

Stock code:5864



Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.

Handbook for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

【Time】 : 10:00 am on (Thursday), May 14, 2026.

【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 2026 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 2026 Regular Shareholders' Meeting of Concord International Securities Co., Ltd.

【Time】 : 10:00 am on Thursday, May 14, 2026.

【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 2025 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report.
 - (2) The Audit Committee's Reviewed Report on the 2025 Financial Statements.
 - (3) Employee compensation (including Grassroots employees) report.
 - (4) Report on directors' remuneration paid by the Company for the year 2025.
 - (5) Report on the company's policy for promoting sustainable development and implementation plan.
4. Acknowledged matters
 - (1) The Company's 2025 Final Accounts and Business Report.
 - (2) The Company's 2025 Proposal for Profits' Distribution.
5. Matters for Discussion
 - (1) Proposal for Profits Transferring to Capital Increase for 2025.
 - (2) Amendments to some articles of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".
6. Election

To elect two independent director for the 13th board of directors of the Company.
7. Extemporary Motions
8. Adjournment

III. Report Matters

1. 2025 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report.

(Please see page 11~13 of this manual)

2. The Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 Financial Statements.

(Please see page 14 of this manual)

3. Employee compensation (including Grassroots employees) report.

At the Board meeting held on February 24, 2026, the Company resolved, in accordance with Article 29 of its Articles of Incorporation, to distribute employee compensation in cash amounting to NT\$11,901,584, (including no less than 30% approximately NT\$3,570,475 allocated to base-level employees as required by the Articles of Incorporation).

4. Report on directors' remuneration paid by the Company for the year 2025.

(Please see page 24 ~ 27 of this manual)

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

(Please see page 28 ~ 41 of this manual)

IV. Acknowledged matters

1st Case

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: The company's 2025 final accounts and business report are hereby submitted for resolution.

Explanation: The company's 2025 final accounts report was processed in Accordance with the law, and Baker Tilly Clock & Co Accountants Tseng, Kuo-fu and Tseng, Wen-Cheng completed the audit and issued an unqualified audit report. After completed the review by the audit committee and passed the resolution of the seventh Session of the thirteenth Board of Directors of the Company, the business report, financial statements, etc. are attached for approval.

Business report (Please see page 11 ~ 13)

Balance sheet (Please see page 15 ~ 16)

Statement of comprehensive income (Please see page 17)

Statements of Changes in Equity (Please see page 18)

Statements of Cash Flows (Please see page 19 ~ 20)

Resolution:

2nd Case

Proposed by Board of Directors

Proposal: The Company's 2025 Proposal for Profits' Distribution is hereby submitted for resolution.

Explanation: 1. The Company's after-tax net profit for 2025, as audited by the certified public accountant, amounts to NT\$1,161,877,963. After subtracting other comprehensive income (actuarial gains and losses related to the defined benefit plan) of NT\$13,254,442, the available distributable profit for 2025 totals NT\$1,148,623,521. In compliance with legal requirements, the Company has allocated 10% of the legal reserve, amounting to NT\$114,862,352, and 20% of the special reserve, amounting to NT\$229,724,704. Additionally, undistributed earnings from the previous period totaling NT\$121,426,584 have been included, bringing the total distributable earnings for this period to NT\$925,463,049. It is proposed to allocate NT\$727,192,915 for distribution in the current year. With a total of 454,495,572 shares outstanding, the proposed distribution includes a cash dividend of NT\$227,247,795 (approximately NT\$0.5 per share) and a stock dividend of NT\$499,945,120 (approximately NT\$1.1 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 21.

Resolution:

V. Matters for Discussion

1st 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\$499,945,120 from its earnings for 2025 to issue new shares, allocating stock dividends of approximately NT\$1.1 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\$5,044,900,840.
2. Shareholders recorded in the shareholders' register as of the capital increase record date will receive approximately 110 bonus shares for every 1,000 shares held. Any fractional shares of less than one share resulting from this distribution may be combined by shareholders. Within five days from the date on which share transfers are suspended for the ex-rights distribution, shareholders may apply to the Company's stock affairs agent to aggregate such fractions into one whole share. Any remaining fractional shares that cannot be consolidated into a whole share will be settled in cash based on par value, calculated to the nearest New Taiwan dollar with amounts below one dollar disregarded. As the Company issues shares in book-entry form without physical certificates in accordance with applicable law, the cash generated from fractional shares will be used to offset book-entry processing fees. The Chairman is authorized to arrange for specific persons to subscribe to any remaining fractional shares at par value.
 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:

2nd 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. To meet the Company's operational and financial planning needs, and to enhance flexibility in profit distribution and compensation policies, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 2. The Company's current Articles of Incorporation provide that "cash dividends shall account for no less than 30 percent of total dividends when earnings are distributed." It is proposed to amend this provision to read: "cash dividends shall account for no less than 25 percent of total dividends when earnings are distributed."
 3. The Company's current Articles of Incorporation provide that: "If the Company has profits for the year, 1% shall be appropriated as employee compensation; provided, however, that where the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall first be reserved to cover such losses, and no directors' remuneration shall be appropriated." It is proposed to amend the provision to read: "If the Company has profits for the year, 0.5% to 1% shall be appropriated as employee compensation; provided, however, that where the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall first be reserved to cover such losses, and no directors' remuneration shall be appropriated."
 4. Please refer to page 42 ~ 43 for the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution:

VI. Election

(Election of the 13th independent director)

Proposal: To elect two additional independent director for the 13th board of directors of the Company, a proposal is hereby put forward for a resolution.

Explanation: 1. This matter is handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the “Directions for Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors of TPEX Listed Companies.”

2. The Company currently has three independent directors. In accordance with regulatory amendments requiring five independent director seats, and to comply with applicable regulations while strengthening corporate governance, it is proposed that two independent directors be elected through a by-election.
3. The independent directors elected in this by-election will serve the same term as the current (13th) Board of Directors, from May 14, 2026 to May 12, 2028.
4. The election of directors and independent directors will adopt the candidate nomination system. The list of nominees has been reviewed and approved at the 8th meeting of the Company’s 13th Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant regulations. The principal education, professional experience, shareholdings, and related information of the independent director candidates are set forth below:

Independent directors:

| No. | Name | Academic background and work experience | Shareholdings |
|-----|-----------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | FANG,CHIN-CHENG | Academic background: M.A. in Political Science, National Chung Cheng University. Current position: General Manager of Project Development, Jaie Haour Industry Corporation. | 0 shares |

| No. | Name | Academic background and work experience | Shareholdings |
|-----|----------------|---|---------------|
| 2 | HUANG, YU-SHAN | Academic background: LL.B., Department of Law (Financial and Economic Law Program), National Taipei University. Current position: Attorney, Azure Law Firm. | 0 shares |

Election results:

VII. Extemporany Motions

Adjournment

【Appendix】

2025 Business Report and Future Management Policy Report

1. Letters to Shareholders

(1) In 2025, the Russia-Ukraine war continued and global markets were affected by U.S. foreign trade tariff policies. During the second half of the year, the U.S. Federal Reserve implemented a series of interest rate cuts, which supported revenue and earnings growth among Taiwan's listed and OTC companies. Taiwan's equity market ranked among the top global performers. The TAIEX rose from 23,035 points at the end of 2024 to 28,963 points by year end, an increase of 5,928 points or 25.7%. Average daily market turnover reached NT\$527.4 billion, which contributed to brokerage division profits of NT\$166 million.

In the proprietary trading division, the Company maintained a conservative investment strategy focused primarily on high quality equities. During the year, realized gains and losses together with dividend income and unrealized valuation gains and losses exceeded NT\$1.08 billion. Overall performance in this division remained solid.

(2) The Company reported net income attributable to shareholders of NT\$1.16 billion for the full year of 2025, with earnings per share of approximately NT\$2.56. During the year, paid in capital increased by 8%, from NT\$4.208 billion to NT\$4.545 billion. Despite the capital increase, profitability remained stable. The Company therefore plans to distribute a cash dividend of approximately NT\$0.5 per share and a stock dividend of approximately NT\$1.1 per share. Following the completion of a cash capital increase two years ago, the Company's capital structure has become more solid. With the continued efforts of all employees, the Company aims to sustain growth and deliver long term returns to shareholders.

The Company extends its best wishes to all shareholders for 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 2025 is listed below:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| | 2025 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Brokerage Department | Proprietary Trading Department | Underwriting Department | Another Department | Total |
| Income from External Customer | 310,155 | 1,097,518 | (162) | 7,383 | 1,414,894 |
| Inter-segment Revenue | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Income | 310,155 | 1,097,518 | (162) | 7,383 | 1,414,894 |
| Segment Profit or loss | 165,831 | 1,081,138 | (1,928) | (66,784) | 1,178,257 |

(II) Financial Receipts and Expenditures, and Profitability Analysis

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Item | 2025 | 2024 | Increase/ Decrease Amount | Variable Ratio(%) |
|---|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Earning | 1,414,894 | 995,252 | 419,642 | 42.16 |
| Operating Expenses and Expenditure | 295,068 | 334,304 | (39,236) | (11.74) |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 1,119,826 | 660,948 | 458,878 | 69.43 |
| Non-operating Income (Loss) | 58,431 | 54,637 | 3,794 | 6.94 |
| Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Tax | 1,178,257 | 715,585 | 462,672 | 64.66 |
| Income Tax Benefit (Expense) | (16,379) | (27,361) | 10,982 | (40.14) |
| Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations After Tax | 1,161,878 | 688,224 | 473,654 | 68.82 |

3. The Summary of Operational plan for the current year

In 2026, 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) Establish the Xiaobei Branch to actively expand brokerage operations and increase the Company's market share.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Enhance the professional knowledge of employees and improve the quality of human resources in response to business development.
- (5) Strengthen auditing, internal control and risk management to reduce operating losses and improve operational efficiency.
- (6) Actively participate in the underwriting business of initial public offering or capital increase of publicly quoted entity.
- (7) 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 2025 financial report was verified and signed by Accountants TSENG, KUO-FU and TSENG, WEN-CHENG 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. 2026 Shareholders' Meeting

Concord International Securities Co., Ltd. The Audit Committee
Convener : Hsu, Shun-Fa

February 24, 2026

Concord International Securities Company Limited
Balance Sheets
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets | | Notes | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|--------|---|-------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Codes | Items | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| 110000 | Current assets | | | | | |
| 111100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 6 | \$ 36,125 | — | \$ 95,690 | 1 |
| 112000 | Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 7 | 7,372,098 | 59 | 4,520,015 | 52 |
| 113300 | Current financial assets at amortized cost | | 10,000 | — | — | — |
| 114030 | Margin loans receivable | 8 | 1,541,116 | 13 | 1,353,922 | 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 | 89,440 | 1 | 36,595 | — |
| 114130 | Accounts receivable | 8 | 1,618,253 | 13 | 898,862 | 10 |
| 114150 | Prepayments | | 3,885 | — | 1,483 | — |
| 114170 | Other receivables | | 33,416 | — | 41,537 | — |
| 119000 | Other current assets | 9 | 164,458 | 1 | 238,545 | 3 |
| 110000 | Total current assets | | 10,868,791 | 87 | 7,187,104 | 82 |
| 120000 | Non—current assets | | | | | |
| 123200 | Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 10 | 411,769 | 4 | 464,489 | 6 |
| 125000 | Property and equipment | 11 | 711,964 | 6 | 637,444 | 7 |
| 125800 | Right-of-use assets | 12 | 7,203 | — | 8,815 | — |
| 126000 | Investment property | 13 | 166,205 | 1 | 168,060 | 2 |
| 127000 | Intangible assets | 14 | 526 | — | 959 | — |
| 128000 | Deferred tax assets | 24 | 9,520 | — | 7,930 | — |
| 129000 | Other non-current assets | 15 | 281,012 | 2 | 271,868 | 3 |
| 120000 | Total noncurrent assets, net | | 1,588,199 | 13 | 1,559,565 | 18 |
| | Total Assets | | \$ 12,456,990 | 100 | \$ 8,746,669 | 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, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | Notes | December 31, 2025 | | December 31, 2024 | |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Codes | Items | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| 210000 | Current liabilities | | | | | |
| 211100 | Current short-term debt | 16 | \$ 1,440,000 | 12 | \$ 200,000 | 2 |
| 211200 | Commercial paper payable | 17 | 950,000 | 8 | 200,000 | 2 |
| 214040 | Securities financing refundable deposits | 8 | 27,656 | — | 15,122 | — |
| 214050 | Deposits payable for securities financing | 8 | 27,679 | — | 16,583 | — |
| 214090 | Special account subsidiary ledger customer equity | | 46,662 | — | 44,123 | 1 |
| 214110 | Notes payable | | 1,001 | — | 681 | — |
| 214130 | Accounts payable | 18 | 1,650,546 | 13 | 860,632 | 10 |
| 214160 | Receipts under custody | | 6,433 | — | 44,579 | 1 |
| 214170 | Other payables | 19 | 86,520 | 1 | 57,022 | 1 |
| 214600 | Current tax liabilities | 25 | 3,521 | — | 29,928 | — |
| 216000 | Current lease liabilities | 12 | 1,813 | — | 1,767 | — |
| 219070 | Net defined benefit liability, non-current | 20 | — | — | 24 | — |
| 219990 | Other current liabilities | | 894 | — | 365 | — |
| 210000 | Total current liabilities | | 4,242,725 | 34 | 1,470,826 | 17 |
| 220000 | Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | |
| 226000 | Non-current lease liabilities | 12 | 5,653 | — | 7,287 | — |
| 229030 | Guarantee deposit received | | 987 | — | 1,351 | — |
| 229070 | Non-current net defined benefit liability | 20 | 43,469 | — | 30,621 | — |
| 220000 | Total noncurrent liabilities | | 50,109 | — | 39,259 | — |
| | Total Liabilities | | 4,292,834 | 34 | 1,510,085 | 17 |
| 301000 | Capital | | | | | |
| 301010 | Common stock | | 4,544,956 | 37 | 4,208,292 | 48 |
| 302000 | Total capital surplus | | 517,077 | 4 | 517,077 | 6 |
| 304000 | Retained earnings (or accumulated deficit) | | | | | |
| 304010 | Legal reserve | | 360,232 | 3 | 291,623 | 3 |
| 304020 | Special reserve | | 1,363,603 | 11 | 1,226,387 | 14 |
| 304040 | Retained earnings unappropriated (accumulated deficit) | | 1,269,341 | 10 | 832,247 | 10 |
| 305000 | Total other equity interest | | 108,947 | 1 | 160,958 | 2 |
| | Total Equity | 21 | 8,164,156 | 66 | 7,236,584 | 83 |
| | Total liabilities and equity | | \$ 12,456,990 | 100 | \$ 8,746,669 | 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, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Codes | Items | Notes | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|--------|---|-------|--------------|------|------------|------|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| 400000 | Revenues | | \$ 1,414,894 | 100 | \$ 995,252 | 100 |
| 401000 | Brokerage handling fee revenue | 23 | 242,815 | 17 | 275,793 | 28 |
| 404000 | Revenues from underwriting business | | 928 | — | 2,106 | — |
| 410000 | Gains (losses) on sale of operating securities | 23 | 115,199 | 8 | 243,046 | 24 |
| 421200 | Interest revenue | 23 | 65,598 | 5 | 76,552 | 8 |
| 421300 | Dividend revenue | | 143,940 | 10 | 118,345 | 12 |
| 421500 | Valuation gains (losses) on operating securities at fair value through profit or loss | 23 | 844,600 | 60 | 277,357 | 28 |
| 424100 | Futures commission revenues | | 1,742 | — | 2,043 | — |
| 425300 | Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) | | — | — | (17) | — |
| 428000 | Other operating income | | 72 | — | 27 | — |
| 500000 | Total expenditure and expense | | (295,068) | (21) | (334,304) | (34) |
| 501000 | Brokerage handling fee expense | | (17,878) | (1) | (18,982) | (2) |
| 502000 | Proprietary handling fee expense | | (158) | — | (132) | — |
| 503000 | Refinancing processing fee expenses | | (22) | — | (23) | — |
| 504000 | Underwriting operation processing fee expenses | | (72) | — | (78) | — |
| 521200 | Finance costs | 23 | (15,192) | (1) | (17,679) | (2) |
| 531000 | Employee benefits expenses | 25 | (174,679) | (12) | (203,820) | (21) |
| 532000 | Depreciation and amortization expense | 25 | (22,982) | (2) | (23,880) | (2) |
| 533000 | Other operating expense | | (64,085) | (5) | (69,710) | (7) |
| 5xxxxx | Non-operating income(loss) | | 1,119,826 | 79 | 660,948 | 66 |
| 602000 | Other gains and losses | 23 | 58,431 | 4 | 54,637 | 6 |
| 902001 | Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax | | 1,178,257 | 83 | 715,585 | 72 |
| 701000 | Income tax expense (benefit) | 24 | (16,379) | (1) | (27,361) | (3) |
| 902005 | Profit (loss) | | 1,161,878 | 82 | 688,224 | 69 |
| 805000 | Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| 805500 | Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | (65,974) | (5) | (96,128) | (10) |
| 805510 | Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans | | (16,568) | (1) | (2,675) | — |
| 805540 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | | (52,720) | (4) | (93,988) | (10) |
| 805599 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 3,314 | — | 535 | — |
| | Other comprehensive income | | (65,974) | (5) | (96,128) | (10) |
| 902006 | Total comprehensive income | | \$ 1,095,904 | 77 | \$ 592,096 | 59 |
| | Earnings per share | 22 | | | | |
| 975000 | Total Basic earnings per share | | \$ 2.56 | | \$ 1.84 | |
| 985000 | Total Diluted earnings per share | | \$ 2.55 | | \$ 1.83 | |

(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, 2025 and 2024

(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, 2024 | \$ 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 |
| Appropriations of 2024 earnings | | | | | | | |
| Provision of legal reserve | — | — | 68,609 | — | (68,609) | — | — |
| Provision of special reserve | — | — | — | 137,216 | (137,216) | — | — |
| Cash dividends of ordinary share | — | — | — | — | (168,332) | — | (168,332) |
| Stock dividends of ordinary share | 336,664 | — | — | — | (336,664) | — | — |
| 2025 Profit (loss) | — | — | — | — | 1,161,878 | — | 1,161,878 |
| 2025 Other comprehensive income | — | — | — | — | (13,254) | (52,720) | (65,974) |
| Total comprehensive income | — | — | — | — | 1,148,624 | (52,720) | 1,095,904 |
| Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | — | — | — | — | (709) | 709 | — |
| Equity at December 31, 2025 | \$ 4,544,956 | \$ 517,077 | \$ 360,232 | \$ 1,363,603 | \$ 1,269,341 | \$ 108,947 | \$ 8,164,156 |

(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, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousand NTs of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Items | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|--------------|------------|
| | AMOUNT | AMOUNT |
| Cash flows from (used in) operating activities, indirect method: | | |
| Profit (loss) before tax | \$ 1,178,257 | \$ 715,585 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | | |
| Depreciation expense | 21,261 | 19,997 |
| Amortization expense | 1,721 | 3,883 |
| Gain on expected credit loss | — | 17 |
| Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | (844,600) | (277,357) |
| Interest expense | 15,192 | 17,679 |
| Interest income (including financial income) | (72,748) | (83,389) |
| Dividend income | (143,940) | (118,345) |
| Stock-based compensation cost | — | 15,232 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (83) | (480) |
| Gain on disposal of investments | — | (455) |
| Gain on non-operating financial products at fair value | (3,920) | (2,764) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | (2,003,563) | (878,921) |
| Decrease (increase) in margin loans receivable | (187,194) | (112,179) |
| Decrease (increase) in refinancing margin | 107 | (107) |
| Decrease (increase) in refinancing collateral receivable | 118 | (118) |
| Decrease (increase) in receivable of securities business money lending | (52,615) | (14,455) |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable | (719,391) | 132,116 |
| Prepayments | (2,402) | 373 |
| Decrease (increase) in other receivable | (390) | (952) |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets | 75,665 | (31,839) |
| Increase (decrease) in securities financing refundable deposits | 12,534 | (7,635) |
| Increase (decrease) in deposits payable for securities financing | 11,096 | (7,974) |
| Increase (decrease) in notes payable | 320 | (635) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 789,914 | (176,549) |
| Increase (decrease) in receipts under custody | (38,146) | 39,279 |
| Increase (decrease) in other payable | 18,220 | (3,563) |
| Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability | (430) | 199 |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | (195) | 148 |
| Increase (decrease) in special account subsidiary ledger customer equity | 961 | 39,193 |
| Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations | (1,944,251) | (734,016) |
| Interest received | 81,963 | 73,240 |
| Dividends received | 143,236 | 114,883 |
| Interest paid | (14,634) | (18,129) |
| Income taxes paid | (44,376) | (3,554) |
| Net cash inflows (outflow from operating activities) | (1,778,062) | (567,576) |

Concord International Securities Company Limited
Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Items | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| | AMOUNT | AMOUNT |
| Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost | (10,000) | — |
| Acquisition of property and equipment | (92,214) | (5,253) |
| Disposal of property and equipment | 83 | 480 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (919) | (774) |
| Decrease in other non-current assets | 1,285 | 373 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | (101,765) | (5,174) |
| Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: | | |
| Increase in short-term loans | 11,230,000 | 8,330,000 |
| Decrease in short-term loans | (9,990,000) | (8,850,000) |
| Increase in commercial papers payable | 12,640,000 | 9,930,000 |
| Decrease in commercial papers payable | (11,890,000) | (9,780,000) |
| Increase in guarantee deposit received | 360 | — |
| Decrease in guarantee deposit received | — | (206) |
| Payments of lease liabilities | (1,766) | (1,499) |
| Cash dividends paid | (168,332) | (154,241) |
| Capital increase | — | 1,124,700 |
| Net cash inflows (outflow) provided from financing activities | 1,820,262 | 598,754 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (59,565) | 26,004 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 95,690 | 69,686 |
| Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position | \$ 36,125 | \$ 95,690 |

(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 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Item | Subtotal | Total | Explanation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Undistributed profits at the beginning period | | 121,426,584 | |
| plus | | | |
| Current profit and loss | 1,161,877,963 | | |
| Other comprehensive gains and losses (after tax for the determined actuarial gains and losses of the benefit plan) | (13,254,442) | | |
| 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 | | 1,148,623,521 | |
| Minus: | | | |
| Statutory surplus reserve 10% | | (114,862,352) | (1,161,877,963-13,254,442)*0.10 |
| Special surplus reserve 20% | | (229,724,704) | (1,161,877,963-13,254,442)*0.20 |
| Distributable surplus for the current period | | 925,463,049 | |
| | | | |
| Distributable items: | | | |
| Cash dividend about NT\$0.5 | (227,247,795) | | |
| Stock dividend about NT\$1.1 | (499,945,120) | (727,192,915) | |
| Undistributed retained surplus | | 198,270,134 | |

- Note: 1. Distribute employee remuneration of NT\$11,901,584 (Including allocations to entry level employees, which under the Company's Articles of Incorporation must account for no less than 30 percent, approximately NT\$3,570,475) ; 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 2025.

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 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 | 51,752,336 | |
| Director | Baulidu Investment Co., Ltd Representative: HUANG,CHENG-CHANG | | |
| Vice Chairman of the Board | CHEN,MI-CHUAN | 18,742,176 | |
| Managing Director | CHEN,PIN-CHUN | 17,318,715 | |
| Director | LI,WEN-PIN | 457,819 | |
| Director | HUANG,MING-SHAN | 1,473,528 | |
| Director | LIU,CHEN-I | 378,456 | |
| Director | HSIA,MEI-CHI | 2,701,109 | |
| Director | Vishay Trading Co., Ltd. Representative: HUANG,I-JU | 947,311 | |
| 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 | | 93,809,250 | |

(3) Election and dismissal of directors:

Election of 2 independent director for the 13th board of directors on May 14, 2026.

(4) Explanation of proposed capital increase:

In 2026, 49,994,512 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\$5,044,900,840 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 2025 remained robust at an average daily volume of over NT\$527.4billion, an annual increase of 2.56%, and the Taiwan Capitalization Weighted Stock Index increased by 25.7%. As a result of the above factors, the Company managed to generate a profit of NT\$1160 million in 2025, with an EPS of approximately NT\$2.56 per share.
- (2) The proposed distribution of cash dividends of approximately NT\$0.50 and stock dividends of NT\$1.10 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 (Note 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 (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any (Note 1) | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any (Note 2) | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Company | | All consolidated companies (Note 7) | | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cash | Stock | Cash | Stock | | | | | |
| Director | Baulidu Investment Representative: Wang, Wen-Tsu | \$ 2,349 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 187 | \$ - | \$2,536 (0.22%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$2,536 (0.22%) | - | None |
| Director | Chen, Mi-Chuan | \$ 2,521 | \$ - | \$ 108 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 886 | \$ - | \$3,515 (0.30%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$3,515 (0.30%) | - | None |
| Director | Chen, Pin-Chun | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ 865 | \$ - | \$ 47 | \$ - | \$ 128 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,187 (0.10%) | - | None |
| Director | Teng, Chun-Hsiang | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ 1,213 | \$ - | \$ 65 | \$ - | \$ 178 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,603 (0.14%) | - | None |
| Director | Huang, Ming-Shan | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | None |
| Director | Wise Co., Ltd. Representative: Huang, I-Ju | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | None |
| Director | Liu, Chen-I | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24 | \$ - | \$144 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$144 (0.01%) | - | 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) | | Compensation from investm ents and parent compan y other than subsidi aries (Note 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 (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any (Note 1) | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any (Note 2) | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | The Company | | All consolidated companies (Note 7) | | The Comp any | All consol idated compa nies (Note 7) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cash | Stock | Cash | Stock | | | | |
| Director | Baulidu Investment Representative: Hsu, Wen-Ko | \$ 503 | \$ - | \$ 15 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 37 | \$ - | \$555 (0.05%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$555 (0.05%) | - | None |
| Director | Baulidu Investment Representative: Huang, Cheng-Chang | \$ 76 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 18 | \$ - | \$94 (0.01%) | - | \$ 1,778 | \$ - | \$ 35 | \$ - | \$ 514 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$2,421 (0.21%) | - | None |
| Director | Hsia, Mei-Chi | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 6 | \$ - | \$126 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$126 (0.01%) | - | None |
| Director | Li, Wen-Pin | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ 3,865 | \$ - | \$ 59 | \$ - | \$ 966 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$5,037 (0.43%) | - | None |
| Indepen dent director | Chen, Chien-Chuan | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | None |
| Indepen dent director | Hsu, Shun-Fa | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | None |
| Indepen dent director | Yang, Tien-Yu | \$ 120 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27 | \$ - | \$147 (0.01%) | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$147 (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.

Explanation: Director HUANG,CHENG-CHANG was newly elected on May 13, 2025.

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.

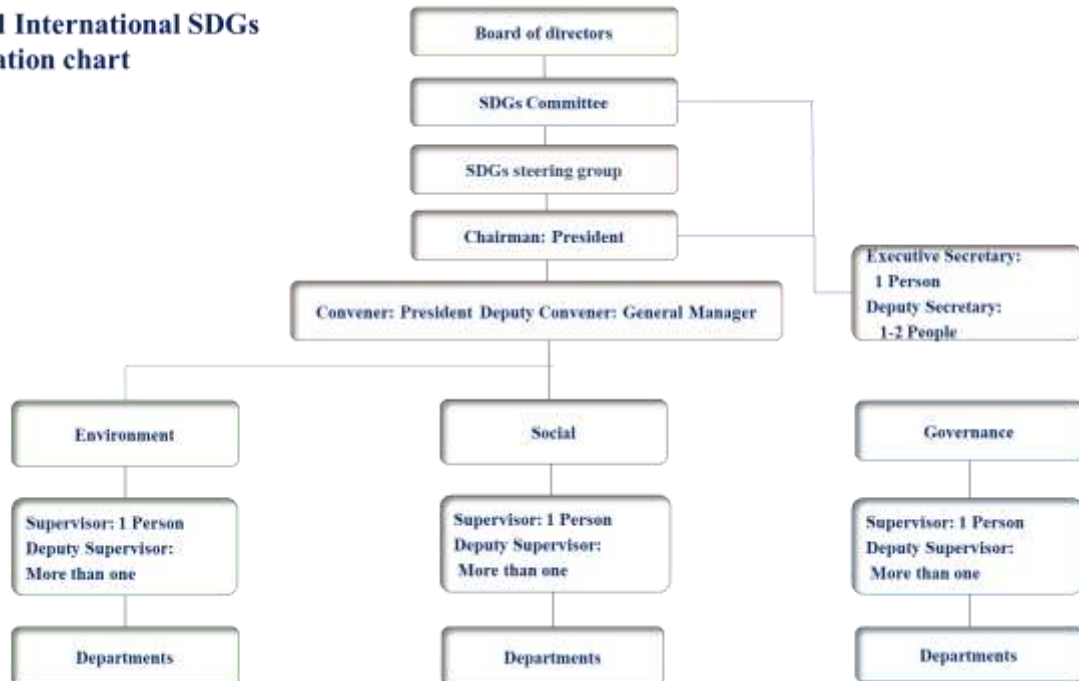
Concord International Securities Company Ltd. Sustainable Development Policy

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 accept 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: 2026

Planning unit: Sustainable development promotion team

A. Basis of the Plan

For 2026, the Company will implement its annual sustainability development plan in accordance with its sustainable development policy. Oversight will be provided by the Board of Directors and the Sustainability Development Committee, while a Sustainability Development Task Force will coordinate and execute cross departmental management initiatives.

This year's initiatives focus on strengthening sustainability governance, enhancing climate and ESG risk management, conducting greenhouse gas inventories and carbon reduction initiatives, supporting employee development, and promoting social engagement. The Company will also progressively align its disclosures with the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards.

B. Plan Description

1. To ensure the effective implementation of the Company's sustainability objectives, related activities will be carried out through a process of planning, execution, and review, with ongoing improvement to support the achievement of these objectives.

2. Sustainability governance structure and responsibilities

The Board of Directors serves as the highest supervisory body for sustainability matters. Under the Board, the Sustainability Development Committee reviews sustainability policies, annual plans, and major issues. The Sustainability Development Task Force is responsible for implementation, cross departmental coordination, and consolidating results. Each responsible department collects and manages relevant ESG indicators in accordance with its assigned responsibilities.

3. Key objectives for the current year

(1) Strengthen sustainability governance and oversight at the Board level.

(2) Improve the management and disclosure of sustainability information and progressively align with the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards.

(3) Enhance climate risk management and greenhouse gas management practices.

(4) Promote sustainable value for employees, customers, and society.

(5) Ensure that sustainability initiatives comply with applicable laws and regulations and the requirements of corporate governance evaluations.

4. Key Initiatives for the Current Year

(1) Corporate Governance: Hold regular meetings of the Sustainability Development Committee, report sustainability and climate related matters to the Board of Directors, and review and refine sustainability related policies and management frameworks.

(2) Environmental Sustainability: Complete greenhouse gas inventories in accordance with the GHG Protocol, promote energy conservation, carbon reduction, and paperless operations, and continue climate risk identification and scenario analysis.

(3) Social Responsibility: Provide ESG training programs, strengthen employee care and internal communication, implement fair customer treatment and personal data protection measures, and continue to support social welfare and community engagement.

5. Management of Material Topics

In accordance with the GRI Standards and stakeholder engagement principles, the Company conducts a materiality assessment at least once each year. The results are submitted to the Sustainability Development Committee and the Board of Directors and serve as a reference for the annual sustainability plan and related disclosures.

6. Performance Indicators

Key indicators include the number of reports submitted to the Board of Directors and its committees, completion of greenhouse gas inventories, training completion rates, and the timely publication of the sustainability report.

7. Implementation and Review

Each department is responsible for implementation in accordance with its assigned responsibilities. The Sustainability Development Task Force will compile progress on a quarterly basis and submit reports to the Sustainability Development Committee, and when necessary to the Board of Directors, for review and adjustment.

C. Short, Medium, and Long Term Sustainability Objectives

To support the implementation of the sustainability development plan, the Company has structured its initiatives around three core pillars: environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance. For each pillar, specific short, medium, and long term objectives have been established together with implementation strategies and action plans. Progress is reviewed quarterly to evaluate performance and effectiveness.

D. Sustainable Development Task Force Action Plan

| Specific Objective | Execution Strategy and Plan |
|---|---|
| Formulation of Sustainable Development Policies | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulation of Sustainable Development Policies and related operational procedures. 2. Ensure policies are updated in alignment with domestic and international sustainability laws and regulations. 3. Execute the annual sustainable development plan and track performance through regular reports. 4. Provide periodic updates to the Sustainability Development Committee on the progress and effectiveness of sustainability initiatives. |

| Specific Objective | Execution Strategy and Plan |
|---|---|
| Sustainable Development Operational Structure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Board of Directors. 2. Sustainability Development Committee. 3. Sustainable Development Task Force. |
| Sustainability Information Disclosure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish a sustainability report. 2. Disclose sustainability-related items in the annual report. 3. Manage the disclosure of sustainability information on the company's official website. 4. Comply with regulatory requirements to disclose sustainability information on public platforms. 5. Carry out sustainable finance evaluations. |
| 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"> 1. Employee Training: Provide regular sustainability risk management training to employees to improve overall risk awareness and enhance their ability to respond to risks. 2. Departmental Communication: Establish a transparent communication mechanism for timely reporting of risk statuses and responses to internal stakeholders. 3. Risk Assessments: Conduct comprehensive risk assessments annually, collecting and analyzing sustainability-related data to produce risk evaluation reports. 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. 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). 6. Resource Recycling Plan: Promote internal resource recycling efforts such as adopting paperless offices, establishing waste recycling systems, and using recyclable materials. 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. 8. Emergency Response Drills: Regularly conduct emergency drills simulating risk scenarios to test and refine the company's response strategies. 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. |

| Specific Objective | Execution Strategy and Plan |
|--------------------|--|
| | <p>10. Compliance with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards</p> <p>2028 Plan: Prepare sustainability information according to IFRS sustainability disclosure standards.</p> <p>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 (1-2 year) | Energy Efficiency | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to implement energy-saving initiatives, replacing outdated equipment to reduce overall energy consumption. 2. Promote energy efficiency training within the company to raise awareness, encouraging employees to turn off unnecessary electrical devices. 3. Reduce reliance on printing and copying, cut paper usage, and push for the adoption of electronic document management systems. |
| | Waste Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a waste sorting and recycling system, implementing it across all branches. 2. Conduct regular environmental awareness training to enhance employees' eco-consciousness. |
| | Greenhouse Gas Inventory | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete a comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory across the company, recording and analyzing the carbon footprint, establishing reduction targets, and developing action plans to meet those targets. |
| Medium-term (3-5 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"> 1. Prioritize environmental considerations in the procurement of equipment and facilities, opting for green procurement where possible. 2. During the construction or renovation of buildings, use environmentally friendly materials and sustainable building technologies. |

| Timeline | Specific Objective | Execution Strategy and Plan |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Long-term (More than 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"> 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. 2. Partnerships with Green Energy Providers: Collaborate with renewable energy suppliers to help foster the growth and development of the green energy sector. |
| | Resource Recycling | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | Environmental Education and Training | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employee Environmental Training: Continuously promote employees' environmental protection awareness and skills training, ensuring that every employee can participate in and support the company's environmental protection goals and implement environmental concepts in their daily work and operational activities. 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. |
| | Green Investment, Green Procurement, and Biodiversity | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment in Green Technologies: Support the research and development of green technologies, driving innovation to reduce environmental impact and promote sustainable practices. 2. Promote Sustainable Products and Services: Focus on marketing eco-friendly products and services, meeting consumer demand while encouraging sustainable choices. 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. |

| Timeline | Specific Objective | Execution Strategy and Plan |
|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Information Security | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote fair treatment of customers. 2. Implement measures for financial fraud prevention. 3. Enforce anti-money laundering policies. |
| | Risk Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Stakeholder Engagement Integrity in Business Practices | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. |

E. 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy management 2. Water resource management 3. Waste management 4. Greenhouse gas emission data disclosure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct greenhouse gas emission inventory 2. Achieve a 1% annual reduction in carbon emissions 3. Continue optimizing short-term goals | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct greenhouse gas emission inventory 2. Continue to reduce carbon emissions 3. Continue optimizing short-term goals 4. Net zero carbon reduction |
| Execution Plan | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather carbon emission data for the organization | <p>Complete the organizational greenhouse gas inventory following the ISO14064-1 standard</p> <p>Complete the first-year inventory report by 2026</p> | <p>Complete the organizational greenhouse gas inventory and undergo third-party verification</p> <p>Complete the first-year verification tasks by 2028</p> |

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

Amendment approved by the board of directors on February 24, 2026

| Amended Article | Current Text | Explanation |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Article 29</p> <p>If the Company has profits for the year, <u>0.5% to 1%</u> shall be appropriated as employee compensation; provided, however, that where the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall first be reserved to cover such losses, and no directors' remuneration shall be appropriated.</p> <p>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.</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,</p> | <p>Article 29</p> <p>If the Company has profits for the year, 1% shall be appropriated as employee compensation; provided, however, that where the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall first be reserved to cover such losses, and no directors' remuneration shall be appropriated.</p> <p>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.</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,</p> | <p>To meet the Company's operational and financial planning needs, and to enhance flexibility in profit distribution and compensation policies, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.</p> |

| Amended Article | Current Text | Explanation |
|--|---|---|
| <p>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 <u>25%</u> 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."</p> | <p>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."</p> | |
| <p>Article 33 This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 25th amendment was made on May 13, 2025, the 26th amendment was made on December 29, 2025, and the <u>27th amendment was made on May 14, 2026.</u></p> | <p>Article 33 This Articles of Incorporation was adopted on August 10, 1989 ...(omitted)... The 25th amendment was made on May 13, 2025, the 26th amendment was made on December 29, 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 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.
- 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, 26st amendment on December 29th.

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