends received	114,883	117,100
Interest paid	(18,129)	(12,649)
Income taxes paid	(3,554)	(21,310)
Net cash inflows (outflow from operating activities)	(567,576)	(863,703)

**Concord International Securities Company Limited**  
**Statements of Cash Flows (continued)**  
**January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2024	2023
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Decrease in capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	35
Acquisition of property and equipment	(5,253)	(14,656)
Disposal of property and equipment	480	600
Increase in settlement and clearing fund	(585)	—
Decrease in settlement and clearing fund	1,058	—
Acquisition of intangible assets	(774)	(2,222)
Decrease in other non-current assets	(100)	1,116
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(5,174)	(15,127)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term loans	8,330,000	8,660,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(8,850,000)	(8,280,000)
Increase in commercial papers payable	9,930,000	2,710,000
Decrease in commercial papers payable	(9,780,000)	(2,660,000)
Increase in guarantee deposit received	—	630
Decrease in guarantee deposit received	(206)	—
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,499)	(1,136)
Cash dividends paid	(154,241)	(53,463)
Capital increase	1,124,700	468,270
Net cash inflows (outflow) provided from financing activities	598,754	844,301
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,004	(34,529)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	69,686	104,215
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$ 95,690	\$ 69,686

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu

Manager: Pan, Hua-Chen,

Accounting manager: Shih, Mei-Lan

**Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**  
**Profit Distribution Statement**  
**Year 2024**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Subtotal	Total	Explanation
Undistributed profits at the beginning period		146,162,714	
plus			
Current profit and loss	688,224,015		
Other comprehensive gains and losses (after tax for the determined actuarial gains and losses of the benefit plan)	(2,139,801)		
The net profit after tax for the current period plus the items other than that are included in the undistributed surplus of the current year		686,084,214	
Minus:			
Statutory surplus reserve 10%		(68,608,421)	(688,224,015-2,139,801)*0.10
Special surplus reserve 20%		(137,216,843)	(688,224,015-2,139,801)*0.20
Distributable surplus for the current period		626,421,664	
Distributable items:			
Cash dividend about NT\$0.4	(168,331,700)		
Stock dividend about NT\$0.8	(336,663,380)	(504,995,080)	
Undistributed retained surplus		121,426,584	

- Note: 1. Distribute employee remuneration of NT\$7,228,135; director and supervisor's remuneration of NT\$0
2. After starting to use the International Financial Reporting Guidelines to prepare financial reports for 2012, June 29, FSC Securities No. 1010028514 No. (2), when distributing the distributable surplus, the net deduction of other shareholders' equity shall be reported in the accounts in the current year, which is the special surplus reserve shall not be distributed from the undistributed surplus from the previous period; However, if a securities firm has set aside a special surplus reserve in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall make a supplement to the special surplus reserve for the difference between the stated amount and the net deduction of other equity. ....) and distribute the surplus on the reversal part.
3. The amount of this distribution of surplus is based on the preferential distribution of net income after tax for 2024.

Chairman: Wang, Wen-Tsu      General manager: Pan, Hua-Chen,      Accounting Supervisor: Shih, Mei-Lan



## 【Supplementary information for the meeting】

### Shareholdings of directors

1. The Company's current number of outstanding shares is 420,829,234 Shareholdings of directors and independent directors:

(1) The minimum number of shares that all directors should hold (5.0%):

21,041,461 shares

(2) The details of the number of shares held by all directors as of the date of closing of the transfer are as follows:

Title	Name	Number of shares held	Remarks
Chairman of the Board	Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: WANG,WEN-TSU	47,043,830	
Director	Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: HSU,WEN-KO		
Vice Chairman of the Board	CHEN,MI-CHUAN	17,353,867	
Managing Director	CHEN,PIN-CHUN	16,035,848	
Director	LI,WEN-PIN	177,814	
Director	HUANG,MING-SHAN	1,556,045	
Director	LIU,CHEN-I	350,423	
Director	HSIA,MEI-CHI	2,501,027	
Director	Vishay Trading Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG,I-JU	1,052,140	
Director	TENG,CHUN-HSIANG	35,000	
Independent Director	HSU,SHUN-FA	0	
Independent Director	CHEN,CHIEN-CHUAN	0	
Independent Director	YANG,TIEN-YU	0	
Total		86,105,994	

(3) Election and dismissal of directors:

On May 13, 2015, the 13th session of the Board of Directors, consisting of 10 seats and 3 independent directors, totaling 13 seats, was re-elected.

(4) Explanation of proposed capital increase:

In 2025, 33,666,338 shares with par value of NT\$10 each will be issued through capitalization of surplus, which will result in a paid-in capital of NT\$4,544,455,720 after the capital increase.

2. The impact of stock dividend issuance on business performance, EPS, and share holder return rate:

- (1) The trading volume of the securities market in 2024 remained robust at an average daily volume of over NT\$514.2 billion, an annual increase of 42.85%, and the Taiwan Capitalization Weighted Stock Index increased by 28.4%. As a result of the above factors, the Company managed to generate a profit of NT\$680 million in 2024, with an EPS of approximately NT\$1.98 per share.
- (2) The proposed distribution of cash dividends of approximately NT\$0.40 and stock dividends of NT\$0.80 per share will not only reward shareholders for their investments, but will also relieve the pressure of capital allocation, increase the flexibility of the Company's utilization of capital, expand the capital application efficiency, and generate operating benefits, while having no significant impact on future operating results, earnings per share, and the rate of return on shareholders' investments.

## Report on directors' remuneration for the year 2024

### Explanation:

1. The Company's policy, system, criteria and structure for the payment of remuneration to directors and independent directors, descriptions of the relationship between the amount of remuneration paid and the responsibilities, risks, time commitment and other factors:

In accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit for the year, 1% of such profit shall be appropriated as compensation to employees, and no provision shall be made for directors' compensation.

2. The breakdown of the individual remuneration of the directors is as follows:

Title	Name (Note 1)	Director remuneration								Summation of A, B, C, and D and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compensation to directors also serving as Company employees								Summation of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compen sation from investm ents and parent compan y other than subsidi aries(Not e 11)
		Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Pensions (B)		Director earnings distribution(C) (Note 3)		Business expenses (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Special Allowance(E) (Note 5)		Pensions(F)		Employee earnings distribution(G) (Note 6)						
		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 1)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 2)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Company		All consolidated companies(No te 7)		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)			
														Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock					
Director	Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Wang,Wen-Tsu	\$2,664	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123	\$ —	\$2,787 (0.40 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,787 (0.40 %)	—	None
Director	Chen, Mi-Chuan	\$2,724	\$ —	\$ 105	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 907	\$ —	\$3,736 (0.54 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,736 (0.54 %)	—	None
Director	Chen, Pin-Chun	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ 830	\$ —	\$ 51	\$ —	\$ 46	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,085 (0.16 %)	—	None
Director	Teng, Chun-Hsiang	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$1,193	\$ —	\$ 68	\$ —	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,485 (0.22 %)	—	None
Director	Huang, Ming-Shan	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	None

Title	Name (Note 1)	Director remuneration								Summation of A, B, C, and D and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compensation to directors also serving as Company employees								Summation of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compen sation from investm ents and parent compan y other than subsidia ries(Not e 11)
		Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Pensions (B)		Director earnings distribution(C) (Note 3)		Business expenses (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Special Allowance(E) (Note 5)		Pensions(F)		Employee earnings distribution(G) (Note 6)						
		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 1)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 2)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Company		All consolidated companies(No te 7)		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)			
														Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock					
Director	Wise Co., Ltd. Representative: Huang, I-Ju	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	None
Director	Liu, Chen-I	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	None
Director	Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Hsu, Wen-Ko	\$ 126	\$ —	\$ 36	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$180 (0.03 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$180 (0.03 %)	—	None
Director	Hsia, Mei-Chi	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$143 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$143 (0.02 %)	—	None
Director	Li, Wen-Pin	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$3,435	\$ —	\$ 59	\$ —	\$ 433	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$4,085 (0.59 %)	—	None
Indepen dent director	Chen, Chien-Chuan	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	None
Indepen dent director	Hsu, Shun-Fa	\$ 140	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$158 (0.02 %)	—	None

Title	Name (Note 1)	Director remuneration								Summation of A, B, C, and D and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compensation to directors also serving as Company employees								Summation of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and as a % of After-Tax Income (Note 10)		Compen sation from investm ents and parent compan y other than subsidia ries(Not e 11)
		Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Pensions (B)		Director earnings distribution(C) (Note 3)		Business expenses (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Special Allowance(E) (Note 5)		Pensions(F)		Employee earnings distribution(G) (Note 6)						
		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 1)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any (Note 2)	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)	The Company		All consolidated companies(No te 7)		The Comp any	All consol idated compa nies(N ote 7)			
														Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock					
Indepen dent director	Yang, Tien-Yu	\$ 80	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ —	\$92 (0.01 %)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$92 (0.01 %)	—	None

1. Please describe the policy, system, criteria, and structure of the remuneration for independent directors, along with the relationship between the amount of the remuneration and the responsibilities, risks, and time commitment of the independent directors:

The remuneration to independent directors is a fixed monthly amount, and the chairman is authorized to determine the amount of additional remuneration within the year depending on the operating conditions, and there is no director's remuneration for the independent directors.

2. In addition to the above table, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company for services provided (e.g., serving as non-employee consultants for all companies/investments in the parent company/consolidated financial statements) in the most recent year: No such cases.

Description: Yang, Tien-Yu, an independent director, taking office from on May 13, 2024.

Note 1: The names of directors should be listed separately (for juristic shareholders, the names and representatives of juristic shareholders should be listed separately), and the amounts of each payment should be disclosed in an aggregate manner by separately listing the directors and independent directors. In case that a director also serves as the general manager or deputy general manager, it should be entered in this table and the following table (3).

Note 2: Refers to the directors' remuneration for the most recent year (including directors' salaries, job incentives, severance payments, various bonuses and incentive payments, etc).

Note 3: Enter the amount of directors' remuneration approved by the board of directors in the most recent year (if the board of directors has not yet approved the remuneration, the amount in the books audited by the accountant should be entered instead).

Note 4: Refers to the related business expenses (including travel expenses, special expenses, various allowances, accommodations, and provision of physical equipment such as cars) paid to the directors in the most recent year. If the Company provides housing, automobiles and other means of transportation or personal expenses, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair value of the rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed. In the case where a driver is assigned, a note should be included to indicate the related compensation paid by the Company to the driver, but should not be included in the calculation of the remuneration.

Note 5: Refers to the salaries, job incentives, severance payments, bonuses, incentive payments, travel expenses, special expenses, various allowances, accommodations, cars, and other benefits provided to the directors who serve as employees of the Company (including the general manager,

deputy general manager, other managers, and employees) in the most recent year. If the Company provides housing, cars, other transportation, or personal expenses, the nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair value of the rent, fuel, and other benefits should be disclosed. In case that a driver is assigned, a note should be included to indicate the compensation paid by the Company to the driver, but should not be included in the calculation of the remuneration. Salary expenses recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based payment," including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights, and participation in a cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, etc., should also be included in the calculation of remuneration.

Note 6: The amount of employee remuneration (including stock and cash) received by a director who also serves as an employee (including a director who also serves as a general manager, deputy general manager, other manager, and employee) in the most recent year should be disclosed if the amount of employee remuneration was approved by the board of directors in the most recent year, or the amount proposed to be distributed for the current year should be calculated based on the proportion of last year's actual amount of distribution if the amount cannot be estimated (if the amount has not yet been approved by the board of directors, the amount audited by the accountant should be entered).

Note 7: The total amount of each remuneration paid to the directors of the Company by all companies (including the Company) in the consolidated financial statements should be disclosed.

Note 8: The aggregate amount of each remuneration paid by the Company to each director shall be disclosed in accordance with the respective grade in which the director belongs to.

Note 9: The aggregate amount of each remuneration paid to each director of the Company by all companies (including the Company) in the consolidated financial statements shall be disclosed in accordance with the respective grade in which the director belongs to.

Note 10: Net profit after tax refers to the net profit after tax for the most recent year for individual or separate financial reports.

Note 11: a. This column should specify the amount of remuneration received by the directors of the Company from the investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if there is none, please fill in "None").

b. If a director of the Company receives remuneration from a non-subsidiary investment or the parent company, the remuneration received by the director of the Company from a non-subsidiary investment or the parent company shall be incorporated into column I of the remuneration table and the name of the column shall be changed to "Parent company and all investments".

c. Remuneration refers to the remuneration, compensation (including employees', directors' and supervisors' compensation) and business expenses received by the Company's directors for their positions as directors, supervisors or managers of investments or parent companies other than subsidiaries.

\* The disclosure of remuneration is different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act. Therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and is not intended to be interpreted for tax purposes.

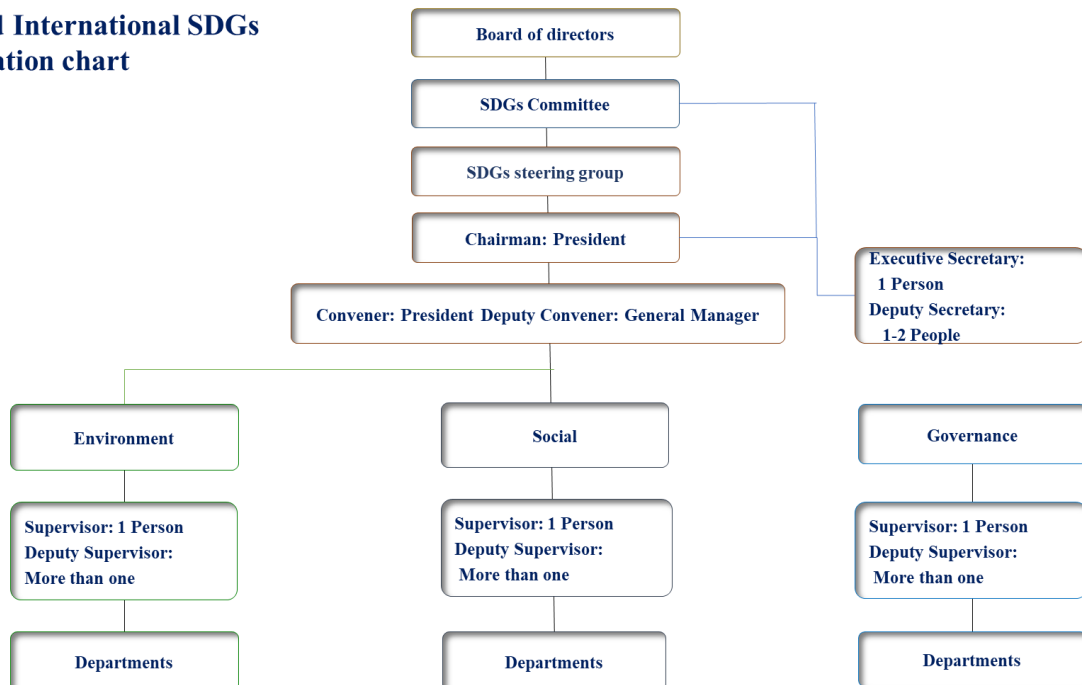
# Concord International Securities Company Ltd. Sustainable Development Policy

Approved by the board of directors on 2023.3.21

## A. Purpose

1. To achieve the company goal of SDGs by developing the economy, environment, and society, the company implements the “sustainable development policy” to practice the SDGs by the four principles, company governance, developing a sustainable environment, maintaining the social welfare, and strength the company sustainable development information transparent.
2. The Board of directors established the ad hoc committee“ SDGs Committee”, selecting the president as the chairman. Management established the SDGs steering group. The whole company will implement a sustainable development annual plan and project tracking and reviewing to implement ESG annual goal.
3. Developing SDGs organization chart.

### Concord International SDGs organization chart



## B. Implement the corporate governance

1. The company will follow the regulations such as “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Securities Firms” to establish a valid governance structure and relative moral standard to complete the company governance.
2. The company directors should follow the duty of care of a prudent administrator to implement sustainable development and review its implementation result and improvement to ensure the implementation of sustainable policy.
3. When the board of directors develops SDGs goal, they should consider the benefit of stakeholders and the following instructions:
  - (1) Proposed the sustainable development overview and establish a sustainable development

policy.

- (2) Taking sustainable development into company operating activity and developing direction and approving the development plan of sustainable development.
- (3) Ensure the exposure of the SDGs information is immediate and accurate.  
Regarding the economic, environmental, and societal issues generate by operating activity, the management level approved by the board of directors should deal with it and report to the board of directors, and the relative process and responsibility should be crystal.
4. The company should hold sustainable development tutoring regularly (Every year) or irregularly, the training should include the company's SDGs goal, policy, and development plan and the company should ensure the SDGs' information immediacy and accuracy.
5. To complete the management of sustainable development, the company has established the governance structures and the "SDGs steering group" for sustainable development policy, regulation, relative management direction, and plan and implementation. The report should show to the board of directors regularly (every season) or irregularly.
6. The company should establish a fair salary policy to ensure the salary plan can conform to the organization's strategic goal and stakeholders' benefit. The employee performance evaluation should combine with the sustainable development policy and set a valid reward and punishment system.
7. To respect the stakeholders' relationship benefit and identify the company stakeholders, the company has established a "Stakeholder area" to recognize the stakeholder demand through proper communication methods and respond properly to the SDGs issue stakeholder care about.

#### C. Develop sustainable environment

1. The company should follow environmental regulations and relative international standards to protect the natural environment properly and endeavor to achieve sustainable environmental goals during operating activity and internal management.
2. The company should commit to improving energy efficiency and using eco-friendly recycled materials.
3. The company should establish an environmental management system in accordance with the industry business, those should include:
  - (1) Collect and evaluate the influence between operating activity and natural environment information completeness and promptness.
  - (2) Establish a measurement of sustainable development goals and review their sustainability and relevance regularly (every year) or irregularly.
  - (3) Establish a valid plan or action plan implementation and review their performance regularly (every year) or irregularly.
4. The SDGs steering group will select the responsible person and establish, operate, and maintain a relativity environment management system and implement a plan. In addition, they also have to hold training courses for management level and employees regularly (every year)



or irregularly.

5. The company should consider the influence between business operations and the environment, it should develop and promote the sustainable concepts and reduce the impact on the environment and humans during company operates according to the following principle:
  - (1) Reduce operating and service resources used and energy consumption.
  - (2) Reduce the contaminated waste released and disposal of waste properly.
  - (3) Improve resources recycled and reusable.
  - (4) Maximize the recycled resources sustainability.
  - (5) Improve the durability of the equipment.
  - (6) Improve service efficiency.
6. To improve water resources efficiency, the company should use the water resources sustainably and commit to reducing the resources waste and taking the best controllable implementation.
7. The company should evaluate the risks and opportunities of climate change to the business future and implement responsive action. The company should take the standard or instruction made for local and foreign companies, processing company greenhouse gas inspection, and expose the information, the regulation should include:
  - (1) Direct GHG emissions: GHG release controlled by the company.
  - (2) Indirect GHG emissions: Generate by power input like electricity, heat, or steam.
  - (3) Other indirect emissions: Company activity GHG emission, not from energy indirect emission but from other emission sources controlled by the company.The company should calculate GHG emissions, water used, and wasted total weight and establish policies for net zero, reduce water usage, and waste management. They should implement the policy to reduce the impact of climate change.

#### D. Maintain social welfare

1. The company should follow relative regulation and abide by international human rights conventions, such as gender equality, the right to work, and the prohibition of discrimination. To protect the human rights, the company should establish relative management policy, including:
  - (1) Company human right policy or announcement.
  - (2) Evaluation of human right affection in the company operating and internal management and establishing the relative procedure.
  - (3) Review the result of human rights policy or announcements regularly.
  - (4) When human rights violations are involved, the procedures for handling the interested parties should be disclosed.The company should follow internationally recognized labor rights, such as freedom of association, collective bargaining rights, caring for disadvantaged groups, prohibiting child labor, eliminating any forms of forced labor, and eliminating discrimination in employment and employment, and confirm that its human resource policy does not have gender, race, discriminatory treatment based on socioeconomic status, age, marital and family status, to

implement equality and fairness in employment, employment conditions, salary, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities.

Regarding the violation of labor rights, the company should provide efficient and proper systems to ensure all the complaint process is equal and transparent. The complaint channel should be easy and clean to use and have to respond to the employee properly.

2. The company should provide the employee with information to understand labor rights and their benefit in the operating country.
3. The company should provide employees with safety and healthy environment, including necessary health and emergency utilities, and commit to reducing the risk forcing employee safety and health, preventing occupational accidents.

The company should hold employee safety and health training regularly (every year).

4. The company should create a good environment for employees and establish efficient ability training plans.

The company should establish and implement reasonable employee benefits(including salary, vacation, and other benefits) and give bonuses to employees according to company operating results ensuring human resource recruiting, retaining, and encouraging to achieve sustainable operating goals.

5. The company should build a regularly communicate channel to let the employee have the right to have information or share the idea for the business activity and decisions.

The company should respect the employee representation power of negotiate with the working environment and provide necessary information and hardware facility to improve the relationship between management and employee.

The company should take a reasonable way to announce the operating change might have a great impact on the employee.

6. The company should treat every client with fair and reasonably, including fairness and integrity in contracting, the duty of care and loyalty, the authenticity of advertising solicitation, suitability of goods or services, announcement and disclosure, the balance of remuneration and performance, protection of complaints channels, professionalism of business personnel, and formulates relevant implementation strategies and specific measures.

7. The company should be responsible for the operating business and pay attention to marketing ethics. All the relevant working and service processes should ensure the service information transparency and security and establish a disclosing customer benefit policy, implementing those into daily operating activity to prevent harming customer benefit and safety.

8. The company should follow the government and industry regulation to ensure the products and service quality. The company should follow relevant regulation and international principle for client's security, privacy, marketing and labeling and should not cheating, misleading, defrauding or any other act that undermines the trust of customers and damages the rights and interests of customers.

9. The company should evaluate and manage all kinds of risks, such as power outages, information security, or other possible risks, during operating business to reduce the impact on

clients or society.

The company should provide transparent and effective customer complaint procedures for its business services, handle customer complaints fairly and immediately, abide by the “Personal Data Protection Act” and other relevant laws and regulations, respect the privacy rights of customers, and protect the customers' personal data.

10. The company should evaluate how procurement will affect supplying community’s environment and society and work with the supplier to commit to corporate social responsibility.

The company should establish a supplier management policy to ask the suppliers to follow regulations for the environment, occupational safety and health, or labor rights. Before the business activity, the company should check if the supplier has any record of influencing the environment or society and try to prevent working with another company that are in conflict with its social responsibility policy.

The contract between the company and its primary supplier should have a corporate social responsibility policy and the company should stop or cancel the assignment when the supplier violates the policy and has affected a lot to the environment and society.

11. The company should evaluate the impact company on the local community during running the business and hire local human resources to enhance community identity. The company should invest resources in organizations to solve social or environmental problems through business models, or civic organizations and charitable organizations that participate in community development and community education through equity investment, commercial activities, donations, corporate volunteer services, or other public welfare professional services, and related activities of government agencies to promote community development.
12. The company should invest resources into cultural and artistic activities or cultural and creative industry through donations, sponsorship, investment, procurement, strategic cooperation, corporate voluntary technical services, or other support models to promote cultural development.

E. Strengthen corporate sustainable development information disclosure

1. The company should follow the regulations and “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Securities Firms” to operate information disclosure and should disclosure relevant and reliable SDGs information to increase information transparency, the company disclosure sustainable development information is showing below:
  - (1) Sustainable development policies, systems, or management guidelines and promotion plans should approve by the board of directors.
  - (2) Corporate governance, sustainable development environment, and maintenance of social welfare or other factors generate risk and influence.
  - (3) The goal, implementations, and performance for sustainable development.
  - (4) Major stakeholders and their concerning issues.

- (5) Disclosure of management and performance information on environmental and social issues by key suppliers.
- (6) Other sustainable development information.
- 2. While disclosing SDGs status, the company should adopt the standard or guidelines accepted on internationally recognized SDGs reports and need to obtain third-party assurance or guarantee to increase the information reliability.  
The content should include:
  - (1) Implement sustainable development policy, system, or relevant management direction and implement the plan.
  - (2) Major stakeholders and their concerning issues.
  - (3) The performance and review for the company implement corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, and maintaining social welfare and economic development.
  - (4) Future improvement and goals.

F. Supplementary provisions

- 1. The company should be aware of domestic and international sustainable development standards development and improve the company's sustainable development system to increase sustainable development efficiency.
- 2. The company's "Sustainable Development Policy" must be implemented after approval by the board of directors and reported at the shareholders' meeting. The same applies to corrections.

# Concord International Securities Company Ltd. Sustainable Development Annual Plan

Year of the plan: 2025

Planning unit : Sustainable development promotion team

Reported by: Huang, Yun-Chieh, executive secretary of the promotion team

## A. Project purpose

1. To implement the company's sustainable development goal and ensure it is achievable, steering team planned, implemented, and reviewed relevant activities to improve the process.

## 2. Sustainable development goals

To effectively implement the sustainable development plan, the strategy is divided into three core objectives: environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance.

Concrete short-, medium-, and long-term goals have been established, along with actionable strategies and plans. These are reviewed for progress and performance on a quarterly basis.

## B. Sustainable Development Task Force Action Plan

Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
Formulation of Sustainable Development Policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formulation of Sustainable Development Policies and related operational procedures.</li> <li>2. Ensure policies are updated in alignment with domestic and international sustainability laws and regulations.</li> <li>3. Execute the annual sustainable development plan and track performance through regular reports.</li> <li>4. Provide periodic updates to the Sustainability Development Committee on the progress and effectiveness of sustainability initiatives.</li> </ol>
Sustainable Development Operational Structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Board of Directors.</li> <li>2. Sustainability Development Committee.</li> <li>3. Sustainable Development Task Force.</li> </ol>
Sustainability Information Disclosure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Publish a sustainability report.</li> <li>2. Disclose sustainability-related items in the annual report.</li> <li>3. Manage the disclosure of sustainability information on the company's official website.</li> <li>4. Comply with regulatory requirements to disclose sustainability information on public platforms.</li> <li>5. Carry out sustainable finance evaluations.</li> </ol>
Sustainable Risk Management Practices	<p>Identify the various sustainability risks facing the Company, assess them, and classify them based on their significance.</p> <p>Sustainability Risk Communication and Education Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employee Training: Provide regular sustainability risk management training to employees to improve overall risk awareness and enhance their ability to respond to risks.</li> <li>2. Departmental Communication: Establish a transparent communication mechanism for timely reporting of risk statuses and responses to internal stakeholders.</li> <li>3. Risk Assessments: Conduct comprehensive risk assessments annually, collecting and analyzing sustainability-related data to</li> </ol>

Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
	<p>produce risk evaluation reports.</p> <p>4. Risk Mapping: Create a company-wide risk map to highlight primary risk sources and their potential impacts, facilitating management's understanding and decision-making.</p> <p>5. Annual Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Detailed Action Plans (including performance on previous year's targets): Implement the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Program," gather data on carbon emissions, energy use, water resources, and waste, and set annual reduction targets, strategies, and action plans (incorporating last year's reduction target achievements).</p> <p>6. Resource Recycling Plan: Promote internal resource recycling efforts such as adopting paperless offices, establishing waste recycling systems, and using recyclable materials.</p> <p>7. Climate Change Response Plan: Develop strategies to address extreme weather events and climate change, enhancing the disaster resilience of company infrastructure and employees' ability to adapt.</p> <p>8. Emergency Response Drills: Regularly conduct emergency drills simulating risk scenarios to test and refine the company's response strategies.</p> <p>9. Risk Communication and Reporting Items Sustainability Report: Issue an annual sustainability report documenting the company's sustainability risk management actions and results, available to stakeholders.</p> <p>10. Compliance with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards 2028 Plan: Prepare sustainability information according to IFRS sustainability disclosure standards. 2029 Plan: Disclose information in the 2029 annual report based on the 2028 IFRS sustainability disclosure standards, coordinating with the publication timeline of the 2028 financial statements and submitting both reports simultaneously.</p>

### Environmental Protection

Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
Short-term (1 year)	Energy Efficiency	<p>1. Continue to implement energy-saving initiatives, replacing outdated equipment to reduce overall energy consumption.</p> <p>2. Promote energy efficiency training within the company to raise awareness, encouraging employees to turn off unnecessary electrical devices.</p> <p>3. Reduce reliance on printing and copying, cut paper usage, and push for the adoption of electronic document management systems.</p>
	Waste Management	<p>1. Establish a waste sorting and recycling system, implementing it across all branches.</p> <p>2. Conduct regular environmental awareness training to enhance employees' eco-consciousness.</p>
	Greenhouse Gas Inventory	<p>1. Complete a comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory across the company, recording and analyzing the</p>

Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
		carbon footprint, establishing reduction targets, and developing action plans to meet those targets.
Medium-term (3 years)	Ongoing Short-term Goals	Continue refining energy efficiency, waste management, and greenhouse gas inventory efforts while advancing short-term objectives.
	Green Procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prioritize environmental considerations in the procurement of equipment and facilities, opting for green procurement where possible.</li> <li>2. During the construction or renovation of buildings, use environmentally friendly materials and sustainable building technologies.</li> </ol>
Long-term (5 years)	Carbon Neutrality	Achieve carbon neutrality: Develop and implement a comprehensive emission reduction strategy. This includes improving energy efficiency, transitioning to renewable energy, and investing in carbon offset projects such as afforestation, ecological restoration, and carbon capture technologies. These efforts will help counterbalance the carbon emissions from the company's operations, ultimately reaching carbon neutrality.
	Renewable Energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transition to Renewable Energy: Lead the company's full transition to renewable energy, ensuring that 100% of energy used in all office spaces and operational activities comes from renewable sources.</li> <li>2. Partnerships with Green Energy Providers: Collaborate with renewable energy suppliers to help foster the growth and development of the green energy sector.</li> </ol>
	Resource Recycling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Zero Waste Target: Drive the company towards a zero-waste goal by increasing recycling, reusing materials, and reducing overall waste production across all operational processes.</li> </ol>
	Environmental Education and Training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employee Environmental Training: Continuously provide training to employees on environmental protection to ensure all staff are informed and actively support the company's sustainability goals.</li> <li>2. Community Outreach and Education: Partner with local communities to organize educational initiatives aimed at raising environmental awareness and encouraging eco-friendly actions among residents.</li> </ol>
	Green Investment, Green Procurement, and Biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investment in Green Technologies: Support the research and development of green technologies, driving innovation to reduce environmental impact and promote sustainable practices.</li> <li>2. Promote Sustainable Products and Services: Focus on marketing eco-friendly products and services, meeting consumer demand while encouraging sustainable choices.</li> </ol>

Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
		3. Biodiversity Conservation Efforts: Actively participate in ecological conservation initiatives to help preserve biodiversity. Work with suppliers to ensure that environmental and ecological standards are upheld throughout the supply chain, fostering sustainability in operations.

### Social Responsibility

Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
Short-term (1 year)	Financial Education	Conduct financial education seminars to enhance financial literacy among employees and local community members.
	Public Welfare Participation & Cultural Activity Support	1. Public Welfare Activity Sponsorship: Encourage subsidiaries to collaborate with local community organizations to either host or participate in charity activities. Additionally, promote employee involvement in volunteer services within their communities. 2. Cultural Event Sponsorship: Provide sponsorship for local cultural events and art exhibitions to enrich the community's cultural environment while encouraging employees' participation in the arts.
	Employee Care	1. Employee Welfare: Offer regular health check-ups and psychological counseling services to support employees' overall health and well-being. 2. Career Development: Establish and support employee training programs, encouraging staff to create their own professional development plans, thereby boosting their skills and career advancement opportunities.
	Information Security	1. Cybersecurity and Data Protection Training: Provide training to employees on network security and data protection, raising overall awareness of information security within the company. 2. Data Security Measures: Implement robust data protection protocols to safeguard both customer and company data from potential threats.
Medium-term (3 years)	Short-Term Goals Ongoing Optimization	Continuously enhance short-term objectives, including financial education training programs, participation in public welfare activities, support for cultural and artistic performances, employee well-being, and information security.
	Diversity and Inclusion	Implement a diversity-focused recruitment policy to ensure an inclusive and equitable work environment.
	Public Welfare Participation & Cultural Activity Support	1. Long-Term Support for Public Welfare: Provide long-term sponsorship and actively engage in public welfare initiatives. Encourage employees to take an active role in supporting and advancing these initiatives. 2. Long-Term Sponsorship for Cultural and Artistic Events: Become a long-term sponsor for local cultural organizations



Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
		and support the hosting of cultural and artistic events. Encourage employees to participate actively in these cultural activities.
	Employee Well-Being	Health and Wellness Programs: Encourage employees to engage in public welfare, cultural, and various sports activities during their free time to foster a healthy work-life balance.
	Information Security	1. Continuous Enhancement: Regularly conduct cybersecurity risk assessments and implement improvements based on the findings. 2. Security Certifications: Acquire and maintain internationally recognized information security certifications, such as ISO 27001, to elevate the company's information security management practices.
Long-term (5 years)	Social Impact	Broaden the impact of financial inclusion by supporting national sustainability goals through green investments and collaborating with suppliers to drive long-term, sustainable development.

### Corporate Governance

Timeline	Specific Objective	Execution Strategy and Plan
Short, Medium, and Long-Term	Legal Compliance	1. Promote fair treatment of customers. 2. Implement measures for financial fraud prevention. 3. Enforce anti-money laundering policies.
	Risk Management	1. Develop a risk management framework that includes climate and sustainability risks. 2. Conduct regular risk assessments and establish a robust risk management system.
	Auditing	1. Create a compliance review system and conduct regular assessments of company operations to ensure adherence to legal and regulatory standards. 2. Internal Auditing: Implement an internal auditing process to regularly evaluate and address weaknesses in internal controls. 3. Audit Reports: Issue quarterly internal audit reports, presenting audit findings and recommendations for improvement to senior management and the board of directors.
	Corporate Governance Strengthening Governance Frameworks Increasing Transparency in	1. Boost profitability and operational efficiency to enhance the company's competitiveness, in alignment with the principles of sustainable business practices. 2. Continuously strengthen the governance structure and uphold high ethical standards. Establish an effective board governance system. 3. Fulfill management's fiduciary duties by advancing

	Stakeholder Engagement Integrity in Business Practices	sustainable development initiatives and ensuring the execution of sustainability policies. 4. Establish a “Stakeholder Zone”; employ appropriate communication strategies to understand stakeholders' reasonable expectations and concerns and address key sustainability issues effectively. 5. Improve corporate governance rankings and foster greater board engagement through increased attendance and active participation.
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C. Short-, medium- and long-term goals to address climate change risks and opportunities

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Plan

Timeline Item	Short-Term (2025)	Medium-Term (2024–2026)	Long-Term (2024–2030)
Objectives	1. Energy management 2. Water resource management 3. Waste management 4. Greenhouse gas emission data disclosure	1. Conduct greenhouse gas emission inventory 2. Achieve a 1% annual reduction in carbon emissions 3. Continue optimizing short-term goals	1. Conduct greenhouse gas emission inventory 2. Achieve a 10% reduction in carbon emissions over five years 3. Continue optimizing short-term goals
Execution Plan	1. Gather carbon emission data for the organization	Complete the organizational greenhouse gas inventory following the ISO14064-1 standard Complete the first-year inventory report by 2026	Complete the organizational greenhouse gas inventory and undergo third-party verification Complete the first-year verification tasks by 2028

## Comparison table for the amended articles of the “ Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings”

Amendment approved by the board of directors on September 20, 2024

Amended and published on August 29, 2024 in accordance with Cheng-kuei-chien letter no.11300702862

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Article 12 (Paragraphs 1-4 omitted) If the scheduled time for the meeting arrives and fewer than half of the board members are present, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting <u>within the same day, with a limit of two postponements</u>. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting following the procedures outlined in Article 3, Paragraph 2.</p> <p>(Paragraph 6 omitted)</p>	<p>Article 12 (Paragraphs 1-4 omitted) If the scheduled time for the meeting arrives and <del>a majority of the board members are present, the chairperson shall declare the meeting open</del>, fewer than half of the board members are present, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting following the procedures outlined in Article 3, Paragraph 2 <del>of these Regulations</del>.</p> <p>(Paragraph 6 omitted)</p>	<p>To avoid disputes arising from indefinite meeting extensions, the amendment specifies that the chairperson may announce a postponement only within the same day when the required number of attendees is insufficient. The Paragraph 5 has been amended accordingly.</p>
<p>Article 13 (Paragraphs 1-3 omitted) <u>If the chairperson is unable to preside over the meeting or fails to announce the adjournment of the meeting as stipulated in Section 2, the appointment of a proxy shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 3, by analogy.</u></p>	<p>Article 13 (Paragraphs 1-3 omitted)</p>	<p>To align with the revisions to the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies," if the chairperson is unable to preside over the meeting or fails to announce the adjournment as required, and to ensure the smooth operation of the board, a new fourth section is added. It clarifies that the appointment of a proxy should follow the procedure outlined in Article 10, Paragraph 3. The vice-chairperson will act as the</p>

		<p>proxy. If there is no vice-chairperson, or if the vice-chairperson is unavailable or on leave, the chairperson will designate one executive director as the proxy. If there is no executive director, the chairperson will designate a director. In the absence of a designation by the chairperson, the executive directors or directors will select one among themselves to act as the proxy.</p>
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## Comparison table for the amended articles of “Concord International Securities Co., Ltd’s Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles”

Amendment approved by the board of directors on September 20, 2024

Amendment approved by the board of directors on February 17, 2025

Amended and published on August 29, 2024 in accordance with Cheng-kuei-chien letter no.11300702862

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Article 3-1 (Personnel Responsible for Corporate Governance Matters)</p> <p>The Company should assign appropriate and adequately numbered corporate governance personnel based on the company's size, business conditions, and management needs. Furthermore, in compliance with regulations from the competent authority, stock exchanges, or over-the-counter markets, the Company must designate a corporate governance officer to be the highest-ranking individual responsible for corporate governance matters. This person must hold qualifications as a lawyer or certified public accountant, or have at least three years of experience in a managerial role related to legal affairs, compliance, internal audit, finance, shareholder services, or corporate governance within securities, finance, futures, or publicly listed companies.</p> <p>The corporate governance responsibilities outlined above should, at a minimum, include the following:</p> <p>1. Managing matters related to board of directors and</p>	<p>Article 3-1 (Personnel Responsible for Corporate Governance Matters)</p> <p>The Company should assign appropriate and adequately numbered corporate governance personnel based on the company's size, business conditions, and management needs. Furthermore, in compliance with regulations from the competent authority, stock exchanges, or over-the-counter markets, the Company must designate a corporate governance officer to be the highest-ranking individual responsible for corporate governance matters. This person must hold qualifications as a lawyer or certified public accountant, or have at least three years of experience in a managerial role related to legal affairs, compliance, internal audit, finance, shareholder services, or corporate governance within securities, finance, futures, or publicly listed companies.</p> <p>The corporate governance responsibilities outlined above should, at a minimum, include the following:</p> <p>1. Managing matters related to board of directors and</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law.</p> <p>2. Preparing the minutes of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings.</p> <p>3. Assisting directors and <u>independent directors</u> in their appointment process and ongoing education.</p> <p>4. Providing necessary information for directors and <u>independent directors</u> to fulfill their duties.</p> <p>5. Assisting directors and <u>independent directors</u> in adhering to relevant laws and regulations.</p> <p>6. Reporting to the board on the evaluation of independent directors' qualifications during the nomination, election, and tenure periods, ensuring compliance with relevant legal regulations.</p> <p>7. Managing matters related to changes in the board of directors.</p> <p>8. Addressing other matters specified in the company's articles of association or contracts.</p>	<p>shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law.</p> <p>2. Preparing the minutes of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings.</p> <p>3. Assisting directors and <del>supervisors</del> in their appointment process and ongoing education.</p> <p>4. Providing necessary information for directors and <del>supervisors</del> to fulfill their duties.</p> <p>5. Assisting directors and <del>supervisors</del> in adhering to relevant laws and regulations.</p> <p>6. Reporting to the board on the evaluation of independent directors' qualifications during the nomination, election, and tenure periods, ensuring compliance with relevant legal regulations.</p> <p>7. Managing matters related to changes in the board of directors.</p> <p>8. Addressing other matters specified in the company's articles of association or contracts.</p>	
<p>Article 8</p> <p>The Company shall document the minutes of shareholders' meetings in accordance with the Company Act and applicable regulations.</p> <p>For proposals where shareholders raise no objections, the record</p>	<p>Article 8</p> <p>The Company shall document the minutes of shareholders' meetings in accordance with the Company Act and applicable regulations.</p> <p>For proposals where shareholders have no objections, the record</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>should state: "The Chairman inquired all attending shareholders, and no objections were raised; the proposal was passed as presented." For proposals where shareholders have objections and a vote is taken, the voting method and the results must be clearly documented. The election of directors and <u>independent directors</u> should specify that a vote was conducted and include the number of votes obtained by the elected directors and <u>independent directors</u>. The minutes of shareholders' meetings must be permanently and securely stored throughout the company's existence. If the company operates a website, the minutes should be fully disclosed there.</p>	<p>should state: "The Chairman inquired all attending shareholders, and no objections were raised; the proposal was passed as presented." For proposals where shareholders have objections and a vote is taken, the voting method and the results must be clearly documented. In the election of directors and <del>supervisors</del>, the minutes should specify that a vote was conducted and include the number of votes obtained by the elected directors and <del>supervisors</del>. The minutes of shareholders' meetings must be permanently and securely stored throughout the company's existence. If the company operates a website, the minutes should be fully disclosed there.</p>	
<p>Article 11 Shareholders have the right to share in the company's profits. To safeguard shareholders' investment interests, the shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 184 of the Company Act, review the records prepared by the board of directors and the reports from the audit committee or <u>independent directors</u>, and decide on the distribution of profits or the coverage of losses. Prior to this review, the shareholders' meeting</p>	<p>Article 11 Shareholders have the right to share in the company's profits. To safeguard shareholders' investment interests, the shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 184 of the Company Act, review the records prepared by the board of directors and the reports from the audit committee or <del>supervisors</del>, and decide on the distribution of profits or the coverage of losses. Prior to this review, the shareholders' meeting may</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>may appoint an inspector to carry out the inspection.</p> <p>Shareholders may, in accordance with Article 245 of the Company Act, request the court to appoint an inspector to examine the company's business accounts, financial status, specific matters, and relevant transaction documents and records.</p> <p>The Company's board of directors, audit committee, <u>independent directors</u>, and managers are required to fully cooperate with the inspectors' investigation as described in the previous two paragraphs and shall not engage in any actions intended to evade, obstruct, or refuse the inspection.</p>	<p>appoint an inspector to carry out the inspection.</p> <p>Shareholders may, in accordance with Article 245 of the Company Act, request the court to appoint an inspector to examine the company's business accounts, financial status, specific matters, and relevant transaction documents and records.</p> <p>The Company's board of directors, audit committee, <del>supervisors</del>, and managers are required to fully cooperate with the inspectors' investigation as described in the previous two paragraphs and shall not engage in any actions intended to evade, obstruct, or refuse the inspection.</p>	
<p>Article 13</p> <p>To ensure the protection of shareholders' rights, the company should designate dedicated personnel to effectively address shareholders' suggestions, concerns, and disputes.</p> <p>If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting or board of directors violate the law or the company's articles of incorporation, or if the company's directors, <u>independent directors</u>, or managers violate the law or the company's articles of incorporation while performing their duties, causing harm to shareholders' interests, the</p>	<p>Article 13</p> <p>To ensure the protection of shareholders' rights, the company should designate dedicated personnel to effectively address shareholders' suggestions, concerns, and disputes.</p> <p>If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting or board of directors violate the law or the company's articles of incorporation, or if the company's directors, <del>supervisors</del>, or managers violate the law or the company's articles of incorporation while performing their duties, causing harm to shareholders' interests, the</p>	



Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
company should appropriately handle any legal actions initiated by shareholders in accordance with the law.	company should appropriately handle any legal actions initiated by shareholders in accordance with the law.	
<p>Article 13-3</p> <p><u>The company should formulate and disclose its operating strategy and business plan, explain its specific measures to enhance corporate value, submit it to the board of directors and actively communicate with shareholders.</u></p>	<p>Chapter II: Protecting Shareholders' Rights and Interests</p> <p>Section 2: Establishing a mechanism for interaction with shareholders</p>	<p>1. New additions to this article</p> <p>2. To enhance corporate value, listed companies should formulate and disclose operating strategies and business plans, analyze and update capital costs, profitability, market evaluation and corporate governance annually, appropriately allocate resources to promote specific measures to enhance corporate value such as R&amp;D or human capital investment, and actively interact with shareholders and stakeholders to enhance corporate value and sustainable development.</p>
<p>Article 25</p> <p>The company has independent directors, and the following matters must be approved by the board of directors, except as otherwise authorized by the competent authority. If an independent director expresses dissent or reservation, such opinions must be documented in the board meeting minutes:</p> <p>1. The establishment or amendment of the internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>	<p>Article 25</p> <p>The company has independent directors, and the following matters must be approved by the board of directors, except as otherwise authorized by the competent authority. If an independent director expresses dissent or reservation, such opinions must be documented in the board meeting minutes:</p> <p>1. The establishment or amendment of the internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>2. The establishment or amendment of procedures for handling significant financial transactions, including the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivative transactions, lending of funds to others, endorsements, or the provision of guarantees, in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>3. Matters involving the personal interests of directors or <u>independent directors</u>.</p> <p>4. Significant transactions involving assets or derivatives.</p> <p>5. Major loans, endorsements, or guarantees.</p> <p>6. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-like securities.</p> <p>7. Appointment, dismissal, or compensation of the certified public accountant.</p> <p>8. Appointment or dismissal of executives in charge of finance, accounting, risk management, legal compliance, and internal auditing.</p> <p>9. Performance evaluations and compensation standards for managers and staff.</p> <p>10. The structure and system of director compensation.</p> <p>11. Other significant matters as prescribed by the competent authority.</p>	<p>2. The establishment or amendment of procedures for handling significant financial transactions, including the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivative transactions, lending of funds to others, endorsements, or the provision of guarantees, in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>3. Matters involving the personal interests of directors or <del>supervisors</del>.</p> <p>4. Significant transactions involving assets or derivatives.</p> <p>5. Major loans, endorsements, or guarantees.</p> <p>6. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-like securities.</p> <p>7. Appointment, dismissal, or compensation of the certified public accountant.</p> <p>8. Appointment or dismissal of executives in charge of finance, accounting, risk management, legal compliance, and internal auditing.</p> <p>9. Performance evaluations and compensation standards for managers and staff.</p> <p>10. The structure and system of director compensation.</p> <p>11. Other significant matters as prescribed by the competent authority.</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Article 27</p> <p>To ensure robust oversight and strengthen management functions, the company’s board of directors has established several committees, including audit, compensation, risk management, nomination, sustainability, and accountability committees, along with relevant task forces. These groups are tasked with regularly analyzing and assessing the following issues, proposing solutions for board consideration, and outlining them in the company’s articles of incorporation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Risks related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors that affect the company’s operations.</li> <li>2. The operational continuity and resilience of critical systems and equipment.</li> </ol> <p>The aforementioned committees or task forces are accountable to the board of directors and will present their proposals for board approval. However, the audit committee, in exercising the authority granted to <u>independent directors</u> under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, and other applicable laws, is exempt from this requirement. Each committee or task force must establish its own organizational rules, which must</p>	<p>Article 27</p> <p>To ensure robust oversight and strengthen management functions, the company’s board of directors has established several committees, including audit, compensation, risk management, nomination, sustainability, and accountability committees, along with relevant task forces. These groups are tasked with regularly analyzing and assessing the following issues, proposing solutions for board consideration, and outlining them in the company’s articles of incorporation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Risks related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors that affect the company’s operations.</li> <li>2. The operational continuity and resilience of critical systems and equipment.</li> </ol> <p>The aforementioned committees or task forces are accountable to the board of directors and will present their proposals for board approval. However, the audit committee, in exercising the authority granted to <del>supervisors</del> under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, and other applicable laws, is exempt from this requirement. Each committee or task force must establish its own organizational rules, which must</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
be approved by the board of directors. These rules should, at a minimum, address the number of members, their terms of office, their responsibilities, meeting procedures, and the resources the company will provide to support the exercise of their duties.	be approved by the board of directors. These rules should, at a minimum, address the number of members, their terms of office, their responsibilities, meeting procedures, and the resources the company will provide to support the exercise of their duties.	
<p>Article 28</p> <p>The Company's Audit Committee shall be composed exclusively of independent directors, with a minimum of three members. One of these members shall act as the convener, and at least one must possess expertise in accounting or finance.</p> <p>The responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee and its independent director members, along with related matters, shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations on the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Publicly Listed Companies, and the rules of the securities exchange or over-the-counter trading center.</p> <p>The key responsibilities <u>of the Company's</u> Risk Management</p>	<p>Article 28</p> <p><del>The Company shall decide to establish an Audit Committee.</del></p> <p>Company's Audit Committee shall be composed exclusively of independent directors, with a minimum of three members. One of these members shall act as the convener, and at least one must possess expertise in accounting or finance.</p> <p>The responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee and its independent director members, along with related matters, shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations on the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Publicly Listed Companies, and the rules of the securities exchange or over-the-counter trading center.</p> <p><del>The Company is advised to prioritize the establishment of a Risk Management Committee and should select either an Audit Committee or a Supervisor for governance.</del></p> <p>The key responsibilities of Risk Management Committee are as</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Committee are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish risk management policies and frameworks, and delegate authority and responsibility to relevant departments.</li> <li>2. Set standards for risk measurement.</li> <li>3. Oversee the Company's overall risk limits, as well as the risk limits for each individual department.</li> </ol> <p>The Risk Management Committee must include at least one independent director with expertise in securities, derivatives, accounting, or finance, who will also serve as the convener.</p> <p>The Audit Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, with no fewer than three members. One of these members shall act as the convener, and at least one must have expertise in securities, derivatives, accounting, or finance.</p> <p>The responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee and its independent director members, along with related matters, shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations on the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Publicly Listed Companies, and the rules of the securities exchange or over-the-counter trading center.</p>	<p>follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish risk management policies and frameworks, and delegate authority and responsibility to relevant departments.</li> <li>2. Set standards for risk measurement.</li> <li>3. Oversee the Company's overall risk limits, as well as the risk limits for each individual department.</li> </ol> <p>The Risk Management Committee must include at least one independent director with expertise in securities, derivatives, accounting, or finance, who will also serve as the convener.</p> <p>The Audit Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, with no fewer than three members. One of these members shall act as the convener, and at least one must have expertise in securities, derivatives, accounting, or finance.</p> <p>The responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee and its independent director members, along with related matters, shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations on the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Publicly Listed Companies, and the rules of the securities exchange or over-the-counter trading center.</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Article 30</p> <p>The Company is encouraged to appoint a suitably qualified professional lawyer to provide legal advisory services or assist the directors, <u>independent directors</u>, and management in enhancing their legal knowledge. This helps prevent the Company and its personnel from violating laws, ensuring that corporate governance operates within the appropriate legal framework and statutory procedures.</p> <p>In cases where a director, <u>independent director</u>, or member of the management becomes involved in litigation or disputes with shareholders in the course of performing their duties, the Company should engage a lawyer for assistance as necessary, depending on the situation.</p> <p>The Audit Committee or its independent director members may, on behalf of the Company, appoint lawyers, accountants, or other professionals to conduct necessary audits or offer consulting services related to the exercise of their duties. The costs for such services shall be borne by the Company.</p>	<p>Article 30</p> <p>The Company is encouraged to appoint a suitably qualified professional lawyer to provide legal advisory services or assist the directors, <del>supervisors</del>, and management in enhancing their legal knowledge. This helps prevent the Company and its personnel from violating laws, ensuring that corporate governance operates within the appropriate legal framework and statutory procedures.</p> <p>In cases where a director, <del>supervisors</del>, or member of the management becomes involved in litigation or disputes with shareholders in the course of performing their duties, the Company should engage a lawyer for assistance as necessary, depending on the situation.</p> <p>The Audit Committee or its independent director members may, on behalf of the Company, appoint lawyers, accountants, or other professionals to conduct necessary audits or offer consulting services related to the exercise of their duties. The costs for such services shall be borne by the Company.</p>	
<p>Article 31</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors is required to hold meetings at least once each quarter. In cases of urgent matters,</p>	<p>Article 31</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors is required to hold meetings at least once each quarter. In cases of urgent matters,</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>meetings may be convened at any time. The notice for convening a Board meeting must include the reasons for the meeting and be sent to all directors and <u>independent directors</u> at least 7 days in advance. Adequate meeting materials should also be provided and sent along with the notice. If the meeting materials are incomplete, directors have the right to request additional information or, following a resolution by the Board, postpone the deliberation.</p> <p>The Company must establish meeting rules for the Board of Directors. These rules should outline the key agenda items, procedures for operations, required contents of meeting minutes, publication of the minutes, and other matters to be followed, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.</p>	<p>meetings may be convened at any time. The notice for convening a Board meeting must include the reasons for the meeting and be sent to all directors and <del>supervisors</del> at least 7 days in advance. Adequate meeting materials should also be provided and sent along with the notice. If the meeting materials are incomplete, directors have the right to request additional information or, following a resolution by the Board, postpone the deliberation.</p> <p>The Company must establish meeting rules for the Board of Directors. These rules should outline the key agenda items, procedures for operations, required contents of meeting minutes, publication of the minutes, and other matters to be followed, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.</p>	
<p>Article 34</p> <p>The personnel responsible for recording Board meetings at the Company must accurately document the meeting reports, summaries of each agenda item, and the methods and outcomes of the resolutions, in full compliance with relevant regulations.</p> <p>The minutes of the Board meeting must be signed or sealed by the</p>	<p>Article 34</p> <p>The personnel responsible for recording Board meetings at the Company must accurately document the meeting reports, summaries of each agenda item, and the methods and outcomes of the resolutions, in full compliance with relevant regulations.</p> <p>The minutes of the Board meeting must be signed or sealed by the</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>meeting chairman and the recorder, and distributed to all directors and <u>independent directors</u> within twenty days after the meeting. The Board's attendance register is considered part of the meeting minutes and must be incorporated into the Company's official records, which should be securely stored for the duration of the Company's existence.</p> <p>The creation, distribution, and storage of the minutes may be conducted electronically.</p> <p>The Company must record the entire Board meeting, either through audio or video, as evidence, and retain these recordings for at least five years. These recordings may be stored electronically.</p> <p>Before the retention period ends, if any litigation arises regarding Board decisions, the relevant audio or video evidence must continue to be preserved, regardless of the initial retention period.</p> <p>For Board meetings conducted via video conference, the audio and video recordings are considered part of the meeting minutes and must be stored permanently.</p> <p>In cases where a Board resolution violates the law, the articles of incorporation, or shareholder resolutions, resulting in harm to</p>	<p>meeting chairman and the recorder, and distributed to all directors and <del>supervisors</del> within twenty days after the meeting. The Board's attendance register is considered part of the meeting minutes and must be incorporated into the Company's official records, which should be securely stored for the duration of the Company's existence.</p> <p>The creation, distribution, and storage of the minutes may be conducted electronically.</p> <p>The Company must record the entire Board meeting, either through audio or video, as evidence, and retain these recordings for at least five years. These recordings may be stored electronically.</p> <p>Before the retention period ends, if any litigation arises regarding Board decisions, the relevant audio or video evidence must continue to be preserved, regardless of the initial retention period.</p> <p>For Board meetings conducted via video conference, the audio and video recordings are considered part of the meeting minutes and must be stored permanently.</p> <p>In cases where a Board resolution violates the law, the articles of incorporation, or shareholder resolutions, resulting in harm to</p>	



Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
the Company, any dissenting directors who have documentation or written statements to support their objections shall be exempt from liability for any damages.	the Company, any dissenting directors who have documentation or written statements to support their objections shall be exempt from liability for any damages.	
<p>Article 39</p> <p>The Company shall provide liability insurance for its directors and <u>independent directors</u> during their terms of office to cover any compensation liabilities arising from their scope of duties, in accordance with the law. This aims to mitigate and distribute the risk of significant damage to the Company and its shareholders caused by errors or omissions made by the directors and <u>independent directors</u>.</p> <p>After purchasing or renewing liability insurance for its directors and <u>independent directors</u>, the Company must present key details of the insurance, including the coverage amount, scope of coverage, and insurance premiums, at the most recent Board meeting.</p>	<p>Article 39</p> <p>The Company shall provide liability insurance for its directors during their terms of office to cover any compensation liabilities arising from their scope of duties, in accordance with the law. This aims to mitigate and distribute the risk of significant damage to the Company and its shareholders caused by errors or omissions made by the directors.</p> <p>After purchasing or renewing liability insurance for its directors, the Company must present key details of the insurance, including the coverage amount, scope of coverage, and insurance premiums, at the most recent Board meeting.</p>	
<p>Article 40</p> <p>Board members (<u>including independent directors</u>) are encouraged to participate in continuing education courses, organized by institutions designated in the "Key Points and Continuing Education Map for Directors and <u>Independent Directors</u> in the Securities</p>	<p>Article 40</p> <p>Board members are encouraged to participate in continuing education courses, organized by institutions designated in the "Key Points and Continuing Education Map for Directors and <del>Supervisors</del> in the Securities Industry," either at the beginning of their term or throughout their</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
Industry," either at the beginning of their term or throughout their tenure. These courses should address topics related to corporate governance, such as finance, risk management, business, commerce, accounting, law, corporate social responsibility, and sustainable development. Additionally, the Company should require employees at all levels to enhance their professional and legal knowledge.	tenure. These courses should address topics related to corporate governance, such as finance, risk management, business, commerce, accounting, law, corporate social responsibility, and sustainable development. Additionally, the Company should require employees at all levels to enhance their professional and legal knowledge.	
Article 43 The Company shall establish communication channels for employees, promoting direct communication with management, directors, or <u>independent directors</u> . Employees should be encouraged to express their views on the Company's operations, financial status, or significant decisions that have a major impact on employee interests.	Article 43 The Company shall establish communication channels for employees, promoting direct communication with management, directors, or <del>supervisors</del> . Employees should be encouraged to express their views on the Company's operations, financial status, or significant decisions that have a major impact on employee interests.	
Article 50 The Company shall disclose the following corporate governance-related information for the fiscal year in compliance with relevant laws, as well as the regulations of the securities exchange, over-the-counter market, or securities trader association, and shall continuously update the information:	Article 50 The Company shall disclose the following corporate governance-related information for the fiscal year in compliance with relevant laws, as well as the regulations of the securities exchange, over-the-counter market, or securities trader association, and shall continuously update the information ( <del>If an Audit Committee is established, there is</del>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The corporate governance structure and rules.</li> <li>2. The Company's shareholding structure and shareholder rights (including a clear and specific dividend policy).</li> <li>3. The composition of the Board of Directors, including the professional qualifications and independence of its members.</li> <li>4. The responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the management team.</li> <li>5. The composition, responsibilities, and independence of the Audit Committee.</li> <li>6. The composition, responsibilities, and operations of the Compensation Committee and other functional committees.</li> <li>7. The remuneration paid to directors, independent directors, the CEO, and vice CEOs over the past two years, along with an analysis of the total remuneration as a percentage of the after-tax net income of the individual or consolidated financial reports, remuneration policies, standards, and structures, the procedures for determining remuneration, and its relationship with business performance and future risks. Additionally, in specific</li> </ol>	<p><del>no need to disclose information regarding the supervisor):</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The corporate governance structure and rules.</li> <li>2. The Company's shareholding structure and shareholder rights (including a clear and specific dividend policy).</li> <li>3. The composition of the Board of Directors, including the professional qualifications and independence of its members.</li> <li>4. The responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the management team.</li> <li>5. The composition, responsibilities, and independence of the Audit Committee.</li> <li>6. The composition, responsibilities, and operations of the Compensation Committee and other functional committees.</li> <li>7. The remuneration paid to directors, independent directors, the CEO, and vice CEOs over the past two years, along with an analysis of the total remuneration as a percentage of the after-tax net income of the individual or consolidated financial reports, remuneration policies, standards, and structures, the procedures for determining remuneration, and its relationship with business performance and future risks. Additionally, in specific</li> </ol>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>situations, the individual remuneration of directors and independent directors should be disclosed.</p> <p>8. The continuing education status of directors and independent directors.</p> <p>9. Risk management information.</p> <p>10. The rights of stakeholders, grievance mechanisms, issues of concern, and appropriate response protocols.</p> <p>11. The handling of legal disclosure requirements.</p> <p>12. The operation of corporate governance, including any gaps and reasons between the Company's actual governance practices and its corporate governance code.</p> <p>13. Related party transaction details.</p> <p>14. Disclosure of capital adequacy.</p> <p>15. Other relevant corporate governance information.</p> <p>Based on the actual execution of corporate governance, the Company should disclose appropriate plans and measures for improving corporate governance.</p>	<p>situations, the individual remuneration of directors and independent directors should be disclosed.</p> <p>8. The continuing education status of directors and independent directors.</p> <p>9. Risk management information.</p> <p>10. The rights of stakeholders, grievance mechanisms, issues of concern, and appropriate response protocols.</p> <p>11. The handling of legal disclosure requirements.</p> <p>12. The operation of corporate governance, including any gaps and reasons between the Company's actual governance practices and its corporate governance code.</p> <p>13. Related party transaction details.</p> <p>14. Disclosure of capital adequacy.</p> <p>15. Other relevant corporate governance information.</p> <p>Based on the actual execution of corporate governance, the Company should disclose appropriate plans and measures for improving corporate governance.</p>	
<p><u>Article 53</u></p> <p><u>These guidelines shall come into effect upon approval by the Board of Directors, and the same process shall apply for any amendments.</u></p>		Newly added

## Comparison table for amended articles of Concord International Securities CO., Ltd's Articles of Incorporation

Amendment approved by the board of directors on August 07, 2024

Amendment approved by the board of directors on February 17, 2025

Amended and published on May 27, 2024 in accordance with Business license letter no. 11330079820

Amended and published on November 08, 2024 in accordance with Chin-kuan-cheng-fa letter no.1130385442

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
Article 12-1 The Company may hold its shareholders' meeting through video conferencing or other methods as <u>publicly</u> announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.	Article 12-1 The Company may hold its shareholders' meeting through video conferencing or other methods as announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.	
Article 21 The Board of Directors shall be formed when <u>at least</u> two-thirds of the directors are present, and more than half of the attending directors agree to elect four executive directors, with one seat reserved for an independent director. The executive directors will then elect one chairman and one vice chairman. The chairman shall carry out all company operations in accordance with the law, the articles of incorporation, and the resolutions of both the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors, and shall represent the company externally.	Article 21 The Board of Directors shall be formed when two-thirds of the directors are present, and more than half of the attending directors agree to elect four executive directors, with one seat reserved for an independent director. The executive directors will then elect one chairman and one vice chairman. The chairman shall carry out all company operations in accordance with the law, the articles of incorporation, and the resolutions of both the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors, and shall represent the company externally.	
Article 29 If the Company generates profits in a given year, 1% of those profits shall be allocated for employee compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount needed to cover those losses shall be reserved first, and no director compensation shall be allocated. The distribution of employee compensation, as decided by the Board of Directors, may be in the form of	Article 29 If the Company generates profits in a given year, 1% of those profits shall be allocated for employee compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount needed to cover those losses shall be reserved first, and no director compensation shall be allocated. The distribution of employee compensation, as decided by the Board of Directors, may be in the form of	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>stock or cash. <u>Compensation for lower-level employees shall account for no less than 30% of the total employee compensation distribution.</u></p> <p>This compensation distribution plan must be reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>The Company's industry is mature, profits are stable, and its financial structure is sound. However, given the business expansion plans that may arise due to market changes in the coming years, the profit distribution will be based on the distributable profits for the year. After allocating legal surplus reserves, special surplus reserves, and any required adjustments to special surplus reserves in accordance with the law, the remaining profits, including undivided earnings from previous years, will be distributed according to a proposal prepared by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting. When formulating the profit distribution plan, dividends and bonuses for shareholders shall be no less than 30% of the distributable earnings. If the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 1% of the paid-in capital, no distribution will occur. A minimum of 30% of the total dividends shall be paid in cash; however, if the Company secures sufficient external funding for significant capital expenditures during the year, at least 50% of the dividends distributed will be paid in cash.</p> <p><u>For the purposes of preceding</u></p>	<p>stock or cash. This compensation distribution plan must be reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>The Company's industry is mature, profits are stable, and its financial structure is sound. However, given the business expansion plans that may arise due to market changes in the coming years, the profit distribution will be based on the distributable profits for the year. After allocating legal surplus reserves, special surplus reserves, and any required adjustments to special surplus reserves in accordance with the law, the remaining profits, including undivided earnings from previous years, will be distributed according to a proposal prepared by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting. When formulating the profit distribution plan, dividends and bonuses for shareholders shall be no less than 30% of the distributable earnings. If the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 1% of the paid-in capital, no distribution will occur. A minimum of 30% of the total dividends shall be paid in cash; however, if the Company secures sufficient external funding for significant capital expenditures during the year, at least 50% of the dividends distributed will be paid in cash.</p>	

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<u>paragraph, "lower-level employees" refer to non-managerial staff whose regular salary is below a specific threshold, which is defined according to the "Method for Adjusting Salary Expenses for Employees of Small and Medium Enterprises."</u>		
Article 33 This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 23rd amendment was made on May 4, 2023, the 24th amendment was made on May 13, 2024, <u>and the 25th amendment was made on May 13, 2025.</u>	Article 33 This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 23rd amendment was made on May 4, 2023, the 24th amendment was made on May 13, 2024.	

**Chapter I General Provisions**

Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and registered under the business name of “Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.”.

Article 2: The businesses operated by the company are as follows:

[1] H301011 Securities Brokerage.

(1) Accepting brokerage orders to trade securities on the centralized securities exchange.

(2) Trading securities for our own account on the centralized securities exchange.

(3) Accepting brokerage orders to trade securities on over-the-counter market.

(4) Trading securities for our own account on over-the-counter market.

(5) Underwriting securities.

(6) Carrying out shareholder services of a public company.

(7) Loans for securities business.

(8) Accepting brokerage orders to trade foreign securities.

(9) Conducting securities to trade margin purchase and short sale business.

(10) Borrowing and Lending of Funds for Unrestricted Purposes.

(11) Other relevant securities businesses approved by the Competent Authority.

[2] H408011 Futures Introducing Brokerage Services

Article 3: The company sets up its head office in Tainan City, subject to the resolution of Board of Directors, the Company may, apply for establishing branches according to law.

Article 4: Public notices given by the Company shall be made in accordance with laws and regulations or to be published in the prominent part of the daily newspapers where the company is located, and by circular letter.

**Chapter II Shares**

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is set as NT\$9.0 billion, divided into 900 million shares, at NT\$10 per share, and the shares may be issued by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 6: The Company’s shares do not need to print the share certificates, but a centralized securities depository enterprise should be contacted for registering these shares.

Article 7: Share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and shareholders should declare their names and addresses to the Company, fill in a seal card and send them to the Company for verification. All subsequent written exercises of shareholder rights will be based on the sealed reservation.

Article 8: The Company handles all stock affairs in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies” promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 9: (Deleted)

Article 10: (Deleted)

Article 11: The registration of share transfer shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of an annual meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of a meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

**Chapter III Shareholders’ Meeting**

Article 12: Shareholders’ meetings can be divided into two types: routine meetings and extraordinary meetings. Routine meetings of shareholders are held once every year and should be convened within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The routine meeting of shareholders shall be convened by the board of directors to notify each shareholder 30 days in advance. The extraordinary meeting of shareholders shall be convened according to law



when necessary, and the convening of the extraordinary meeting of shareholders shall be notified to all shareholders 15 days in advance.

Article 12-1: The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held by video conferencing or other means as announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 13: Each share of the stock of the Corporation is entitled to one vote, excluding those listed in the 3rd subparagraph of Article 157 of the Company Act. However, the person of the company shall not have the right to vote if there is any of the matters in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act. Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting for some reason may issue a letter of authorization stating the scope of authorization and entrust an agent to attend.

Article 14: The chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman at the meeting of shareholders. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act as an agent; When the vice chairman also asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, an agent will be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 15: Resolutions of the shareholders meeting:

1. Approve and amend the articles of association of the company.
2. Elect the directors.
3. Approve the report prepared by the board of directors and decide on the distribution of surplus and compensation for losses.
4. Resolution of capital increase or decrease.
5. Resolutions on other important matters and matters regulated by the Company Act.

Article 16: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, shall be attended by a majority of the shareholders representing the total number of shares in issue, and shall be implemented with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present. Shareholders of the Company can also exercise their voting rights electronically, and those who exercise their voting rights electronically are deemed to be present in person, and related matters are handled in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 17: The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be recorded as meeting minutes, which state the year, month, day and place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of resolution, the main points of the process of the deliberations and their results, and the number of attendance shareholders, signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. For the production and distribution of the minute's proceedings of the preceding paragraph, the Company may make announcement through public information observatory. The minutes of the above proceedings are kept in the company together with the signature book of attending shareholders and the letter of authorization for proxy attendance.

#### **Chapter IV Directors**

Article 18: The company has 13 directors, including 3 independent directors, 10 general directors, and an audit committee. With the three years' term of office, they are eligible for re-election. All of the directors are elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with capacity for civil acts. The company's director election adopts the single-name cumulative election method. Each share has the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected. It may elect one person collectively, or elect several people separately. Those with more voting rights represented by the votes obtained are elected as directors. The election of the Company's directors adopts the candidate nomination system, and shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination system as prescribed in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

Article 18-1: Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of elected positions shall be calculated separately.

The Corporation complies with regulations stipulated by the competent authority of securities for the professional qualification, shareholding, part-time restriction, nomination, election, and other regulations of its Independent Directors. The company has established an audit committee since the tenth session of the board of directors, which is composed of all independent directors, and the exercise of its powers and other matters to be followed shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the company's rules.

Article 18-2: In order to strengthen the management function of the Company, the board of directors shall set up an Audit Committee and other functional committees, and formulate the rules for the exercise of powers separately.

Article 19: The total number of registered shares of the company held by all directors shall not be a certain percentage less than the total number of issued shares of the company. The number of shareholdings and the implemented verification rules shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 20: When the vacancy of directors reaches one-third, a by-election will be conducted. However, the term of office of the by-election directors shall be limited to the time limit for making up the original appointment.

Article 21: The directors organize the board of directors which attended by two-thirds of the directors and with the consent of a majority of the present directors, four executive directors will be elected from each other. One of the executive directors will be reserved for independent directors, and the executive directors will choose one chairman and one vice chairman from each other. The Chairman of the board represents the Company and execute all businesses of the Company according to the laws and regulations and resolutions from the shareholders' meetings and board of directors.

Article 22: The execution of the company's business shall be resolved by the board of directors, except for matters stipulated by the Company Act or articles of association. The board of directors shall be convened by the chairman, and be the chairman of board of directors. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act as an agent; When the vice chairman also asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, an agent will be appointed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

The convening of the board of directors shall specify the reasons and notify the directors seven days in advance. However, it may be convened at any time if emergency.

The convening notice in the preceding paragraph may be changed to fax or e-mail with the consent of the counterparty.

If the board of directors uses a video conference, the directors participating in the video conference shall be deemed to be present in person.

Article 23: The board meeting must be attended by a majority of the directors. When a director is unable to attend for some reason, he shall issue a letter of authorization, stating the scope of authorization with the convening reason and entrust an agent to attend, but each person shall be entrusted by one person, and the resolution shall be carried out with the consent of a majority of the attending directors. Governed by Article 17 of this Articles of Association, the resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be recorded as meeting minutes, which shall be preserved after being signed or sealed by the chairman and present directors.

Article 24: (Deleted)

Article 25: The Company may hire consultants through the board of directors with a majority of the directors attended and approval of a majority of the directors' present. The remuneration of the company's directors and hired consultants shall be authorized by the board of directors according to the level of participation and contribution to the company's operations, and formulate with reference to the usual levels of payment from domestic and foreign industries.

Article 25-1: The company may purchase liability insurance for directors and managers, and the

amount of insurance and insurance-related matters shall be authorized to the board of directors.

#### **Chapter V. Managers and staff**

- Article 26: The company has one general manager and several deputy general managers. The general manager upholds the orders of the chairman and the board of directors to comprehensively manage all business, assisted by the deputy general manager. The appointment and removal of the general manager shall be nominated by the chairman of the board and shall be carried out with the approval of the board of directors. The appointment and removal of persons above the deputy manager shall be nominated by the general manager and shall be carried out with the approval of the board of directors.
- Article 27: With the business needs, the Company can hire accounting consultants and legal consultants or persons related to the company's business as the company's consultant.

#### **Chapter VI. Distribution of final accounts surplus**

- Article 28: The company's financial year starts from January 1st to December 31st of the current year. At the end of each financial year, in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, the board of directors shall compile various forms, and send them to the Audit Committee 30 days before the shareholders' meeting or to the shareholders' meeting for recognition after verification by appointed accountants.
- Article 29: If the company has a profit at the year's final accounting, 1% of annual profits shall constitute employees' remuneration, however, that the Company shall reserve a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, and no director's compensation shall be mentioned. The employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed in the form of shares or cash by the resolution of the board of directors, and the employee remuneration distribution case shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. The company's industrial development is mature, its profits are stable, and its financial structure is sound. However, considering of in the coming years, there will still be business expansion plans depending on market changes, the distribution of surplus is based on the statutory surplus reserve, special surplus reserve according to the law for the current year's distributable surplus, and after the special surplus reserve is set aside or converted according to other laws and regulations, the remaining undistributed surplus of the previous year shall be added to the board of directors. The distribution proposal shall be prepared by the board of directors and submitted to the shareholders meeting for the resolution. When surplus distribution is planned, shareholder dividends and bonuses shall not be less than 30% of the distributable surplus, but when the cumulative distributable surplus is less than 1% of the paid-in share capital, it may not be distributed; when surplus is distributed, the cash dividend shall not be less than 30% of the total dividend; However, only when the company obtains sufficient funds from outside sources to cover major annual capital expenditures, it will allocate at least 50% of the dividends distributed in the current year to issue cash dividends.

#### **Chapter VII. Supplementary Regulations**

- Article 30: Things not mentioned in this Chapter will be processed according to Company's Act and the regulated laws and regulations.
- Article 31: The Board of Directors will be set by the Company's organization regulations and operational regulations.
- Article 32: The Company's cancellation of the public offering should be with a shareholders meeting attended by present shareholders who represent more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares, and conduct with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the present shareholders. If the total number of shares of the present shareholders is less than the quota specified in

the preceding paragraph, the shareholders representing a majority of the total number of shares in issue may be present with the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the present shareholders.

And this provision will not be changed during the period of emerging and the period of listing and OTC.

Article 33: This Articles of Association was established on August 10, 1989, 1st amendment on April 27, 1991, 2nd amendment on May 17, 1993, 3rd amendment on June 21, 1994, 4th amendment on June 14, 1995, 5th amendment on June 22nd, 1996, 6th amendment on January 23rd, 1998, 7th amendment on April 10th, 1998, 8th amendment on June 21st, 2000, 9th amendment on March 9th, 2001, 10th amendment on June 28th, 2002, 11th amendment on January 2nd, 2003, 12th amendment on May 3rd, 2007, 13th amendment on June 26th, 2009, 14th amendment on May 7th, 2010, 15th amendment on May 4th, 2011, 16th amendment on August 26th, 2011, 17th amendment on May 21st, 2012, 18th amendment on May 9th, 2013, 18th amendment on May 9th, 2013, 19th amendment on June 24th, 2015, 20th amendment on May 5th, 2016, 21st amendment on April 25th, 2017, 23st amendment on May 4th, 2023, 24st amendment on May 13th, 2024.

## **Concord International Securities Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting**

- Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for the Company.
- Article 2: The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Any change in the method of holding a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before mailing the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent. The shareholders' meeting agenda, and supplemental meeting materials referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for the shareholders to review on the day of the shareholders' meeting by the following methods:

1. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place when holding physical shareholders' meetings.
2. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place as well as uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding shareholders' meetings with assistance of video conferencing.
3. The materials shall be uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding shareholders' meetings through video conferencing.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form. Election or dismissal of directors, change of articles of association, capital reduction, application for suspension of public offering, directors' competition license, surplus capital increase, public reserve capital increase, company dissolution, merger, division, or the first paragraph of Article 185 of the Company Act Matters, Article 26-1, Article 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The reasons for convening of the shareholders meeting have been stated for the full re-election of directors and the date of appointment. After the re-election of the shareholders meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not change the date of appointment by extraordinary motion or other methods. A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. Such

proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

Shareholders may submit proposed proposals to urge the company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedures shall be limited to one item in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Any proposal with more than one item shall not be included in the proposal. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4: For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting through video conferencing, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall not be subject to the aforementioned restrictions on the venue for shareholders' meeting.

Article 6: The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders") regarding the time during which shareholder attendance registration will be accepted, the place to register for attendance and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registration will be accepted, as stated in the preceding Paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registration is accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registration. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, attendance registration shall be accepted at the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. A shareholder whose attendance

registration is accepted will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. This Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders intend to attend the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing shall register with the Company at least 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall upload the shareholders' meeting agenda, the annual report, and other relevant meeting materials to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences and continue to disclosure such materials until the time the meeting ends.

Article 6-1: When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall specify the following particulars required to be specified in the shareholders' meeting notices:

1. The method of shareholders attending the shareholders meeting through video conferencing and exercising rights.
2. The handling methods for the situations preventing the attendance on the video conferencing platform or through video conferencing due to natural disaster, unexpected events, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
  - (1) The time when the meeting has to be postponed or adjourned due to the continued failure to remove the preexisting obstacles, and the date when the meeting has to be postponed or adjourned.
  - (2) Shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.
  - (3) When the Company holds the shareholders' meeting with assistance of video conferencing, in the event that the meeting cannot be reconvened by video conferencing, after deducting the number of shares attended to the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, if the total number of shares in attendance exceeds the legal amount of meeting participants, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For the shareholders attended by video conferencing, their number of shares in attendance shall be counted towards the total number of shares in attendance; however, they have waived his/her rights with respect to the all proposals of that meeting.
  - (4) The handling methods in case that the resolutions of all proposals have been announced but no provisional motion has been made.
3. When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall specify the provisions of adequate alternative measures to shareholders having difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 7: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be called by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board asks for leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the vice chairman shall act in place of the chairman; if there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or for any

reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chairman, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chairman. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairman.

The chairman of the preceding paragraph is a managing director or a director who has served for more than six months and has an understanding of the company's financial and business conditions the managing director or director of the company. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of the corporate directors.

The chairman of the board of directors shall preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors in person, and there shall be more than half of the directors and at least one seat of the board of directors. Supervisors are present in person, and at least one representative of various functional committee members is present, and the attendance is recorded in Minutes of the shareholders meeting.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chairman the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chairman from among themselves. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: The Company shall make an audio or video recording of the meeting process the recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, registration for participation, attendance registration, questions asked, vote casting and the results of vote counting, and make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of the shareholders meeting through video conferencing.

The Company shall safeguard the preceding materials and audio and video recording during its existence and provide for the video conferencing provider to keep the materials.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should record and record the background operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in and the number of shares registered at the video conferencing platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding Paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When the Company holds a



shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders intending to attend the meeting through video conferencing shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant motions (including extraordinary motion and amendments to the original motion) shall be decided on a case-by-case basis, and the meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors. The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chairman shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chairman is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairman may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and arrange adequate voting time.

Article 11: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairman.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chairman, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairman may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairman and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the shareholders attended through video conferencing may ask questions by text on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair until the meeting is adjourned, subject to a limit of two questions per motion of 200 words each; provided that the provisions in Paragraph 1 to 5 do not apply.

If the aforementioned question does not violate the regulations or is within the scope of the motion, it is appropriate to disclose the question on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting for public information.

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13: Shareholders shall have one vote per share; however shareholders who are subject to restrictions or who do not have voting rights as listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Law shall not be subject to this restriction.

When this Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, and when voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoids the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through video conferencing, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding Paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. If there is no objection from all shareholders present, it shall be deemed to be approved by the Chairman and shall have the same effect as a poll.

In case of dissent, the shareholders shall vote on each proposal. After the conclusion of the

meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders attended by video conferencing should vote on each motion and election motion through the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair and should complete the voting before the end of the voting is announced by the chair; if the vote was made overdue, then it shall be deemed as they waived their rights.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the counting operation must be a one-time count after the end of voting is announced by the chair, and then the chair shall announce the results of voting and election.

When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder who registered to attend the video-assisted shareholders' meeting through video conferencing in accordance with the provisions in Article 6 intends to attend a physical shareholders' meeting, he or she shall exercise a declaration of intent to retract the registration with the same method as the registration was made 2 days prior to the day of the shareholders' meeting; if the declaration of intent to retract was made overdue, then he or she may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

If a person exercises his or her Voting rights by correspondence or electronically and does not retract his or her intent and attends the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, he or she may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise his or her voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except for a temporary motion.

Article 14: The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the list of unsuccessful corporate directors and supervisors and the number of voting rights they have obtained.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year.

If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph by means of electronic files or a public announcement made through the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose

the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors.

The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the starting and ending time of the meeting, the method of holding the meeting, the names of the chair and the person recording the meeting minutes, and the handling methods for and actions taken on the situations preventing the attendance on the video conference platform or through video conferencing due to natural disasters, unexpected events or other force majeure events shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, in addition to the matters that should be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When holding a shareholders' Meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the preceding provision, and specify in the meeting minutes the provisions of the alternative measures to shareholders having difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 16: On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares attended by correspondence or electronically, and make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting; when holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences and continue to disclose it until the meeting ends.

When holding a shareholders' Meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall disclose the total number of shares in attendance on the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair. The same applies to the statistics on the total number of shares in attendance and number of votes during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information identified by the laws and regulations, and Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange), the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor." At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairman may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairman's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19: When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall disclose the results of voting for each proposal and the election immediately after voting

ends in accordance with the provisions and continue to disclose such information for at least 15 minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chair.

Article 20: When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the chair and the person recording the meeting minutes shall be in the same domestic location. The chair shall announce the address of such location at the meeting.

Article 21: When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company may provide connection test before the meeting, and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to help dealing with the technical communication problems. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the chair shall announce meeting commenced and that other than the circumstances stipulated in accordance with the provisions in Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies that do not require postponing or reconvening the meeting, in the event of a natural disaster, unforeseen event or any other force majeure that prevents attendance on the video conferencing platform through video conferencing for at least 30 minutes before the meeting is adjourned by the chair, the Company shall convene the meeting within 5 days, or to decide on the date to reconvene the meeting, and the provision in Article 182 of the Company Act does not apply.

In the event that the meeting shall be postponed or reconvened as circumstances described in the preceding paragraph occurred, shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Company shall postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, for shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing and whose attendance registration was accepted but did not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting, their number of shares in attendance, exercised votes and number of votes they received shall be counted towards the total number of shares in attendance, exercised votes and number of votes at the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Company postponed or reconvened the meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 2, the Company does not need to re-discuss or re-resolve the proposals with completed votes casting and counting and announced results of the voting, or elected list of directors and supervisors.

When the Company holds the shareholders' meeting with assistance of video conferencing, in the event that the meeting cannot be reconvened as circumstances described in Paragraph 2 occurred, after deducting the number of shares attended to the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, if the total number of shares in attendance exceeds the legal amount of meeting participants, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without the need to postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2.

In the event that the meeting shall be continued as circumstances described in the preceding paragraph occurred, for shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, their number of shares in attendance shall be counted towards the total number of shares in attendance; however, they have waived his/her rights with respect to the all proposals of that meeting.

In the event that the Company postponed or reconvened the meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 2, in accordance with the provisions in Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall hold shareholders' meeting at the original date and handle the relevant predecessor activities according to the provisions in such article. The Company shall hold the postponed or reconvened shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 2 at the dates within the period specified in the later paragraph of Article 12 and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of

Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22: When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Company shall provide adequate alternative measures for shareholders having difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 23: These Rules and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after being resolved in the shareholders' meetings.

Passed by the shareholders' meeting on May 4, 2023

## **Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.**

### **Director Election Method**

- Article 1: To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors and supervisors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- Article 2: Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors and supervisors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.
- Article 3: The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Corporation's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:
1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
  2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.
- Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:
1. The ability to make judgments about operations.
  2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
  3. Business management ability.
  4. Crisis management ability.
  5. Knowledge of the industry.
  6. An international market perspective.
  7. Leadership ability.
  8. Decision-making ability.
- More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.
- The board of directors of this Corporation shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.
- Article 4: The qualifications for the independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.
- The election of independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- Article 5: Elections of both directors and supervisors at this Corporation shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
- When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.
- If the number of independent directors is insufficient as specified in the proviso of Paragraph 1 of Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the latest shareholders' meeting; when all independent directors are dismissed, a

shareholder meeting shall be held within 60 days from the date of the occurrence of the fact.

Article 6: The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors and supervisors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors or supervisors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 7: The board of directors shall prepare the same number of ballots as the number of directors to be elected, fill in their weights, and distribute the shares attending the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8: The number of directors and supervisors will be as specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 9: Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. Those who do not need the ballot paper prepared by the person with the right to convene.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidates filled in are inconsistent with the list of candidates for directors.
5. In addition to filling in the number of voting rights allocated, other words are included.

Article 11: The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors or supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 12: The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors or supervisors.

Article 13: These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

Established on August 18, 2020