

Stock code:5864



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

## **Handbook for the 2025 Extraordinary General Meeting**

**【Time】** : 10:00 am on (Monday), Dec 29, 2025.

**【Shareholders meeting will be held by means of】** :Physical Extraordinary General 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 Extraordinary General 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. Matters for Discussion
5. Extemporary Motions
6. Adjournment

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

**【Time】** : 10:00 am on Monday, Dec 29, 2025.

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

**【Location】** : Hotel Château Anping

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

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairman's Remarks

3. Matters for Discussion

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

4. Extemporaneous Motions

5. Adjournment

### **III.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. According to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the "Key Points for the Establishment and Exercise of Power of the Board of Directors of Listed Companies", the number of independent directors of listed companies with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more and financial companies shall not be less than one-third of the total number of directors.

2." 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." It is proposed to amend to: "The company has 15 directors, including 5 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".

3. Please refer to page 4 for the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution:

### **IV.Extemporary Motions**

### **Adjournment**

## 【Supplementary information for the meeting】

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

Amendment approved by the board of directors on November 11, 2025

Amended Article	Current Text	Explanation
<p>Article 18</p> <p>The company has <u>15</u> directors, including <u>5</u> 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Article 18</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>According to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the "Key Points for the Establishment and Exercise of Power of the Board of Directors of Listed Companies", the number of independent directors of listed companies with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more and financial companies shall not be less than one-third of the total number of directors.</p>
<p>Article 33</p> <p>This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 24rd amendment was made on May 4, 2023, the 25th amendment was made on May 13, 2025, <u>and the 26th amendment was made on December 29, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 33</p> <p>This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 23rd amendment was made on May 4, 2023, the 25th amendment was made on May 13, 2025.</p>	<p>Add the date of this amendment to the Articles of Association.</p>

## **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 may hold its shareholders' meeting through video conferencing or other methods as publicly 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 Board of Directors shall be formed when at least 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 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 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 stock or cash. Compensation for lower-level employees shall account for no less than 30% of the total employee compensation distribution.
- This compensation distribution plan must be reported to the shareholders' meeting. 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.
- For the purposes of preceding 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."

## **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, 19th amendment on June 24th, 2015, 20th amendment on May 5th, 2016, 21st amendment on April 25th, 2017, 22st amendment on May 4th, 2022, 23st amendment on May 4th, 2023, 24st amendment on May 13th, 2024, 25st amendment on May 13th, 2025.

## **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 disclose 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

## Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.

### Shareholdings of directors

1. The Company's current number of outstanding shares is 454,495,572 Shareholdings of directors and independent directors:

(1) The minimum number of shares that all directors should hold : 16,000,000 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	51,751,336	
Director	Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: HSU, WEN-KO		
Vice Chairman of the Board	CHEN, MI-CHUAN	18,742,176	
Managing Director	CHEN, PIN-CHUN	17,318,715	
Director	LI, WEN-PIN	192,039	
Director	HUANG, MING-SHAN	1,680,528	
Director	LIU, CHEN-I	378,456	
Director	HSIA, MEI-CHI	2,701,109	
Director	Vishay Trading Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG, I-JU	1,028,311	
Director	TENG, CHUN-HSIANG	37,800	
Independent Director	HSU, SHUN-FA	0	
Independent Director	CHEN, CHIEN-CHUAN	0	
Independent Director	YANG, TIEN-YU	0	
Total		93,830,470	

(3) Election and dismissal of directors:

On May 13, 2025, the 13th session of the Board of Directors, consisting of 10 seats and 3 independent directors, totaling 13 seats, was re-elected.