

Stock Code: 2887



台新金融控股股份有限公司
Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

2025 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting

Meeting Manual
(Translation)

Time: 9:00 am, Monday, June 23, 2025

Venue: 2F, No. 118, Sec. 4, Ren-ai Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan
(Taishin Financial Holding Tower)

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Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

2025 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting

Meeting Proceedings

Time: 9:00 am, Monday, June 23, 2025

Venue: 2F, No. 118, Sec. 4, Ren-ai Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan

(Taishin Financial Holding Tower)

Convening method: physical shareholders' meeting

- I. Commencement of meeting
- II. Chairman's speech
- III. Report items
- IV. Acknowledgments
- V. Discussions
- VI. Special motions
- VII. Meeting ends

[Report items]

I. The Company's 2024 Business Report.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Please refer to the Business Report, presented as Attachment 1 (pages 8 ~ 20 of this manual).

II. The Audit Committee's Report on the 2024 Statements, and details of its communications with the Internal Auditing Officers.

Proposed by the Audit Committee

Please refer to attachments 2 & 4 (pages 21 & 40 of this manual).

III. The allocation and distribution of remuneration to directors and employees for 2024.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

1. This proposal is made in accordance with Article 40 of the Articles of Incorporation and Article 235-1 of the Company Act and was approved at the 10th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 20, 2025.
2. The Company's 2024 calculated provision base under regulation amounted to NT\$ 20,106,311,858. The following are the distribution of remuneration to directors and employees for 2024:
 - (1) Directors' remuneration:
0.75% provision as Directors' remuneration. The amount of NT\$ 150,797,339 is to be distributed in accordance with the "Directors' Remuneration Policy."
 - (2) Employees' remuneration:
0.01% provision as Employees' remuneration in accordance with the "Articles of Incorporation." The amount of NT\$ 2,010,631 is to be distributed in cash.

[Acknowledgments]

Agenda item #1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Acknowledgment of the Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.**

Description:

1. The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements have been prepared by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Financial Statements of the Company have been audited by CPAs Han-Ni Fang and Ching-Cheng Yang of Deloitte Taiwan, who have issued the Independent Auditors' Report.
2. Please refer to Attachments 1 to 3 (pages 8 ~ 39 of this manual) for the Company's 2024 Business Report, the Audit Committee's Report, and the Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements.

Resolution:

Summary: Acknowledgment of the Company's distribution of 2024 earnings.

Description:

1. The distribution of earnings is pursuant to Article 40-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. Taishin Holdings recorded NT\$20,064,395,523 in audited after-tax profit for 2024. After adding NT\$9,345,245,306 of beginning undistributed earnings, the Company will provide NT\$29,079,643,604 in distributable earnings in 2024, with the adjustments of several undistributed earnings-related items as below:
 - (1) adding NT\$284,133,836 (the remeasurement amount of the defined benefit plan)
 - (2) adding NT\$825,240,210 (realized gains on the disposal of Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income instruments)
 - (3) deducting NT\$2,117,376,957 for the 10% Legal Reserve
 - (4) adding NT\$678,005,686 for reversal of the Special Reserve, pursuant to FSC Order Jin-Guan-Zeng-Fa No. 1090150022, dated March 31, 2021, which states that "the company shall set aside as a special reserve the difference between the lump sum of net deduction items of other equities in the current year and the amount provided for the special reserve when firstly adopting the International Financial Reporting Standards and other regulations. If there is a subsequent reversal of the net deduction items of other equities, the reversed part of the special reserve can be distributed."
3. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's 2024 Earning Distribution Plan is proposed as follows:
 - (1) NT\$1,784,266,500 of cash dividends for Class E preferred shares and NT\$195,915,000 for Class F preferred shares will be distributed to preferred shareholders in the first place. The aforementioned cash dividend amounts are calculated based on the actual number of issued and outstanding Class E and Class F preferred shares as of March 31, 2025, after deducting the number of dissenting shareholders' shares repurchased in accordance with Article 12 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act. The same principles of deduction also apply to the figures presented in 3(2).
 - (2) NT\$22,379,759,306 of cash dividends will be allocated to common shareholders. The merger between the Company and Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Merger") was approved by the FSC under FSC Order Jin-Guan-Yin-Kong-Zi No. 11401336541 on March 31, 2025. Upon completion of the merger on the merger effective date, the merged entity will be renamed TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("TS Holdings"). Therefore, the distribution of the common share cash dividends will depend on whether the merger is completed by the ex-dividend date. If the merger is completed before that date, the distribution will be applied to the shareholders of TS Holdings. Based on the actual number of issued and outstanding common shares as of March 31, 2025, the Company has 12,976,021,794 shares, and Shin Kong Financial Holding has 17,693,831,722 shares. After applying the agreed share exchange ratio, TS Holdings will have 24,866,276,711 shares, with an estimated cash dividend of

approximately NT\$0.9 per share. The actual dividend per share will be adjusted based on the number of outstanding common shares on the ex-dividend date, which may be affected by share repurchases, transfers, conversions, cancellations, capital increases, or other factors prior to the ex-dividend date. However, the total distribution amount will remain unchanged.

4. The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to set the ex-dividend date and the payment date for the distribution of cash dividends for Class E and Class F preferred shares, as well as for common shares.
5. The 2024 earnings distribution report is presented as Attachment 5 (page 41 of this manual); terms and figures contained therein are subject to the competent authority's approval.

Resolution:

[Discussions]

Agenda item #1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”**

Description:

1. According to amendments made to the Securities and Exchange Act, a company shall specify in its articles of incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or compensation distributions for its non-executive employees; therefore, the Board has proposed changes to Article 40 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.

2. Below is a comparison between the original and amended terms. Please refer to Attachment 6 (pages 42 ~ 57 of this manual) for the full text of the unamended “Articles of Incorporation.”

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
Article 40	0.01% provision of the Company’s current year profit shall be made as employee bonus, <u>80% of which shall be allocated to non-executive employees</u> ; the Board of Directors shall decide to distribute the bonus in the form of shares or cash. The employee bonus can also be distributed to employees of affiliated companies that meet the criteria specified in the Company Act. The Company may also make provision for director remuneration of no more than 1% of the aforementioned profit. The Company shall first make up the accumulated deficits, if any, before allocating any profit to employee bonus and director remuneration. Employee bonus and director remuneration proposals shall be presented to the Shareholders’ Meeting.	0.01% provision of the Company’s current year profit shall be made as employee bonus, and the Board of Directors shall decide to distribute the bonus in the form of shares or cash, which can also be distributed to employees of affiliated companies that meet the criteria specified in the Company Act. The Company may also make provision of director remuneration no more than 1% of the aforementioned profit. The Company shall first make up the accumulated deficits, if any, before allocating any profit to employee bonus and director remuneration. Employee bonus and director remuneration proposals shall be presented to the Shareholders’ Meeting.	Amendments have been made to conform to the amended Section 6 of Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act and FSC Order Jin-Guan-Zeng-Fa No. 1130385442, which stipulates that a company shall specify in its articles of incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or compensation distributions for its non-executive employees.

Resolution:

[Special motion]

【Attachment 1】

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

2024 Business Report

A. Macroeconomic and Financial Analysis

In 2024, global economic growth momentum remained weaker than expected due to persistently high interest rates, geopolitical conflicts, and other factors. Among major economies, only the U.S. maintained steady growth, driven by strong domestic demand. Weak consumer demand led to a decline in inflation rates across most economies. The U.S. Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, the Bank of Canada, and the Bank of England all lowered interest rates. Meanwhile, China ramped up monetary easing, though this has yet to stimulate a recovery in consumer spending.

Looking ahead to 2025, the inauguration of U.S. President Donald Trump and his fulfillment of campaign promises will shape the global economic outlook. His “America First” policies, including tariffs, investment promotion in the U.S., and encouragement of domestic procurement, will have varying effects on the U.S. economy and inflation, depending on how they are implemented. These policies will have spillover effects on Asian countries.

Taiwan’s overall economy was relatively robust in 2024. The Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) projected a 4.59% growth in Taiwan’s GDP for 2024, the second-best performance in the past decade. However, economic growth was uneven, primarily driven by the AI server supply chain, while other sectors, such as components for consumer electronics and traditional industries, were constrained by high global inflation, which suppressed demand for consumer goods. As a result, exports either declined or saw only marginal growth throughout the year.

Looking ahead to 2025, AI-related supply chain orders will remain the primary driver of Taiwan’s economic growth. However, with a higher base of comparison and ongoing trade conflicts between the U.S. and other major economies, the global impact remains uncertain. As a result, Taiwan’s economic outlook for 2025 is uncertain; nevertheless, without considering factors such as tariffs, DGBAS projects a GDP growth of 3.14% in 2025.

In 2024, the pre-tax profit of Taiwan’s financial industry was NT\$1,060 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 50.36% and surpassing NT\$1 trillion for the first time ever. The banking sector recorded a pre-tax profit of NT\$565.6 billion, a 12% annual

increase. The securities, futures, and investment trust sector earned NT\$151.6 billion in pre-tax profit, up 51% year-on-year. Both of these figures represent record high profits. The insurance sector reported NT\$341.5 billion in pre-tax profit, its second-best performance ever, rising by 248% year-on-year. The boom in AI-related industries has energized financial markets, serving as the primary driver of substantial profit growth across the three major financial sectors. This includes net fee income from wealth management in the banking sector, investment returns in the life insurance sector, and proprietary trading profits in the securities sector, with each acting as a key growth driver for their respective industries. Additionally, the depreciation of the New Taiwan dollar contributed to foreign exchange gains for the insurance and banking sectors.

Looking ahead to 2025, rising global economic uncertainty and potential trade conflicts among major economies may lead to a resurgence in inflation, affecting the pace of interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve and other major central banks, as well as financial market performance. Consequently, the growth of financial industry earnings is expected to slow.

B. Overall Business Performance

The Company's total net profit after tax in 2024 was NT\$20.07 billion, with EPS NT\$1.39 and common-shares-ROE 10.31%. As at the end of 2024, book value per share was NT\$14. With a capital-adequacy-ratio of 138.77% and a double-leverage-ratio of 112.38%, the Company remained capital adequate at the end of 2024.

To capture more growth opportunities, to expand scale, and to strengthen its competitive edge for resilient business operations, the Board of Directors has proposed a merger with Shin Kong Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Shin Kong Financial Holdings). This proposal was approved at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting on October 9, 2024 and was approved by the regulatory authority on March 31, 2025.

In April 2025, Fitch Ratings assigned Taishin FHC an international long-term credit rating of BBB and a short-term credit rating of F3. For national ratings, the long-term credit rating was A+(twn) and the short-term credit rating was F1(twn) with a stable outlook. In February 2025, a rating report issued by S&P Global Ratings and Taiwan Ratings Corp. indicated that S&P Global Ratings assigned Taishin FHC an international long-term credit rating of BBB and a short-term credit rating of A-2, and Taiwan Ratings assigned national long-/short-term credit ratings of twA+ and twA-1. Both S&P Global Ratings and Taiwan Ratings have given Taishin FHC a negative outlook because of merger effects. Additionally,

according to February 2025 reports from three credit rating agencies, Taishin Bank’s credit ratings are as follows: Fitch Ratings assigned international long-/short-term credit ratings of BBB+ and F2, respectively, and national long-/short-term credit ratings of AA- (twn) and F1+ (twn), respectively, both with a stable outlook; S&P Global Ratings assigned international long-/short-term credit ratings of BBB+ and A-2, respectively; and Taiwan Ratings assigned national long-/short-term credit ratings of twAA- and twA-1+, respectively. Both S&P Global Ratings and Taiwan Ratings have given Taishin Bank a developing outlook.

Regarding its overseas business expansion, Taishin Bank continues to forge an active presence in the Asia–Pacific markets. It has successfully established branches in Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan (Tokyo), Australia (Brisbane), and Malaysia (a Labuan Branch and a Kuala Lumpur marketing Office). In April 2024, the Bank opened its Fukuoka office, seizing opportunities arising from TSMC’s investments in the region and offering various financial services. Furthermore, Taishin Bank has established representative offices in Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City), Myanmar (Yangon), China (Shanghai), and Thailand (Bangkok) and is actively working toward establishing a branch in Long An, Vietnam. Looking forward, Taishin Bank will continue to expand its international footprint and drive growth in overseas profits.

With regard to financial technology, to accelerate innovation in financial services, Taishin FHC has established a dedicated unit responsible for recruiting project planning talent and technical talent in the fields of AI and big data. The Company is developing a variety of AI applications and leveraging AI and big data analytics to create an innovative and smart financial environment. Recent examples include Richart’s pre-login preview, cardless withdrawal, easy fund transfer, multi-payee transfer, time deposit for the KKBOX service, Richart sub-account for security and JKO cobrand, and innovative phishing warnings. By number, Taishin’s fintech patents rank 2nd of all local private-sector banks, and the Group will retain its leading position by continuously increasing internal operation efficiency and providing an ever more convenient customer experience.

In the area of financial fraud prevention, Taishin Bank implemented the AI “War-God-Model” in early 2024 to enable the early detection of suspicious accounts, and the Company has promoted branch-level collaboration to protect clients’ assets. Taishin Bank has worked with law enforcement, charitable foundations, and universities to conduct in-depth fraud prevention awareness campaigns targeting seniors, vulnerable groups, and young people. The Bank has also expanded its information reach through its website’s

fraud prevention section, mobile banking services, and the Richart app, strengthening public awareness of fraud prevention and financial security. Taishin Life Insurance has sought to improve customers' alertness and ability to prevent fraud by establishing a dedicated fraud prevention webpage and designing interactive experiences such as comics, micro-films, and brain teaser quizzes to integrate fraud prevention knowledge into everyday life and further enhance customers' fraud awareness. Additionally, Taishin Securities and Taishin Futures have organized financial literacy workshops in remote areas to educate children on financial management and fraud prevention.

In terms of cybersecurity, the Company's Security Operation Center (SOC) conducts round-the-clock event monitoring and correlation analyses throughout the year, enabling real-time oversight of subsidiaries' information systems' security status while horizontally integrating and strengthening the Group's joint defense and collaboration capabilities. Additionally, the Company supervises various cybersecurity drills for its subsidiaries to ensure the effectiveness of their protection and emergency response mechanisms as well as personnel training.

The overall operating performance of the Group's banking, insurance, securities, and investment trust subsidiaries for the previous year is summarized as follows:

I. Bank subsidiary

The Bank's total pre-tax net profit in 2024 was NT\$22 billion, a 23% YOY growth, which is a better performance than the banking industry's overall 12% pre-tax net profit growth. Net profit after tax in 2024 was NT\$18.5 billion, a 24.6% YOY growth, with EPS 1.90, common-shares-ROE 9.39%, and book value per share NT\$20.68, these three representing 18%, 14%, and 4% YOY growth, respectively. Total deposit was NT\$2,352.2 billion, and total lending balance was NT\$1,674.8 billion, with 10.24% and 8.86% YOY growth, respectively. Loan-to-Deposit Ratio is 71.2%. Credit asset quality remain at a satisfactory level, with nonperforming loan (NPL) ratio at 0.13% and NPL coverage ratio at 985.59%. The capital-adequacy-ratio was 15.52%, tier1 capital ratio was 13.61%, and core tier1 capital ratio was 11.95%; all were capital adequate.

(I) Retail Banking Services

For more than 30 years, Taishin Bank has been developing the retail market in Taiwan. The Bank has delivered extraordinary performance everywhere, from retail banking and payment solutions to wealth management and digital finance.

As of the end of 2024, Taishin Bank's secured lending balance stood at NT\$816.8 billion, representing 6% in YOY growth; the unsecured lending balance totaled NT\$119.2 billion, representing a growth of approximately 14% compared to the previous year-end. Overall, the total consumer lending balance represented a 7% YOY growth.

Credit cards in circulation exceeded 6.58 million, representing a 1% YOY growth, with an 11% market share ranking 5th in the market. The number of credit card merchants exceeded 174,000, representing a 3% YOY growth, with a 20% market share that again ranked 1st in the market.

Ever since becoming, in 2003, the first domestic financial institution to open a wealth management flagship branch, Taishin has implemented a sophisticated customer segmentation process, through which it is able to provide a wide range of exclusive financial services, addressing client needs in areas such as professional financial advice, exclusive offers and experiences, and one-stop financial solutions. Guided by a commitment to sustainability and customer-centricity, Taishin Bank has introduced the "Wealth Management Family Membership Program," expanding wealth management from individual clients to family units. This program provides tailored financial advice for every stage of a family's financial journey and offers comprehensive membership benefits to meet clients' asset needs.

In response to digital financial trends, Taishin Bank has integrated its physical branches with online and mobile banking channels, creating an omnichannel service ecosystem under the concept of a lifestyle financial ecosystem. Upholding the spirit of "Dedication, Professionalism, and Understanding," Taishin Bank continues to safeguard clients' wealth growth and has received numerous prestigious domestic and international awards in recognition of its achievements.

In terms of digital finance, Taishin Bank is the leading digital banking solutions brand in Taiwan. The Bank is committed to integrating banking into daily life and providing customers with a user-friendly digital platform comprising a diverse range of products and services. For example, Taishin Bank collaborated with Dcard to launch the "Richart X Dcard Mastercard Co-Branded Debit Card," featuring a limited-edition card design, exclusive benefits, and high-interest savings incentives to attract young customer groups and help them learn about daily financial management. In partnership with JKOS, Taishin Bank introduced the "JKOS x Richart Account," which combines deposit tasks with spending rebates to encourage continuous customer engagement, further deepening the

digital payment ecosystem. Additionally, Taishin Bank continues to expand its digital platform investment services, collaborating with Taishin Securities to offer U.S. stock sub-brokerage account opening services and a recurring investment feature. By providing ultra-low investment entry thresholds and diverse investment options, the service offers a one-stop solution to meet customers' investment needs across different markets.

The Bank is committed to pursuing stable business growth and financial innovation while meeting customer needs and implementing proper risk control. In the future, it will continue striving, through the provision of high-quality services, digital innovation, and risk control, to become a smarter partner to customers and a leading brand of full-aspect retail banking solutions in Taiwan.

(II) Wholesale Banking Services

As of the end of December 2024, the corporate loan balance was NT\$ 738.9 billion, representing a 10.9% annual growth rate. To fulfill corporate funding needs, the Bank has developed Automated Clearing House (ACH) in collaboration with the Taiwan Clearing House. In 2024, the Bank continued to lead the market in terms of the number of payment-receiving transactions. With a focus on customer relationships, competitive pricing, and risk management, the factoring business volume for 2024 reached NT\$ 123.1 billion, ensuring that the Bank maintained its position among the top three in the market.

In terms of the system platform, the Bank continues to optimize the Global Digital Corporate Banking Network (GB2B), the Taishin Wholesale Banking Mobile App, and the Corporate API Platform (iHub). Through system integration, Taishin offers a wide range of products and services, including collection and payment, transaction financing, and corporate financial management. These efforts significantly enhance the efficiency of financial services, giving corporate enterprises easy and rapid access to comprehensive financial solutions.

To support government initiatives targeting SME development, Taishin Bank offers financial solutions to help SMEs acquire funds. The Bank's SME lending portfolio was NT\$304.3billion, representing 8% in YOY growth. The "Green Customer Loan" initiative focused on green technologies and the circular economy, offering privileged and tailor-made terms. Additionally, the Bank continues to collaborate with the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund to provide credit guarantees for the Low-Carbon, Smart Transformation, and Managed Factory Project, helping SMEs implement digital transformations. Meanwhile, the Bank launched its

“Taishin Green Financial Service Platform,” enabling customers to submit loan applications online, reducing paper usage and lowering carbon emissions throughout the lending process.

Taishin Bank aims to be a smart partner for SMEs. It actively engages in cross-industry cooperation, establishing strategic alliances with partners to jointly build a sustainable ecosystem, promoting social prosperity and creating a win-win future.

(III) Financial Market Business

In financial product transactions, to meet different hedging or investment needs and offer up-to-date market information and professional advice, Taishin Bank continues to provide a wide range of financial products, including exchange rate, interest rate, equity, credit, gold account, derivatives, and structured products linked to commodity types. Through the transaction platform and with a complete line of financial products, the Bank helps customers monitor market changes and assess risks, meeting the financial needs of both onshore and offshore institutional and retail clients.

Throughout 2024, Taishin was one of the five leading banks in the country of derivative trading (NT\$17,049.9 billion, +10% in YOY growth), and bond underwriting volume was NT\$23.8 billion. In addition to being an active participant in bond issuance and planning for the financing of onshore and offshore companies, the Bank brings in a wide range of bonds by overseas issuers to give Taiwanese investors more investment choices. In the future, Taishin will continue to explore underwriting opportunities around the world.

For the purpose of providing better financial services for overseas customers, Taishin is dedicated to the integration and coordination of domestic and foreign trading platform resources, helping cultivate overseas financial business opportunities. Meanwhile, in response to developments in digital banking platforms, the Bank has been working to put financial products on online platforms, thereby providing customers with easy-to-use transaction services and allowing them to trade domestic structured notes, using digital platforms designed to meet the demand for easy and real-time financial investing and other transactions.

II. Insurance subsidiary

After acquiring its life insurance subsidiary in June 2021, the Company directed its resources to expand this business area. Services offered by the subsidiary currently include

life insurance coverage, retirement planning, wealth accumulation, medical protection, and accident coverage. In 2024, Taishin Life continued to implement a multi-channel strategy, expanding its life advisor channel, improving the development of the bancassurance channel, and accelerating the expansion of the insurance brokers channel. By adopting a customer-centric approach, Taishin Life continues to introduce a variety of products that meet the insurance needs of customers at every stage of life. By increasing the pace of digital technology development, the Company aims to bring more efficient and better quality services to its customers, thereby improving their lives.

In 2024, ongoing concerns about the wide interest rate gap between Taiwan and the U.S., along with geopolitical risks, continued to impact Taiwan's life insurance market. However, optimism in the capital market increased, and after the U.S. Federal Reserve initiated its interest rate cut cycle in September, life insurance policy sales picked up. Total premium revenues for the entire life insurance market amounted to NT\$2,440.2 billion, up 11.5% from the previous year, whereas first-year premium revenues totaled NT\$841.8 billion, up 25.4% from the previous year.

Taishin Life reported a total net profit after tax of NT\$1.24 billion in 2024, reflecting a YOY increase of NT\$0.99 billion (+400% YOY). Therefore, ROE increased sharply, from 1.5% to 5.83%. As the overall economic environment showed steady growth in 2024, Taishin Life's business operations developed rapidly: in 2024, it generated a total premium income of NT\$37.1 billion, representing a 42% YOY growth; investment-linked insurance premium reached NT\$10.5 billion, representing a 200% YOY growth; first-year premium revenues (including investment-linked insurance) amounted to NT\$25.9 billion, representing a 104% YOY growth; and first-year premium equivalents grew 54% YOY. In terms of asset management, aside from the exchange gains resulting from the depreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar, profitable stock trades and strong performance in recurring income have led to net investment income reaching 10.1 billion NT dollars, marking an approximately 29% growth compared to 2023. Regarding capital structure performance, at the end of 2024, Taiwan Life Insurance's capital adequacy ratio was 349%, and the equity ratio to the total assets excluding investment-linked insurance designated account books was 8.54%. The strength of the capital structure remains robust.

III. Securities and Investment Trust Subsidiaries

(I) Securities subsidiary:

With the rapid growth of generative AI and the increasing demand for high-performance computing, the investment boom in related technology stocks continued. As

a result, the TWSE reached a record-high total trading value of NT\$99.81 trillion. Taishin Securities reported operating revenues of NT\$6.66 billion for 2024, with after-tax profits of NT\$2.36 billion, the highest in its history and a figure that represents a 53% YOY growth. Net worth per share amounted to NT\$17.23. The year-end capital adequacy ratio is 281%.

Securities brokerage service: 2024 operating revenues of NT\$4.26 billion, and pre-tax profits totaling NT\$2.256 billion, representing a 62% YOY growth. The brokerage service market share of Taiwan's equity market was 2.24%, while the brokerage financing market share was 3.57%. Additionally, Both the cumulative number of accounts opened and monthly active accounts showed steady growth. Given the rapid evolution of AI technology, Taishin Securities' information and digital development team are continuously enhancing the trading platform and service functions, moving toward the goal of one-stop digital financial services.

Proprietary trading business: 2024 operating revenues of NT\$1.632 billion, and pre-tax profits totaling NT\$665 million, representing a 78% YOY growth. Taishin Securities implements dynamic portfolio management based on market movements and leveraging hedge instruments while issuing products designed to balance customers' return and risk tolerance for more consistent returns and risk diversification.

Securities underwriting services: 2024 operating revenues of NT\$769 million, and pre-tax profits totaling NT\$390 million. The capital markets division is focused on serving well-managed companies and actively exploring IPO cases on TWSE/TPEX. By the end of 2024, Taishin Securities had served as the lead underwriter for 34 cases, ranking second in the market, and the total underwriting amount reached NT\$17.9 billion, an increase of NT\$2.48 billion compared to the previous year.

(II) Taishin Securities Investment Trust subsidiary:

The after-tax earnings per share in 2024 was NT\$3.53. In 2024, the asset management scale of public, private placement, and discretionary investment was NT\$372.4 billion (+NT\$62.1 billion YOY); of this, publicly offered funds amounted to NT\$203.8 billion (achieving a 2.12% market share and a market ranking of 10th). As for money market funds, Taishin Securities Investment Trust holds the number one market share position, with 15.54%. The subsidiary will develop customer services and strengthen product designs to achieve even greater synergies.

To sum up, in 2024, Taishin Holdings' performance in various professional fields—banking, insurance, securities, and investment trust—was outstanding. In addition to being

committed to financial innovation and development, it rigorously controls risk while pursuing business growth. These efforts have been widely recognized by domestic and international professional institutions with 112 awards.

Taishin Bank has continuously pushed innovation and breakthroughs in wealth management, inclusive finance, digital transformation, and service experience enhancement. Through the integration of digital banking services, including online banking, mobile banking, ATMs, and mobile payments, Taishin Bank was awarded The Taiwan Banking and Finance Best Practice Award for “Best Consumer Finance.” Additionally, its efforts to comprehensively upgrade wealth management services through the active integration of digital platforms and AI earned it The Taiwan Banking and Finance Best Practice Award for “Best Wealth Management.” The Bank’s commitment to financial innovation and AI applications was recognized with the “Outstanding Digital CX in FX Services” award from The Digital Banker, as well as the “Best Application of Data Analytics” and “Best Retail Bank in Taiwan” from Retail Banker International. Taishin’s private banking services, recognized for their diverse product offerings, comprehensive services, and global perspectives, received the “Taiwan’s Best for HNW” award from Euromoney and PBI. In corporate finance, the Bank has actively aligned with government policies and has received the “Gold Award of Credit Guarantee” from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for 12 consecutive years. Additionally, its “Taishin Green Financial Service Platform” earned the “Best Corporate SME Banking/SME Platform – Asia-Pacific Region” and “Best Corporate SME Banking/SME Platform – Taiwan” awards from Global Finance. It was also honored with the “Taiwan Domestic SME Partnership Initiative of the Year” award by Asian Banking & Finance.

Taishin Life Insurance has rapidly expanded its corporate organization and business scale, earning the title of “The Fastest Growing Life Insurance Company” from The Global Economics and The Global Business Outlook, reflecting its outstanding business management performance and strong brand recognition. Furthermore, in the areas of corporate sustainability investment, talent development, insurance expertise, service quality, and public welfare, it received dual recognitions from the Taiwan Sustainable Investment Awards, including the “Gold Award in the Case Influences – Sustainability Themed Investments” and the “Bronze Award in the Case Influences – Shareholder Action.” It also won the “Insurance Appraisal Excellent Professional Team” award and “Insurance Appraisal Excellent Service Quality” award from Excellence Magazine, along

with the “Faith, Hope and Love Awards of Insurance.” Taishin Securities was recognized with “The Best Products” award and “The Most Popular Brands” award by The National Brand Yushan Award. Additionally, it successfully obtained 14 patent approvals. In the underwriting and warrant business category, it received “1st Place in Emerging Stock Market Listing Performance of 2024” and “1st Place in Top Performance Award for Warrant Trading Volume Growth Award of 2024” from the Taipei Exchange. Taishin Securities Investment Trust has been dedicated to developing sustainable products. In 2024, it received the “Excellence Award” and the “Bronze Award in the Case Influences – ESG Fund” at the Taiwan Sustainable Investment Awards. Moreover, the Taishin China Equity Fund was honored with the “Best Fund Award 2024 for Foreign Funds – Greater China Funds (3-year)” at the TFF-Bloomberg BEST FUND AWARDS, with its outstanding performance receiving wide recognition.

C. Corporate Governance

Since TWSE announced the results of the first Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2015, Taishin has achieved excellent results every year. The consistent high rankings reflect a recognition for hard work done in the name of implementing effective corporate governance. Additionally, the Company continues to be one of the constituents of the TWSE Corporate Governance 100 Index.

The Company’s 9th Board of Directors was re-elected in 2024, with the addition of one new female independent director. The current board now includes two female independent directors, enhancing corporate governance and promoting gender diversity within the board.

D. Corporate Sustainable Development

The Company pursues corporate sustainability from a proposition of “dedicated sustainability, living green.” It does this in three key strategic directions: climate action, financial inclusion, and sustainable empowerment, proactively responding to climate change through its Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

THFC is a signatory to the Equator Principles (EP) and has adopted both the Stewardship Principles for Institutional Investors and the Principles for Responsible Banking. Additionally, the Company has passed the SBTi Science-Based Targets review, signed the Net Zero (SBT Net Zero) commitment, and become a member of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

For three consecutive years, the Net Zero Summit Forum has been held, and in 2024, experts from Taiwan, Japan, and Australia were invited to explore sustainable industry practices and enhance carbon reduction capabilities from the perspective of capital market innovation. Furthermore, Taishin Financial Holdings is actively leveraging its financial influence by organizing events such as the SME Innovation Forum and Client Net Zero Transition Seminars to continuously guide corporate clients towards low-carbon transformation.

Taishin's corporate sustainability continues to be highly recognized with domestic and foreign awards and by prestigious appraisal institutions. In 2025, the Company once again ranked in the Top 1% in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025, marking its second consecutive year in the Top 1% of the banking sector worldwide. Additionally, it has been selected for seven consecutive years as a constituent of the "World" and "Emerging Markets" indexes of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI). In 2024, TIME magazine named Taishin one of the "Global Top 500 Sustainable Companies," ranking 63rd globally across industries and 2nd in Taiwan. MSCI ESG has rated Taishin as AA-leader level for five consecutive years. In the 2024 CDP Carbon Disclosure Project Climate Change questionnaire, Taishin once again achieved the highest "A" rating and has been continuously selected for inclusion in various ESG indexes, including the "TWSE RAFI Taiwan High Compensation 100 Index," the "TIP Taiwan TPEX ESG Index," and the "FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index." Additionally, Taishin has been recognized with the "Top 100 Corporate Sustainability Award," presented by the Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy; the "Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility" award, presented by CommonWealth Magazine; and the "Top 36 Sustainability Leaders" award, presented by GlobalViewsMonthly.

Taishin will continue to focus on international trends and adhere to FSC's sustainability guidelines. Upholding the "From Zero to Hero" spirit, Taishin will leverage its role as a key financial enabler, aiming to be an intelligent sustainability partner and collaborating across sectors for a better future.

E. Future Prospects

In view of the changing financial environment, the Company will continue to uphold the perseverance and sustainability principle of prudent operation. The Company will continue to align with government policies to promote financial security, strengthen financial fraud prevention measures, drive FinTech innovation and development, and support the government's initiative to establish Taiwan as Asia's asset management hub.

Through these efforts, it aims to foster economic growth and create social well-being.

Looking forward, the Company will commit to achieving the goals of its existing business activities while pursuing environmental sustainability (E), social inclusion (S), and outstanding corporate governance (G), and it will do so in accordance with the principle of “rigorous risk management, integrous law abidance, and proactive expansion.” Moreover, it will do this while supporting government policies and complying with applicable regulations. The Group’s business strategies and plans in 2025 include: (1) Expanding scale and market share through mergers, establishing three balanced engines of profit, and integrating financial holdings’ resources to create operational synergies while prioritizing risk management and business growth; (2) Continuing to deepen the culture of sustainable business management and strong financial fraud prevention measures; (3) Adopting digital, data, and AI applications to build Fintech advantages and adopt innovative new business models to increase Richart’s market share; (4) Implementing a customer-oriented product strategy to fulfill customer needs at all stages of life; (5) Supporting green-energy through sustainability lending and investment and assisting in the development of circular-economy, and renewable energy industries; (6) Optimizing IT resources, implementing strong cybersecurity, and building suitable IT environments to bolster business growth; and (7) Following major industry expansion trends to accelerate overseas business growth.

Taishin delivers the best services with “integrity, commitment, innovation, and cooperation” in the pursuit of continuous profitability and growth. It has demonstrated a leading position as regards innovation momentum and social responsibility. Looking forward, the Company will maintain its existing business management philosophy and will endeavor to generate more profit on top of the current baseline, thereby delivering on its promises to shareholders.

Chairman: Thomas T.L. Wu

Manager: Welch Lin

Accounting Supervisor: Eva Wu

【Attachment 2】

**Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee Report**

Apr 24, 2025

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2024 Business Report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal for the Company. The financial statements have been audited and certified by CPA Han-Ni Fang and CPA Ching-Cheng Yang of Deloitte Taiwan, who have also expressed an opinion. The above reports and statements compiled by the Board of Directors have been examined by the Audit Committee and considered in compliance with the relevant rules and regulations. Please kindly note that the report hereby presented has been prepared in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To:
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

The Convener of Audit Committee
Chang, Min-Yu

【Attachment 3】

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (“Taishin Financial Holding”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China (ROC).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the ROC. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the ROC, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The following were the key audit matters in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Impairment of Loans

Commercial lending is the core business of the Group. Loans are mainly recorded in Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd. (“Taishin Bank”), a subsidiary of Taishin Financial Holding, and represent the Group’s significant accounts, which reached around 50% of the Group’s total assets as of December 31, 2024. The Group assesses the impairment of loans of Taishin Bank in accordance with IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and “Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans” issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) (the “Regulations”), and the impairment of loans is recognized at the higher of the amount based on IFRS 9 and the Regulations. See Notes 5 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements for relevant and additional information. The Group management’s judgment and the assumptions used have significant impacts on the impairment assessments. Therefore, we consider the impairment of loans to be a key audit matter. Refer to Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements for relevant and additional information.

Our audit procedures on the impairment of loans included understanding of and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls and procedures for identifying loans and advances exposed to impairment and ensuring that provisions against those assets were made. We identified loans and checked public information to see whether the borrowers were possibly problematic companies or had already been included in the companies under evaluation for lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs). We evaluated the main assumptions and parameters used in the Group’s impairment assessment model of ECLs, confirmed that they are in compliance with IFRS 9 and recalculated the amount of the impairment of loans. In addition, we tested the classification of loan accounts in accordance with the Regulations and evaluated whether the amount of the impairment of loans complied with the Regulations.

Insurance Liability - Valuation of Reserve for Life Insurance Liability

Taishin Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Taishin Life Insurance”), a subsidiary of Taishin Financial Holding, adopts actuarial models and several significant assumptions for estimating the reserve for life insurance liability. Judging the reserve for life insurance liability involves significant assumptions, which include the mortality rate, discount rate, lapse rate, morbidity rate, etc. The setup of assumptions is based on legislation, regulations, knowledge of the Group’s actual experience and industry-specific experience.

Refer to Notes 5, 6 and 28 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for details on the related information, accounting policies, accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty for the evaluation of the reserve for life insurance liability.

Since changes in the actuarial models and important assumptions may lead to significant impacts on the results of the evaluation of the reserves for life insurance liability, we identified the reserves for life insurance liability as key audit matters.

The corresponding audit procedures were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the internal controls related to management’s estimation of the reserves for life insurance liability, as well as evaluated the operating effectiveness of these internal controls.
2. We obtained actuarial reports regarding management’s estimations of the reserves for life insurance liability, as well as evaluated the Group’s contracted actuarial specialist’s professional ability and competence.

3. Our actuarial specialist performed the following procedures, and we compared the results with the actuarial report published by the Group's contracted actuary and evaluated the rationality of the actuarial models and significant assumptions regarding the recognition of the reserve for life insurance liability applied by management. The main audit procedures are described as follows:
 - a. Our actuarial specialist randomly sampled the insurance products of Taishin Life Insurance, and we examined the calculations of the reserve for life insurance liability and confirmed that the calculations were in accordance with the regulations.
 - b. Our actuarial specialist focused on the actuarial models and important assumptions of selected insurance policies and verified the recognized amount of the reserve for life insurance liability.
 - c. Our actuarial specialist performed profiling tests, which focused on long-term insurance policies, and identified abnormal single insurance policies that recognized amounts of reserve for life insurance liability as of December 31, 2024.
 - d. Our actuarial specialist used the previously recognized amounts of the reserve for life insurance liability. Taking into consideration the business development for the year, our actuarial specialist performed a ratio analysis to determine the reasonableness of the reserve for life insurance liability and to estimate the overall recognized amount of the reserve for life insurance liability.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the ROC will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the ROC, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Han-Ni Fang and Ching-Cheng Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the ROC and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the ROC.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the ROC. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,110,688	1	\$ 29,232,521	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	108,262,582	3	109,924,871	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	185,958,931	6	200,978,801	7
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	169,292,719	5	147,149,191	5
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	812,983,362	25	734,631,003	24
Securities purchased under resell agreements	2,741,500	-	21,359,056	1
Receivables, net	186,735,572	6	165,317,191	5
Loans, net	1,660,513,546	50	1,524,822,536	50
Reinsurance contract assets, net	702,364	-	598,394	-
Investments accounted for using equity method	527,999	-	527,714	-
Other financial assets, net	55,826,062	2	39,997,264	1
Investment properties, net	10,856,081	-	4,093,509	-
Property and equipment, net	25,308,787	1	25,700,393	1
Right-of-use assets, net	2,218,285	-	2,291,375	-
Intangible assets, net	3,669,396	-	3,565,321	-
Deferred tax assets	7,694,759	-	7,800,552	-
Other assets, net	<u>24,302,711</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>17,961,678</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,290,705,344</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,951,370</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks	\$ 12,676,083	-	\$ 17,071,307	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	56,665,194	2	65,303,086	2
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	64,973,243	2	85,658,987	3
Commercial papers issued, net	49,413,465	2	30,223,005	1
Payables	44,764,025	1	39,299,694	1
Current tax liabilities	2,234,377	-	3,907,323	-
Deposits and remittances	2,320,225,929	71	2,102,513,646	69
Bonds payable	64,533,272	2	68,144,602	2
Other borrowings	10,243,711	-	10,387,601	1
Provisions	271,768,851	8	241,426,541	8
Other financial liabilities	148,851,012	5	141,856,704	5
Lease liabilities	2,291,981	-	2,405,852	-
Deferred tax liabilities	2,578,856	-	1,383,817	-
Other liabilities	<u>10,600,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,806,732</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,061,820,757</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>2,819,388,897</u>	<u>93</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	129,761,443	4	124,770,618	4
Preferred shares	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	1
Capital surplus	38,197,778	1	38,197,778	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	18,439,029	1	16,926,942	1
Special reserve	1,146,190	-	10,920,515	-
Unappropriated earnings	30,519,014	1	15,513,819	-
Other equity	(116,447)	-	(794,452)	-
Treasury shares	<u>(89,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	<u>228,857,709</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>216,535,220</u>	<u>7</u>
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>26,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,253</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity	<u>228,884,587</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>216,562,473</u>	<u>7</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,290,705,344</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,951,370</u>	<u>100</u>

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
INTEREST INCOME	\$ 86,933,748	100	\$ 74,096,728	106
INTEREST EXPENSES	<u>(52,007,044)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(43,768,839)</u>	<u>(63)</u>
NET INTEREST INCOME	<u>34,926,704</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>30,327,889</u>	<u>43</u>
NET INCOME OTHER THAN NET INTEREST INCOME				
Net service fee and commission income	11,653,951	14	10,863,237	16
Net income from insurance operations	25,908,327	30	16,780,944	24
Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	8,084,887	9	13,483,043	19
Realized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI	2,596,587	3	638,748	1
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	28,352	-	3,171	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	4,075,593	5	750,774	1
(Impairment loss on assets) reversal of impairment loss on assets	(41,852)	-	(5,680)	-
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	46,235	-	34,192	-
Gain (loss) on reclassification using the overlay approach	(846,542)	(1)	(3,870,380)	(5)
Net other non-interest income				
Net other miscellaneous income	<u>176,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>912,112</u>	<u>1</u>
Net income other than net interest income	<u>51,681,546</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>39,590,161</u>	<u>57</u>
NET REVENUE AND GAINS	<u>86,608,250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>69,918,050</u>	<u>100</u>
BAD DEBT EXPENSES, COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES LIABILITIES PROVISION	<u>(1,194,596)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1,768,802)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
NET CHANGES IN INSURANCE LIABILITY RESERVE	<u>(24,814,519)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(17,526,812)</u>	<u>(25)</u>

(Continued)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Employee benefits expenses	\$(20,680,145)	(24)	\$(18,178,937)	(26)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(2,810,367)	(3)	(2,694,302)	(4)
Other general and administrative expenses	<u>(13,452,498)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(12,026,278)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(36,943,010)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(32,899,517)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	23,656,125	27	17,722,919	25
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>(3,591,125)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(3,119,042)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
NET INCOME	<u>20,065,000</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>14,603,877</u>	<u>21</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	352,558	-	(56,358)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	214	-	-	-
Changes in the fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL	(139,249)	-	(120,755)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	832,380	1	1,081,360	1
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(68,586)	-	11,384	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	85,651	-	(46,291)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	(146,056)	-	2,435,509	3
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) from investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	9,291	-	(3,163)	-

(Continued)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Other comprehensive income on reclassification using the overlay approach	\$ 846,542	1	\$ 3,870,380	6
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>14,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(153,835)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax	<u>1,787,431</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7,018,231</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 21,852,431</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 21,622,108</u>	<u>31</u>
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of parent	\$ 20,064,396	23	\$ 14,601,692	21
Non-controlling interests	<u>604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,185</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 20,065,000</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>\$ 14,603,877</u>	<u>21</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of parent	\$ 21,851,775	25	\$ 21,619,933	31
Non-controlling interests	<u>656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,175</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 21,852,431</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$ 21,622,108</u>	<u>31</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.39</u>		<u>\$ 0.97</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.39</u>		<u>\$ 0.97</u>	

(Concluded)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent									Other Equity					Total Equity	
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Changes in Fair Value Attributable to Changes in the Credit Risk of Financial Liabilities at FVTPL	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Reclassification Using the Overlay Approach	Treasury Shares		Non-controlling Interests
	Ordinary Shares	Preferred Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par	Treasury Shares Transactions	Share-based Compensation	Others	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings							
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 119,741,476	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 36,066,458	\$ 2,075,475	\$ 52,632	\$ 3,213	\$ 15,244,071	\$ 8,698,118	\$ 17,279,705	\$ (138,234)	\$ (3,800,290)	\$ 282,149	\$ (3,637,143)	\$ -	\$ 26,182	\$ 202,893,812
Appropriation of 2022 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,682,871	-	(1,682,871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,682,871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,251,539	(7,251,539)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,106,815)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,106,815)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,528)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,528)
Stock dividends of ordinary shares	5,029,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,029,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,029,142)	5,029,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,601,692	-	-	-	-	-	2,185	14,603,877
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,964)	(46,291)	3,377,710	(120,755)	3,852,541	-	(10)	7,018,231
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,556,728	(46,291)	3,377,710	(120,755)	3,852,541	-	2,175	21,622,108
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,139	-	(564,139)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,104)	(1,104)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	124,770,618	11,000,000	36,066,458	2,075,475	52,632	3,213	16,926,942	10,920,515	15,513,819	(184,525)	(986,719)	161,394	215,398	-	27,253	216,562,473
Appropriation of 2023 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512,087	-	(1,512,087)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,512,087)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,486,237)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,486,237)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,953,751)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,953,751)
Stock dividends of ordinary shares	4,990,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,990,825)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,774,325)	9,774,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,064,396	-	-	-	-	-	604	20,065,000
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,134	85,651	712,519	(139,249)	844,324	-	52	1,787,431
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,348,530	85,651	712,519	(139,249)	844,324	-	656	21,852,431
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,298)	-	(89,298)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825,240	-	(825,240)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,031)	(1,031)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 129,761,443	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 36,066,458	\$ 2,075,475	\$ 52,632	\$ 3,213	\$ 18,439,029	\$ 1,146,190	\$ 30,519,014	\$ (98,874)	\$ (1,099,440)	\$ 22,145	\$ 1,059,722	\$ (89,298)	\$ 26,878	\$ 228,884,587

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before income tax	\$ 23,656,125	\$ 17,722,919
Adjustments:		
Depreciation expenses	2,172,826	2,122,841
Amortization expenses	637,541	571,461
Provisions for bad debts expenses, commitments and guarantee liabilities	1,194,596	1,768,802
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(8,084,887)	(13,483,043)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTOCI	(2,596,587)	(638,748)
Interest expenses	52,007,044	43,768,839
Loss (gain) on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	(28,352)	(3,171)
Interest income	(86,933,748)	(74,096,728)
Net change in insurance liabilities	29,903,081	17,399,914
Net change in other provisions	747,881	(501,037)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(46,235)	(34,192)
(Gain) loss on reclassification using the overlay approach	846,542	3,870,380
(Reversal of) impairment loss on financial assets	41,852	5,680
Other adjustments	719	49,496
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	(19,558,646)	(9,472,255)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at FVTPL	84,966,531	30,050,998
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at FVTOCI	(20,581,145)	(1,520,844)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets in debt instruments at amortized cost	(76,725,175)	(89,487,437)
(Increase) decrease in securities purchased under resell agreements	-	880,818
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(19,773,131)	(9,404,353)
(Increase) decrease in loans	(136,717,782)	(110,280,880)
(Increase) decrease in reinsurance contract assets	3,954	9,869
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	(16,645,534)	(3,563,318)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(6,006,817)	(1,011,646)
Increase (decrease) in deposits from the Central Bank and banks	(18,980)	(2,390,301)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at FVTPL	(73,094,496)	(55,857,770)
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchase agreements	(20,685,744)	1,096,405
Increase (decrease) in payables	5,029,829	5,889,132
Increase (decrease) in deposits and remittances	217,712,283	187,847,521
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(109,242)	(77,271)

Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	6,994,308	16,240,850
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	<u>579,156</u>	<u>2,587,465</u>
Cash generated from (used in) operations	(61,112,233)	(39,939,604)
Interest received	85,935,124	70,409,091
Dividends received	2,286,894	2,605,302
Interest paid	(51,682,036)	(41,195,679)

(Continued)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Income taxes refund	\$ 6	\$ 186,784
Income taxes paid	<u>(3,967,954)</u>	<u>(1,431,262)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>(28,540,199)</u>	<u>(9,365,368)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(160,000)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(872,989)	(944,075)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	13,804	18,864
Acquisition of intangible assets	(738,032)	(638,103)
Acquisition of investment properties	<u>(6,820,218)</u>	<u>(332,426)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>(8,417,435)</u>	<u>(2,055,740)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks	-	1,248,075
Decrease in due to the Central Bank and banks	(4,376,244)	-
Increase in commercial papers payable	19,254,000	14,178,000
Repayments of bank notes payable	(3,000,000)	-
Decrease in other borrowings	(457,803)	(1,671,101)
Payments of lease liabilities	(898,821)	(805,530)
Cash dividends distributed	(9,439,988)	(7,952,343)
Payments to acquire treasury shares	(89,298)	-
Change in non-controlling interests	<u>(1,031)</u>	<u>(1,104)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>990,815</u>	<u>4,995,997</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>6,495</u>	<u>(32,222)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(35,960,324)	(6,457,333)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>74,140,886</u>	<u>80,598,219</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 38,180,562</u>	<u>\$ 74,140,886</u>

(Continued)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$ 33,110,688	\$ 29,232,521
Due from the Central bank and call loans to banks qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	2,328,374	23,549,309
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	<u>2,741,500</u>	<u>21,359,056</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 38,180,562</u>	<u>\$ 74,140,886</u>

(Concluded)

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS (STANDALONE)
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024	2023	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,314,190	\$ 19,767,643	LIABILITIES		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	10,271,040	10,856,781	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	\$ 127,782	\$ 175,500
Securities purchased under resell agreements	550,000	250,000	Commercial papers issued, net	12,026,865	6,445,988
Receivables, net	1,196,277	2,914,459	Payables	893,564	706,559
Investments accounted for using equity method	246,917,298	230,493,885	Current tax liabilities	2,146,710	3,597,148
Property and equipment, net	13,062	3,021	Bonds payable	36,233,272	36,844,602
Right-of-use assets, net	6,069	12,139	Lease liabilities	7,260	13,430
Intangible assets, net	938	953	Total liabilities	<u>51,435,453</u>	<u>47,783,227</u>
Other assets, net	<u>24,288</u>	<u>19,566</u>	EQUITY		
TOTAL	<u>\$280,293,162</u>	<u>\$264,318,447</u>	Share capital		
			Ordinary shares	129,761,443	124,770,618
			Preferred shares	11,000,000	11,000,000
			Capital surplus	38,197,778	38,197,778
			Retained earnings		
			Legal reserve	18,439,029	16,926,942
			Special reserve	1,146,190	10,920,515
			Unappropriated earnings	30,519,014	15,513,819
			Other equity	(116,447)	(794,452)
			Treasury shares	(89,298)	-
			Total equity	<u>228,857,709</u>	<u>216,535,220</u>
			TOTAL	<u>\$280,293,162</u>	<u>\$264,318,447</u>

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

**STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2024	2023
INCOME		
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	\$ 20,807,244	\$ 15,222,401
Interest income	302,714	250,403
Gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	42,147	-
Realized gains on financial assets at FVTOCI	333,697	348,019
Other income	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,020</u>
Total income	<u>21,486,874</u>	<u>15,821,843</u>
EXPENSES AND LOSSES		
Operating expenses	(833,219)	(554,926)
Interest expenses	<u>(748,625)</u>	<u>(665,225)</u>
Total expenses and losses	<u>(1,581,844)</u>	<u>(1,220,151)</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	19,905,030	14,601,692
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT	<u>159,366</u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCOME	<u>20,064,396</u>	<u>14,601,692</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	986	292
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	291,089	1,208,652
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	685,189	(293,303)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	<u>810,115</u>	<u>6,102,600</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	<u>1,787,379</u>	<u>7,018,241</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 21,851,775</u>	<u>\$ 21,619,933</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Basic	<u>\$1.39</u>	<u>\$0.97</u>
Diluted	<u>\$1.39</u>	<u>\$0.97</u>

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital		Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings			Other Equity				Treasury Shares	Total Equity
	Ordinary Shares	Preferred Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par	Treasury Shares Transactions	Share-based Compensation	Others	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Changes in Fair Value Attributable to Changes in the Credit Risk of Financial Liabilities at FVTPL	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Reclassification Using the Overlay Approach		
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 119,741,476	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 36,066,458	\$ 2,075,475	\$ 52,632	\$ 3,213	\$ 15,244,071	\$ 8,698,118	\$ 17,279,705	\$ (138,234)	\$ (3,800,290)	\$ 282,149	\$ (3,637,143)	\$ -	\$ 202,867,630
Appropriation of 2022 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,682,871	-	(1,682,871)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,251,539	(7,251,539)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,106,815)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,106,815)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,528)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,528)
Stock dividends of ordinary shares	5,029,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,029,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,029,142)	5,029,142	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,601,692	-	-	-	-	-	14,601,692
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,964)	(46,291)	3,377,710	(120,755)	3,852,541	-	7,018,241
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,556,728	(46,291)	3,377,710	(120,755)	3,852,541	-	21,619,933
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,139	-	(564,139)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	124,770,618	11,000,000	36,066,458	2,075,475	52,632	3,213	16,926,942	10,920,515	15,513,819	(184,525)	(986,719)	161,394	215,398	-	216,535,220
Appropriation of 2023 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512,087	-	(1,512,087)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,486,237)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,486,237)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,953,751)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,953,751)
Stock dividends of ordinary shares	4,990,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,990,825)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,774,325)	9,774,325	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,064,396	-	-	-	-	-	20,064,396
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,134	85,651	712,519	(139,249)	844,324	-	1,787,379
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,348,530	85,651	712,519	(139,249)	844,324	-	21,851,775
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,298)	(89,298)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825,240	-	(825,240)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 129,761,443	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 36,066,458	\$ 2,075,475	\$ 52,632	\$ 3,213	\$ 18,439,029	\$ 1,146,190	\$ 30,519,014	\$ (98,874)	\$ (1,099,440)	\$ 22,145	\$ 1,059,722	\$ (89,298)	\$ 228,857,709

TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before income tax	\$ 19,905,030	\$ 14,601,692
Depreciation expenses	8,092	7,190
Amortization expenses	1,441	808
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(42,147)	-
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTOCI	(333,697)	(348,019)
Interest expenses	748,625	665,225
Interest income	(302,714)	(250,403)
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(20,807,244)	(15,222,401)
Other adjustments	15	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at FVTOCI	138,256	9,245,508
(Increase) decrease in receivables	3,402,243	258,047
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(5,146)	(968)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in payables	165,483	43,178
Interest received	261,790	256,834
Dividend received	14,456,918	5,186,571
Interest paid	(643,452)	(542,718)
Income taxes paid	<u>(2,915,509)</u>	<u>(442,327)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>14,037,984</u>	<u>13,458,217</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(10,600,000)	(10,000,000)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	2,356,113	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	(12,064)	(2,222)
Acquisition of intangible assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(953)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>(8,255,951)</u>	<u>(10,003,175)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in commercial papers payable	5,600,000	4,000,000
Payments of lease liabilities	(6,200)	(5,996)
Cash dividends distributed	(9,439,988)	(7,952,343)
Payments to acquire treasury shares	<u>(89,298)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(3,935,486)</u>	<u>(3,958,339)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,846,547	\$ (503,297)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>20,017,643</u>	<u>20,520,940</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 21,864,190</u>	<u>\$ 20,017,643</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheets	\$ 21,314,190	\$ 19,767,643
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	<u>550,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 21,864,190</u>	<u>\$ 20,017,643</u>

【 Attachment 4 】

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
The Audit Committee's communications with the Internal Auditing Officers

Apr 24, 2025

The communications between the Audit Committee and the internal audit officers for the year 2024 are as follows:

Date	Form of Communication	Issues to communicate	Result
February 22, 2024	The Chief Auditor's communication meeting with Independent Directors.	Penalties imposed by the competent authorities on the Company and its subsidiaries, major extraordinary events, primary examination findings, and material findings in internal audit reports during 2023 Q3 and Q4.	Accepted without further recommendations.
	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2023 Q4.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
May 23, 2024	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2024 Q1.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
August 22, 2024	The Chief Auditor's communication meeting with Independent Directors.	Penalties imposed by the competent authorities on the Company and its subsidiaries, major extraordinary events, primary examination findings, and material findings in internal audit reports during 2024 Q1 and Q2.	Accepted without further recommendations.
August 29, 2024	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2024 Q2.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
November 28, 2024	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2024 Q3.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.

Notes: 1. The Audit Committee consists of all the Company's Independent Directors.
2. Other proposals that should be submitted for review by the Audit Committee are handled in accordance with Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

To:

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

The Convener of Audit Committee
Chang, Min-Yu

【 Attachment 5 】

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Earnings Distribution Plan
For 2024

Unit: NT\$

Beginning undistributed earnings	\$ 9,345,245,306
Add: Net income for the current year	20,064,395,523
Add: The remeasurement amount of the defined benefit plan	284,133,836
Add: Realized gains on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	825,240,210
Subtract: Provision of legal reserves	(2,117,376,957)
Add: Reversal of special reserve (Description 1)	678,005,686
Distributable earnings	29,079,643,604
Distributions	
Class E preferred share dividends (issued in 2016)	(1,216,176,000)
Class E preferred share dividends (issued in 2018)	(568,090,500)
Class F preferred share dividends (issued in 2022)	(195,915,000)
Common share dividends	(22,379,759,306)
Closing undistributed earnings	\$ 4,719,702,798

Description:

1. Pursuant to the FSC Order Jin-Guan-Zeng-Fa No. 1090150022, dated March 31, 2021, which states that “the company shall set aside as a special reserve the difference between the lump sum of net deduction items of other equities in the current year and the amount provided for the special reserve when firstly adopting the International Financial Reporting Standards and other regulations. If there is a subsequent reversal of the net deduction items of other equities, the reversed part of the special reserve can be distributed.”
2. Taishin issued Class E preferred shares in 2016 and in 2018, and issued Class F preferred shares in 2022. Dividends are calculated based on the actual number of issued and outstanding Class E and Class F preferred shares as of March 31, 2025, after deducting the number of dissenting shareholders’ shares repurchased in accordance with Article 12 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act. The amount of dividend distribution is based on the terms of issue. The same principles of deduction also apply to the figures presented in 3.
3. NT\$22,379,759,306 of cash dividends will be allocated to common shareholders. The merger between the Company and Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “the Merger”) was approved by the FSC under FSC Order Jin-Guan-Yin-Kong-Zi No. 11401336541 on March 31, 2025. Upon completion of the merger on the merger effective date, the merged entity will be renamed TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (“TS Holdings”). Therefore, the recipients of the common share cash dividends will depend on whether the merger is completed by the ex-dividend date. If the merger is completed before that date, the ex-dividend date after the share exchange will be applied to the shareholders of TS Holdings. Based on the actual number of issued and outstanding common shares as of March 31, 2025, the Company has 12,976,021,794 shares, and Shin Kong Financial Holding has 17,693,831,722 shares. After applying the agreed share exchange ratio, TS Holdings will have 24,866,276,711 shares, with an estimated cash dividend of approximately NT\$0.9 per share. The actual dividend per share will be adjusted based on the number of outstanding common shares on the ex-dividend date, which may be affected by share repurchases, transfers, conversions, cancellations, capital increases, or other factors prior to the ex-dividend date. However, the total distribution amount will remain unchanged.
4. The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to set the ex-dividend date and the payment date for the distribution of cash dividends for Class E and Class F preferred shares, as well as for common shares.
5. The cash dividends shall be allocated according to shareholders’ shareholding ratio and rounded down to the nearest integer in dollars. The remaining amount will be recognized as the Company’s other income.
6. Cash dividends shall be funded firstly by the net income after tax in the fiscal year. Any shortage will be made up by the year’s initial undistributed earnings.
7. Contents and figures are subject to the competent authority’s approval.

Chairman: Wu, Tong-Liang President: Welch Lin Accounting Officer: Eva Wu

【Attachment 6】

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 Article1 The Company is incorporated pursuant to the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company Act, and other relevant laws and regulations. The name of the Company shall be “Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.” (abbreviated to “Taishin Holdings”).
- If the Company completes a merger with Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Shin Kong Holdings), the Company will be renamed “TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.” (abbreviated to “TS Holdings”) as of the record date of the merger. Amendment of this paragraph shall become effective as from the record date of the merger.
- Article 2 The business objectives of the Company are to derive the economic benefits of financial institutions, to enhance the synergy from financial cross selling, to protect the public interest, and to support the financial policies of the country.
- Article 3 The Company has its head office in Taipei City. The Company may set up branches in proper locations domestically or overseas.
- Article 4 Public announcements of the Company shall, except where otherwise stipulated by the competent authority in charge of securities and exchange, be posted on the daily newspapers circulating in the municipality/city/county where the Company is located.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5 The authorized capital of the Company is NT\$350,000,000,000, divided into 35 billion shares at par value of NT\$10. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares of capital in installments. 3.5 billion shares shall be reserved for the Company to issue shares for stock warrants, shares with warrants or corporate bonds with warrants.
- Article 5-1 For the purpose of employee motivation, the Company may issue stock warrants or handle stock transfer through the following methods:
1. Issuing employee stock warrants at a price lower than the closing price of the Company's shares on the issuing date, subject to approval by shareholders' meeting.
 2. Transferring the Company's shares to employees at a price lower than the average buyback price of the Company's shares, as approved in the most recent shareholders' meeting.

The issuance of stock warrants or transfer of buyback shares mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The resolution of such shall be adopted by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting, who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company.

Article 5-2 Qualification requirements that entitle employees to receive shares when the company buys back its shares or issues new shares, employee stock warrants or restricted stock for employees can, in accordance with the law, include employees of subsidiaries that meet certain requirements.

Article 6 The Company's shares, including ordinary shares and preferred shares issued in installment under different terms and conditions, shall be registered. The shares' certificates shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the Company, and they shall be dully certified or authenticated by the bank, which is authorized to certify shares under the laws before issuance.

The Company is exempt from printing certificates for shares issued, but the centralized securities depository institution should be contacted for registration.

Article 7 (Deleted).

Article 8 (Deleted).

Article 8-1 (Deleted).

Article 8-2 (Deleted).

Article 8-3 (Deleted).

Article 8-4 The Company issues 3,500,000,000 Class E registered preferred shares ("Class E preferred shares"), which may be issued in installment. The rights, obligations, and other important terms of issue associated with Class E preferred shares are as follows:

1. The dividend rate for Class E preferred shares should not exceed 8.00% p.a. of the issue price. In years when there is insufficient or no surplus to fully pay off dividends for Class E preferred shareholders, or if the capital adequacy ratio of the Company will fall below the minimum requirement prescribed by laws and regulations or the competent authority as a result of the distribution of dividends for Class E preferred shares, or out of consideration for other essential factors, the Company may resolve not to distribute dividends, and the unpaid dividend will not be carried forward to years with earnings.
2. The Company has sole discretion over the distribution of Class E preferred share dividends. Earnings distribution proposals will be devised by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 40-1 of the Articles of Incorporation and then submitted to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders for acknowledgment. Any earnings available for distribution under an acknowledged earnings distribution proposal will be distributed first to Class E preferred shares. Any remaining balance shall be distributed according to the Articles of Incorporation.
3. Dividends on Class E preferred shares will be paid in cash. Once the Company's financial statements have been acknowledged and earnings distributions approved during the Annual General Meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to set the ex-dividend date for the distribution of the Class E preferred share dividend. Dividends that are payable for the year of issuance shall be prorated according to the actual number of days the shares have been in circulation since the date of issue, relative to the total number of days of that year. In the year of redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends

shall be calculated based on the actual number of days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year.

4. Except for the dividends prescribed in the three preceding subparagraphs herein, Class E preferred shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or stock dividends with regard to the ordinary shares and other preferred shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
5. In the event of liquidation, Class E preferred shareholders shall be given priority over ordinary shareholders when claiming the Company's remaining assets. The amount claimed shall not exceed the issuance amount of outstanding Class E preferred shares.
6. Any premium received on the issuance of Class E preferred shares shall be treated as capital surplus and should not be capitalized into paid-in capital during the circulation period of Class E preferred shares.
7. Class E preferred shareholders are not entitled to any voting rights or election rights in shareholders' meetings. However, they may vote in Class E preferred shareholders' meetings and in general shareholders' meetings with regard to agenda items concerning the rights and obligations of Class E preferred shareholders.
8. When the Company issues new shares for capital raising, Class E preferred shareholders shall be entitled to preemptive rights on the new shares equivalent to those of ordinary shareholders.
9. Seven years after the issue date, the Company may at any time, subject to the competent authority's approval, recall a portion or all of the outstanding Class E preferred shares at the issue price. The rights and obligations associated with any remaining outstanding Class E preferred shares shall continue as specified herein.
10. Matters regarding the issuance of Class E preferred shares not specified herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the competent authority's rules. If the competent authority deems it necessary to modify the terms of issuance for Class E preferred shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed accordingly.

When Class E preferred shares are issued in installment within the limit described under the first paragraph, the Board of Directors is authorized to decide the actual number of shares, issue price, and dividend rate for each issuance according to the Company's capital plans, market conditions at the time of issuance, and the terms of issuance detailed under the preceding subparagraphs. Details of issuance by private placement or issuances involving an increased percentage of public offering shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 8-5 The Company issues 800,000,000 Class F registered exchangeable preferred shares ("Class F preferred shares"), which may be issued in installment. The rights, obligations, and other important terms of issuance associated with Class F preferred shares are as follows:

1. The dividend rate for Class F preferred shares should not exceed 4.5% p.a. of the issue price. Unless otherwise specified by the Articles of Incorporation, in years that conclude with insufficient or no surplus to fully pay off dividends for Class F preferred shareholders, or if the capital adequacy ratio of the Company

will fall below the minimum requirement prescribed by laws and regulations or the competent authority as a result of the distribution of dividends for Class F preferred shares, or out of consideration for other essential factors, the Company may resolve not to distribute dividends, and the unpaid dividend will not be carried forward to years with earnings.

2. The Company has sole discretion on the distribution of Class F preferred share dividends. Earnings distribution or loss make-up proposals will be devised by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 40-1 of the Articles of Incorporation and then submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for acknowledgment. Earnings available for distribution shall be distributed firstly to Class E preferred shares and then, if any earnings remain, to Class G preferred shares and then, if any earnings remain, to Class F preferred shares. Any remaining balance shall be distributed as ordinary shares.
3. Dividends on Class F preferred shares will be paid in cash. Once the Company's financial statements have been acknowledged and the earnings distribution or loss make-up proposals have been approved during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to set the ex-dividend date for the distribution of the Class F preferred share dividend. Dividends that are payable for the year of issuance shall be prorated according to the actual number of days the shares have been in circulation since the date of issue, relative to the total number of days of that year. In the year of redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated based on the actual number of days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year.
4. Except for dividends prescribed in the three preceding subparagraphs herein, Class F preferred shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or stock dividends with regard to ordinary shares and other preferred shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
5. In the event of liquidation, Class F preferred shareholders shall be limited to claiming on the ordinary shares of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Ltd owned by the Company (CHB shares). Class F preferred shareholders shall be given distribution sequence priority over ordinary shareholders. The exchange ratio of Class F preferred shares and CHB shares shall be set at 1:1.
6. Any premium received on the issue of Class F preferred shares shall be treated as capital surplus and should not be capitalized into paid-in capital during the circulation period of Class F preferred shares.
7. Class F preferred shareholders are not entitled to any voting rights or election rights in Shareholders' Meetings. However, they may vote in Class F preferred shareholder meetings on amendments to the Articles of Incorporation that damage the rights of Class F preferred shareholders. The provisions governing Shareholders' Meetings shall apply.

8. When the Company issues new shares for capital raising, Class F preferred shareholders shall be entitled to preemptive rights on the new shares equivalent to those of ordinary shareholders and Class E preferred shareholders.
9. The Company may notify Class F preferred shareholders of their right to exchange Class F preferred shares for CHB shares at the exchange ratio of 1:1 from the beginning of the 8th year of issuance up to the end of the 10th year of issuance
10. Ten years after the issue date, the Company may at any time, subject to the competent authority's approval, recall all outstanding Class F preferred shares and exchange them for CHB shares at the ratio of 1:1. If the 90-business-day weighted average price of CHB shares prior to the record date is lower than the issue price, the Company shall make up the gap with cash. The specifics of the cash reimbursement shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
11. On the issue date, the Company shall set aside and deliver to the appointed custodian for safekeeping a number of CHB shares equal to that of the total number of Class F preferred shares. In the event that Class F preferred shares are redeemed, the Company shall deliver the CHB shares from the custodian to the Class F preferred shareholders.
12. In the event that Class F preferred shareholders' equity decreases proportionally due to a reduction of share capital against cumulative losses, Class F preferred shareholders' equity shall be adjusted/made up for the amount decreased so that Class F preferred shareholders' interest is maintained at the same level as when the shares were initially issued.
13. Matters regarding the issuance of Class F preferred shares not specified herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the competent authority's rules. If the competent authority deems it necessary to modify the terms of issuance for Class F preferred shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed accordingly.

When Class F preferred shares are issued in installment within the limit described under the first paragraph, the Board of Directors is authorized to decide the actual number of shares, issue price, issue date, dividend rate, etc. for each issuance according to the Company's capital plans and market conditions at the time of issuance and according to the terms of issuance described under the preceding subparagraphs.

Article 8-6 The Company issues 297,000,000 Class G registered preferred shares ("Class G preferred shares") in total, divided into Class G preferred shares I and Class G preferred shares II.

The rights, obligations, and other important terms of issuance associated with Class G preferred shares are as follows:

1. Class G preferred shares I are issued for the purpose of assuming Shin Kong Holdings' Class A preferred shares. The rights and obligations associated with

the issue date shall be based on September 27, 2019 as the issue date. Class G preferred shares II are issued for the purpose of assuming Shin Kong Holdings' Class B preferred shares. The rights and obligations associated with the issue date shall be based on September 1, 2020 as the issue date.

2. The dividend rate of Class G preferred shares I is 3.8% p.a., with an issue price of NT\$45, and the dividend rate of Class G preferred shares II is 4.00% p.a., with an issue price of NT\$45. In years that conclude with insufficient or no surplus to fully pay off dividends for Class G preferred shares, or if the capital adequacy ratio of the Company will fall below the minimum requirement prescribed by laws and regulations or the competent authority as a result of the distribution of dividends for Class G preferred shares, or out of consideration for other essential factors, the Company may resolve not to distribute dividends, and the unpaid dividend will not be carried forward to years with earnings.
3. The Company has sole discretion on the distribution of Class G preferred share dividends. Earnings distribution proposals will be devised by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 40-1 of the Articles of Incorporation and then submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for acknowledgment. Once the aforementioned proposal is acknowledged, earnings available for distribution shall be distributed firstly to Class E preferred shares and then, if any earnings remain, to Class G preferred shares I, and then, if any earnings remain, to Class G preferred shares II.
4. Dividends on Class G preferred shares will be paid in cash. Once the Company's account statements and the earnings distribution proposals have been acknowledged during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to set the ex-dividend date for the distribution of the Class G preferred share dividend, based on which to pay the dividends distributable for the previous year. Notwithstanding the above, if, in the year in which the record date of the merger falls, Shin Kong Holdings' original Class A preferred shared and Class B preferred shares have participated in ex-dividend and Shin Kong Holdings has distributed dividends, Class G preferred shares may no longer participate in the Company's distribution of dividends in the current year. In the year of redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated based on the actual number of days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year.
5. Except for dividends prescribed in the preceding four subparagraphs herein, Class G preferred shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or stock dividends with regard to ordinary shares and other preferred shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
6. In the event of liquidation, Class G preferred shareholders shall be given priority over ordinary shareholders when claiming the Company's remaining assets. The amount claimed shall not exceed the issuance amount of outstanding Class G preferred shares.

7. Any premium received on the issue of Class G preferred shares shall be treated as capital surplus and should not be capitalized into paid-in capital during the circulation period of Class G preferred shares.
8. Class G preferred shareholders are not entitled to any voting rights or election rights in shareholders' meetings. However, they may vote in Class G preferred shareholders' meetings and in general shareholders' meetings with regard to agenda items concerning the rights and obligations of Class G preferred shareholders.
9. When the Company issues new shares for capital raising, Class G preferred shareholders shall be entitled to preemptive rights on the new shares equivalent to those of ordinary shareholders.
10. Seven years after the issue date September 27, 2019, the Company may at any time, subject to the competent authority's approval, recall a portion or all of the outstanding Class G preferred shares I at the issue price. Seven years after the issue date September 1, 2020, the Company may at any time, subject to the competent authority's approval, recall a portion or all of the outstanding Class G preferred shares II at the issue price. The rights and obligations associated with any remaining outstanding Class G preferred shares shall continue as specified herein.
11. Matters regarding the issuance of Class G preferred shares not specified herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the competent authority's rules. If the competent authority deems it necessary to modify the terms of issuance for Class G preferred shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed accordingly.

Article 8-7 The Company issues 3,099,683,861 Class H registered preferred shares ("Class H preferred shares"), with a par value of NT\$ 10 each. The rights, obligations, and other important terms of issuance associated with Class H preferred shares are as follows:

1. Class H preferred shares are issued at their par value. The dividend rate of Class H preferred shares is 1.665% p.a. In years that conclude with insufficient or no surplus to fully pay off dividends for Class H preferred shares, or if the capital adequacy ratio of the Company will fall below the minimum requirement prescribed by laws and regulations or the competent authority as a result of the distribution of dividends for Class H preferred shares, or out of consideration for other essential factors, the unpaid dividends or under-distributed dividends should be accumulated to and made up in years with earnings thereafter.
2. The earnings distribution proposals of Class H preferred share dividends will be devised by the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 40-1 of the Articles of Incorporation and then submitted to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for acknowledgment. Once the aforementioned proposal is acknowledged, earnings available for distribution shall be distributed firstly to Class E preferred shares and then, if any earnings remain, to Class G preferred shares I, and then, if any earnings remain, to Class G preferred shares II, and

then, if any earnings remain, to Class F preferred shares, and then, if any earnings remain, to Class H preferred shares for the dividends for such year and the accumulated unpaid or under-distributed dividends in each previous year. Any remaining balance shall be distributed to ordinary shares.

3. Dividends on Class H preferred shares will be paid in cash. Once the Company's financial statements and the earnings distribution proposals have been acknowledged during the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to set the ex-dividend date for the distribution of the Class H preferred share dividend, based on which to pay the dividends that should be distributed for the last year and the accumulated unpaid or under-distributed dividends in each previous year. In the year of issuance, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated starting from the issue date (capital increase record date) based on the actual number of days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year. In the year of redemption, the distribution of the payable dividends shall be calculated based on the actual number of days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year. Upon or after redemption of Class H preferred shares, the Company should make up the accumulated unpaid dividends in full in such year or in the years after based on the order of priority for dividend distribution set forth in the preceding subparagraph.
4. Except for dividends prescribed in the preceding three subparagraphs herein, Class H preferred shareholders are not entitled to participate in the distribution of cash or stock dividends with regard to ordinary shares and other preferred shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
5. In the event of liquidation, Class H preferred shareholders shall be given priority over ordinary shareholders when claiming the Company's remaining assets. The amount claimed shall not exceed the issuance amount of outstanding Class H preferred shares.
6. Class H preferred shareholders are not entitled to any voting rights or election rights in shareholders' meetings. However, they may vote in Class H preferred shareholders' meetings and in general shareholders' meetings with regard to agenda items concerning the rights and obligations of Class H preferred shareholders.
7. When the Company issues new shares for capital raising, Class H preferred shareholders shall be entitled to preemptive rights on the new shares equivalent to those of ordinary shareholders.
8. Upon expiry of a three-year period from the issue date, the Company will recall all of the outstanding Class H preferred shares at the issue price.
9. Matters regarding the issuance of Class H preferred shares not specified herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the competent authority's rules. If the competent authority

deems it necessary to modify the terms of issuance for Class H preferred shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed accordingly.

Article 8-8 Unless otherwise prescribed by law or stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall ensure that all shareholders are granted the same rights to participate in the distribution in the event that the Company wishes to return capital by means of capital allocation or reduction, or if it wishes to make exceptional cash payments for reasons other than earnings distribution.

Article 9 No change shall be made to the shareholders' roster within 60 days prior to an Annual General Meeting, or within 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the record date determined for the distribution of dividends, bonus, or other benefits.

The period prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated from the meeting day or the record date.

Article 10 The share related matters shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the guidelines announced by the competent authority in charge of the securities industry, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter 3 Business

Article 11 The Company is engaged in the financial holding business. (Code H801011)

Article 12 The Company's scope of business is as follows:

1. The Company may invest in the business stipulated in the Financial Holding Company Act.
2. Management of invested businesses.
3. Investment in the business other than as specified in subparagraph 1 above, subject to approval of the competent authority, but may not involve in the operation and management of such business.
4. Other related business approved by the competent authority.

Article 13 The total amount of investment shall not be limited to the 40% of paid-in capital set forth in the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 14 (Deleted).

Chapter 4 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 15 The Company holds two types of Shareholders' Meetings: Annual General Meetings and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings. The Annual General Meeting is convened at least once a year and no later than six months after the end of the financial year. Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings may be held whenever necessary, subject to compliance with the Company Act.

Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act or other relevant laws, all shareholders' meetings are to be called by the Board of Directors.

The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 16 A notice of the time, venue, and the proposal of the meeting shall be given to each shareholder 30 days in advance of convening an Annual General Meeting, or 15 days in advance of convening an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, and the notice shall be publicly announced. Subject to agreement by the receiving party, meeting notices may also be delivered electronically.

For shareholders holding less than one thousand shares, the aforementioned meeting notices may be communicated by way of public announcement instead.

Article 17 Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' Meetings by completing the Company's proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation. With regard to the number of shares and voting rights to be represented by each proxy, the Company shall follow the relevant regulations. Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that more than one proxy form is issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a proper declaration to revoke the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend a Shareholders' Meeting personally or to exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means after a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, a written notice should be sent to the Company no later than two days before the meeting commences to revoke the proxy arrangement. If the revocation is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

The proxy for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be considered invalid if the submitted form is not that which is printed by the Company.

Article 18 Unless otherwise prescribed in the Company Act or in the Articles of Incorporation, each share is entitled to one voting right.

When electing Directors in the Shareholders' Meeting, each share shall have votes equivalent to the number of elected Directors to be elected. Such votes may be cast for one single director or may be allocated among the number of the directors to be voted for. Those receiving ballots representing the larger number of votes shall be elected as the directors.

Article 19 Matters to be resolved and executed by the Shareholders' meeting are:

1. Establishment and amendment of the Articles of Incorporation for the Company.
2. Election of directors.
3. Examination and ratification of the reports and statements prepared by the Board of Directors, as well as the Audit Committee's reports.
4. Resolutions on the issuance of new shares due to capitalization of earnings and reserves.
5. Resolutions on the distribution of earnings and make-up of deficits.
6. Resolutions on remuneration for directors.

7. Resolutions on the liquidation, merger, or divestment of the Company.
8. Resolutions on significant changes in business policies.
9. Other matters to be resolved in the Shareholders' Meeting for statutory reasons.

Article 20 If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairperson is unable to perform his duties due to leave of absence or for any other reason, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If there is no Vice Chairperson or if the Vice Chairperson is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the Chairperson shall appoint a director to act on his/her behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint anyone to act on his/her behalf, a representative shall be elected from among the directors. If the meeting is convened by an authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the authorized convener. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected to chair the meeting.

Article 21 Unless otherwise prescribed in the Financial Holding Company Act, Company Act or other regulations, resolutions in the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who together must represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 22 Representation of the institutional shareholders is not limited to one person, but the number of votes of such institutional shareholder shall be determined by the aggregate number of the shares held by such institutional shareholders.

When an institutional shareholder has two or more representatives, the voting right of such institutional shareholder shall be jointly exercised by the representatives.

Article 23 The minutes of the Shareholders' Meetings shall be prepared, duly signed or chop sealed by the Chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after Shareholders' Meetings.

The meeting minutes prescribed in the preceding paragraph may be distributed by means of public announcement.

Article 24 The rules stipulated in the Chapter shall also apply to the preferred shareholders' meeting of the Company.

Chapter 5 Directors

Article 25 The Company shall have a Board of Directors that comprises seven to nine members, and the Board of Directors shall set the number to be elected within the above range. The Company adopts a nomination system for independent director elections. The election of non-independent directors shall adopt a nomination system on or after July 1st, 2015. The directors and independent directors shall be elected among shareholders from the candidate list in Annual General Meetings in accordance with the Financial Holding Company Act, Company Act, and relevant laws and regulations, unless otherwise specified by other laws and regulations.

All of the Company's directors shall maintain share ownership within the levels stipulated by the securities authority.

The credentials of the Company's directors shall meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines set by the competent authority.

The Company may remunerate directors for their services, no matter whether the company has generated profits. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the level of remuneration for the above parties based on their individual participation and contribution to the Company's operations, and in reference to industry peers.

Article 25-1 Among the number of directors of the Board prescribed in the preceding article, the number of independent directors of the Company shall be at least three or at least one third of the total number of directors, whichever is higher. With respect to professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on holding concurrent posts, nomination, election/appointment and other compliance-related requirements for independent directors, the Company shall follow the relevant laws and regulations announced by the competent authority in charge of the securities and exchange.

Article 25-2 The Board of the Company shall set up the Audit Committee to replace the role of supervisors, which shall consist of the entire roster of independent directors. It shall be no less than three in number, one of whom shall serve as the convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or finance expertise. Exercise of powers and other compliance matters of the Audit Committee shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations or provisions of the Articles of Incorporations of the Company.

Article 26 Directors shall serve a term of three years and may be reelected.

In the event that the tenure of directors is due and there is not enough time for the Company to elect the new directors, his/her tenure shall continue until the new directors are elected; provided that the competent authority may, by exercising its power, order the Company to elect the new directors in a prescribed period. Should the new directors fail to be elected in the prescribed period, the tenure of directors shall be automatically ceased.

Article 27 The Company shall have one Chairperson of the Board of Directors to be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a Board Meeting at which more than two-thirds of the directors are present. The Company may have one Vice Chairperson to be elected in the same procedure as above.

The Chairperson shall chair the Shareholders' Meetings and the Meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall represent the Company.

Article 28 The Company shall convene regular meetings for the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. Ad hoc meetings may be arranged whenever it is considered necessary or urgent. Unless otherwise prescribed by laws and regulations, Board of Directors' Meetings shall be convened by the Chairperson.

The meeting notice shall specify the reasons for convening the meeting and shall be sent to the Directors by mail, e-mail, fax, or hand delivery at least 7 days prior to the meeting. The notice of convening an ad hoc Board Meeting may be delivered in the same way as above.

Unless otherwise stipulated by the Financial Holding Company Act, Company Act, or other laws and regulations, a Board of Directors Meeting at which a resolution is adopted shall be attended by a majority of the Directors and at which meeting a majority of those who present shall have voted in favor of such a resolution.

Article 29 If the Chairperson is unable to perform his/her duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Vice Chairperson is also on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the Chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act on his/her behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint a deputy, the remaining directors shall appoint an Acting Chairperson from among themselves.

Article 30 Directors shall attend Board of Directors' Meetings in person. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by completing the Company's proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation. A director may act as the proxy for only one other director.

Article 31 The functions and responsibilities of the Board of Directors:

1. Review and approval of business policies and plans.
2. Review and approval of the budget and final accounts.
3. Review or approval on the establishment and amendment of important policies and regulations.
4. Pass resolutions on the issuance of new shares.
5. Determine proposals on the distribution of earnings or make-up of deficits.
6. Pass resolutions on the issuance of corporate bonds.
7. Pass resolutions on plans for redeeming shares of the Company.
8. Review or approval on investments, as well as the acquisition, disposal, and lease of assets or dian rights.
9. Review or approval on important contracts.
10. Appoint, dismiss, and determinate the remuneration of managers, chief auditor, and other employees of equal job level.
11. Convene the Shareholders' Meetings and submit the agenda and reports for the meeting.
12. Execute the resolutions of the Shareholder's Meeting.
13. Matters requiring resolution in the Board of Directors' meeting pursuant to the "Guidelines Governing the Division of Job Responsibilities" of the Company.
14. Appoint, dismiss, and approve remuneration for the Company's CPA.
15. Appoint directors and supervisors of subsidiaries.
16. Review of matters assigned by the Chairman or proposed by the President.
17. Resolve other important matters commissioned.
18. Other matters to be executed by the Board of Directors as required by law or authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 31-1 The Board of Directors may, pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations, purchase liability insurance contracts for the Company's directors and key employees to cover the respective compensation liabilities involved when performing their duties.

Article 31-2 The Board of Directors may authorize the Chairperson or relevant managers/departments to review and approve various issues during recess of the Board, including the approval of internal policies, appointment (or reappointment) of directors and supervisors of subsidiaries, making and amendment of the "Guidelines Governing the Authority and Responsibility", etc. This, however, shall not apply to matters which are required to be resolved in the Board of Directors Meetings for statutory reasons or according to the "Guidelines Governing the Authority and Responsibility".

Article 31-3 In order to derive overall economic benefit of its operations, the Company may, where permitted by law, authorize the Board of Directors to integrate the resources of the Company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries, thereby enhancing cross-sector performance. The Company shall also establish a suitable and reasonable cost allocation system through communication and negotiation, based on the degree of resource-sharing and profit contribution of the Company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries.

Article 31-4 The Company may establish functional committees of different types. The organizational rules for functional committees shall include number of committee members, qualification requirements, term of office, job authorities and meeting procedures, etc. The organizational rules shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Article 32 (Deleted).

Article 33 (Deleted).

Article 34 Directors of the Company may concurrently act as directors or supervisors of the Company's subsidiaries.

Chapter 6 Managers

Article 35 The Company shall have one president, one Chief Auditor, and managers. The appointment, dismissal, and remunerations of such managerial personnel shall be decided in the Board of Directors' meetings, subject to compliance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

The appointment and dismissal of the President and Chief Auditor mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be proposed by the Chairman and agreed upon by the Board of Directors. The appointment and dismissal of managers shall be proposed by the president and agreed upon by the Board of Directors in accordance the preceding paragraph.

Article 36 (Deleted).

Article 37 The credential of the Company's President, Chief Auditor, and managers shall comply with the qualification standards established by the competent authority.

Article 38 (Deleted).

Chapter 7 Accounting

Article 39 The fiscal year of the Company shall be from January 1 to December 31. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall compile and submit the following reports and statements to the Shareholders' Meeting for acknowledgment, pursuant to the legal procedures.

1. Business reports.
2. Financial statements.
3. Proposals for distribution of earnings or make-up of deficit.

The compilation, audit, reporting, and record keeping of the reports, statements, annual reports and other items required by the competent authority prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Financial Holding Company Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 40 0.01% provision of the Company's current year profit shall be made as employee bonus, and the Board of Directors shall decide to distribute the bonus in the form of shares or cash, which can also be distributed to employees of affiliated companies that meet the criteria specified in the Company Act. The Company may also make provision of director remuneration no more than 1% of the aforementioned profit.

The Company shall first make up the accumulated deficits, if any, before allocating any profit to employee bonus and director remuneration.

Employee bonus and director remuneration proposals shall be presented to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 40-1 Any earnings concluded in a financial year shall, right after statutory taxation and accounting adjustments, make up for any previous losses. Any surplus is subject to the provision of a 10% legal reserve and a special reserve according to law. The remaining balance, if any, will be combined with the reversal of special reserves and initial cumulative undistributed earnings available for dividend distribution into the amount available for distribution as ordinary shares and every class of preferred shares. Cash dividends shall be no less than 10% of the total amount of dividend distribution in the same year. Earnings distribution proposals will be devised by the board of directors and submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders for acknowledgment.

The rights and obligations and the priority, amount, and method of distribution associated with every Class of preferred shares shall be governed in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 41 The Company shall adopt a residual dividend policy. The purpose of this policy is to ensure continuous business development and profit growth, while taking into account working capital management and the capital adequacy level required by both the competent authority and international standards. With regard to dividend distribution, the Company shall, in principle, distribute a stock dividend while considering business needs, capital plans, funds for reinvestment or acquisitions, and major regulatory changes, etc. The remainder shall be distributed as cash dividend.

Chapter 8 Addendum

Article 42 The organization guidelines and the guidelines on business authorities and responsibilities shall be prescribed and amended by the board of directors.

Article 43 For matters not covered herein, the provisions of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Financial Holding Company Act, and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 44 These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on Dec. 7, 2001, in the Founders' Meeting.

Note:

2001/12/07 Adopted in the Founders' Meeting.

2003/06/06 The 1st revision was resolved in the 2003 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 5, 6, 18, 27, 29, 40, 41, and 44; to cancel article 7 and to add article 8-1.

2004/06/11 The 2nd revision was resolved in the 2004 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 8, 8-1, 35 and 44.

2005/06/10 The 3rd revision was resolved in the 2005 General Shareholders' Meeting to cancel article 14 and amend articles 17, 25, 27, 37, 41 and 44.

2005/12/28 The 4th revision was resolved in the 2005 Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 5, 8-1, 25 and 40 and add article 8-2.

2006/06/09 The 5th revision was resolved in the 2006 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 8-1, 16, 17, 23, 25, 35, 39 and 41 and add articles 8-3, 8-4, 25-1 and 31-1.

2007/06/15 The 6th revision was resolved in the 2007 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend article 13 and add article 31-2.

2008/06/13 The 7th revision was resolved in the 2008 General Shareholders' Meeting to add article 5-1; cancel article 8 and amend articles 8-1, 8-2, 25, 31-2 and 40.

2009/06/26 The 8th revision was resolved in the 2009 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 8-1 and 8-2.

2010/06/18 The 9th revision was resolved in the 2010 General Shareholders' Meeting to amend articles 28, 31 and 35 and add articles 31-3 and 31-4.

2011/06/24 The 10th revision was resolved in the 2011 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 24, 2011 to amend articles 8-1, 8-2, 35, 36, 37 and 40 and cancel article 38.

2012/06/22 The 11th revision was resolved in the 2012 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012 to amend articles 8-1, 8-2, 16, 17, 23, 40 and 41. (According to the letter reply from the Financial Supervisory Commission dated April 11, 2013 under reference Jin-Guan-Yin-Kong-Tze-10260001260, the implementation of articles 8-1 and 8-2 shall be postponed).

2014/06/06 The 12th revision was resolved in the 2014 general shareholders' meeting on June 06, 2014 to amend articles 8-1, 8-2, 15, 25 and 40.

2015/06/12 The 13th revision was resolved in the 2015 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2015 to amend articles 8-2, 18, 19, Chapter 5, 25, 25-1, 25-2, 26, 27, 28, 31-1, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40.

2016/06/08 The 14th revision was resolved in the 2016 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 08, 2016 to amend articles 5, 8-2, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 40, 40-1. (According to the letter reply from the Financial Supervisory Commission dated September 12, 2016 under reference Jin-Guan-Yin-Kong-Tze-10500206640, further elaboration shall be provided when specific issuance plan under article 8-5 is available.)

2017/06/16 The 15th revision was resolved in the 2017 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 16, 2017 to amend articles 8-2, 40.

2018/06/08 The 16th revision was resolved in the 2018 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 08, 2018 to amend articles 8-2.

2019/06/14 The 17th revision was resolved in the 2019 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2019 to amend articles 1 and to add article 5-2.

2021/07/23 The 18th revision was resolved in the 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting on July 23, 2021 to amend articles 6, 8-4, 8-5, 40-1, 41, and 42 and to delete articles 8-2, 8-3, and 36.

2022/06/17 The 19th revision was resolved in the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 17, 2022 to amend articles 15.

2024/06/14 The 20th revision was resolved in the 2024 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2024 to amend article 25-1.

2024/10/09 The 21th revision was resolved in the 2024 Special Shareholders' Meeting (Common / Class E preferred / Class F preferred) on October 09, 2024 to amend articles 1, 5, 8-4, 8-5, and 8-8, and to add article 8-6 and 8-7.

【Attachment 7】

Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

Article 1 (The basis)

The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings (the Rules) are established in accordance with Article 11 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Financial Holding Companies to provide sound governance over the Company's Shareholders' Meetings, thereby enhancing the supervisory function of shareholders.

Article 2 (Applicable laws)

Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, Shareholders' Meetings of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.

Article 3 (Convention and notice of Shareholders' Meetings)

Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations or by the Articles of Incorporation, Shareholders' Meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its Shareholders' Meetings shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than the mailing date of the Shareholders' Meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file which contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, an agenda (including items for acknowledgement, approval, and the election and dismissal of directors), and remarks. The Company shall post this electronic file onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days prior to an Annual General Meeting, or 15 days prior to an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. An electronic copy of the Shareholders' Meeting Manual and supplementary information shall be posted onto MOPS 21 days before an Annual General Meeting, or 15 days before an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. If, however, the Company has paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as at the last day of the most current fiscal year, or if the total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the Shareholders' Meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made at least 30 days prior to the regular Shareholders' Meeting. In addition, at least 15 days prior to the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall have prepared the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and shall have made them available for review by shareholders. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall be displayed at the Company and by the designated professional shareholder services agent.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the Shareholders' Meeting:

1. For physical Shareholders' Meetings, materials will be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid Shareholders' Meetings, materials will be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only Shareholders' Meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The meeting notice and public announcement shall specify agenda items. The meeting notices may be delivered electronically upon agreement by the specific shareholder(s). For shareholders holding fewer than one thousand shares, meeting notices may be communicated by way of public announcement.

Agenda items involving the election or dismissal of directors; amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation; reduction of capital; application for the approval of terminating the Company's status as a public company; release of restrictions on competitive activities of directors; distribution of surplus profit in the form of new shares; distribution of reserve in the form of new shares; liquidation, merger, or spinoff of the Company; or any matters set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Article 26-1 or Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be specified, and the essential contents shall be explained in the notices of the meeting and may not be proposed as special motions.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the Shareholders' Meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, the inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

Shareholders who own more than 1% of the Company's total issued shares may propose in writing one item to be included in the agenda of the Annual General Meeting. Each shareholder may propose only one agenda item; additional items will not be accepted. The Board of Directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed agenda item involves any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. Shareholders may put forward proposals urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedure shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Any proposal exceeding one item shall not be included in the agenda. The Company shall issue a public notice announcing the agenda item proposals' filing requirements, the accepted location(s) for the proposals' delivery, and the time period within which proposals for agenda items are to be submitted in order that they be judged eligible for acceptance. The period of acceptance shall be no shorter than ten days.

The contents of each agenda item proposed by shareholders must not exceed 300 Chinese characters or the proposal shall not be accepted. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the Annual General Meeting in person or through proxy attendance and shall participate in the discussion.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the acceptance or rejection of their proposal(s) before the date that the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, accepted agenda items shall be included in the meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall give explanations for rejected proposals in the course of the meeting.

Article 4 (Proxy and authorization)

Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' Meetings by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of the delegated authority.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a declaration to revoke the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend the Shareholders' Meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means after a proxy form has been submitted to the Company, a written notice revoking the proxy arrangement must be sent to the Company at least two days before the meeting commences. If the revocation is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the Shareholders' Meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company at least two 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 (Venue and time of Shareholders' Meetings)

Shareholders' Meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9.00 a.m. nor later than 3.00 p.m.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 6 (Preparation of documents)

The Company shall specify in its Shareholders' Meeting notices the time and place that attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively: "shareholders") will be accepted, as well as any other matters for attention.

The period during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted shall last for at least 30 minutes before the time that the meeting is set to commence. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual Shareholders' Meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting's start. Shareholders completing the registration will be deemed to have attended the Shareholders' 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 demanding the presentation of other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend the meeting. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall provide an attendance book in which to record the attendance of shareholders; alternatively, attendance cards may be presented instead of requiring shareholders to register their attendance in the attendance book.

Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech note, ballots, and other information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall be given election ballots when there is to be an election of directors or supervisors.

Government agency shareholders or institutional shareholders may appoint more than one representative to attend the Shareholders' Meetings. An institution acting as the proxy may appoint a single representative to attend the meeting.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report, and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting's start and shall keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6- 1 (Convening virtual Shareholders' Meetings, and particulars to be included in the Shareholders' Meeting notice)

To convene a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the Shareholders' Meeting notice:

1. Information detailing how shareholders may attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. An outline of the actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (1) Specifying to what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (2) Stating that any shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual Shareholders' Meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) Stating that, in the case of a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual Shareholders' Meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement

for a Shareholders' Meeting, then the Shareholders' Meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals present on the meeting agenda of that Shareholders' Meeting.

- (4) Stating the actions to be taken if the outcomes of all proposals have been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. Information, when convening a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, regarding the appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders facing difficulties in attending the virtual Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 7 (Chairperson and other attendance)

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairperson is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or for any other reason, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If there is no Vice Chairperson, or if the Vice Chairperson is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the Chairperson may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint anyone to act on his/her behalf, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf.

Shareholders' Meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors should be chaired by the Chairperson in person and attended by more than half of the board members and at least one member of each functional committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by an authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the meeting's Chairperson. If there are two or more conveners present at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint legal counsels, certified public accountants, and/or other relevant personnel to attend the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 8 (Video and taperecording during Shareholders' Meetings)

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall continuously and without interruption record both audio and video of the proceedings of the shareholder attendance registration procedure, the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The aforementioned recordings shall be kept for at least one year or up to the conclusion of any shareholder action initiated under Article 189 of the Company Act.

Where a Shareholders' Meeting is held online, the Company shall keep information of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and results of votes counted, and it shall continuously and without interruption record both audio and video of the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

All information and audio and video recordings specified in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company for the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle the matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 9 (Attendance numbers and meeting commencement)

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 attendance book and sign-in cards, and by the shares checked-in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or through electronic means.

The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order as scheduled and shall begin by announcing relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares in attendance.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements are made for a combined total of no more than one hour. 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 Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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 one month. In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

If before the meeting ends the number of shares represented in the meeting reaches 50% or more of all issued shares, the Chairperson may re-propose the tentative resolution to the meeting for voting according to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Meeting process)

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine the meeting proceedings. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda, including special motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda. The proceedings shall not be changed unless

resolved in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The above provision also applies if the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors.

In either of the two arrangements described above, the Chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including any special motion) is in progress. If the Chairperson violates the meeting policy by dismissing the meeting when not authorized to do so, other members of the board shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect another Chairperson with the support of more than half of the voting rights there represented and shall continue the meeting.

The Chairperson shall allow adequate time to explain and discuss each agenda item, amendment, or special motion proposed in the meeting. The Chairperson may conclude the discussion as he/she sees fit, submit the proposals to vote for resolution, and schedule sufficient time for voting

Article 11 (Shareholders' speeches)

When a shareholder wishes to speak in the meeting, a speech note shall be filled out with a summary of the speech and the shareholder's account number (or the attendance ID serial number). The sequence of shareholders' speeches shall be determined by the Chairperson.

If a shareholder submits a speech note but does not deliver a speech, no speech shall be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. In cases where the content of the speech of a shareholder is inconsistent with the content of the speech note, the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder shall speak no more than twice and shall speak for no more than five minutes each time unless otherwise agreed by the Chairperson. The Chairperson may stop shareholders' speeches if the speeches are in violation of the Rules or if the shareholders speak outside the scope of the agenda item under discussion.

No shareholder shall interrupt the speech of another shareholder unless agreed by the Chairperson and the speaking shareholder. Any violators shall be prevented from speaking by the Chairperson.

Where an institutional shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.

After the shareholder has finished the speech, the Chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or may appoint any relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the time that the Chairperson declares the meeting open until such time as the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words.

The regulations in Paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Article do not apply.

As long as questions raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations nor beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable that

the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12 (Voting rights and conflicts of interest)

The count of votes in a Shareholders' Meeting is based on the number of shares represented at the meeting.

Shares that do not carry voting rights are excluded from the calculation of outstanding shares when voting for the final resolution.

A shareholder shall abstain from voting and shall not act as proxy for others on agenda items where he/she has a conflict of interest against the Company.

The abstaining shareholder shall be excluded from the total voting rights represented in the meeting.

A person who is a proxy of two or more shareholders shall cast a vote with a maximum of 3% of the total number of voting shares, and the excess voting shares, if any, shall be declared invalid. The restriction does not apply to trust business or regulator approved stock agencies.

Article 13 (Voting, ballot examination, and ballot count)

Every one share held by a shareholder has one voting right, subject to the provisions of Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Voting rights can be exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission. If the method for exercising votes has been described in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders who have voted in writing or by way of electronic transmission are considered to have attended such Shareholders' Meeting in person but shall be deemed to have waived their rights with respect to any special motions or amendments to the original agenda items in such Shareholders' Meeting.

Instructions to exercise votes in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be delivered to the Company two days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event that there are duplicate submissions delivered to the Company, the first submission shall prevail, unless an explicit statement arrives revoking the previous instruction.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event that the shareholder intends to attend the Shareholders' Meeting in person or online, 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 at least two 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.

Unless otherwise specified by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a resolution is adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting. At the time of a vote, and for each proposal, the Chairperson

or his/her designate shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. This will be followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day on which 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 MOPS.

In cases where there are several amendments or alternative resolutions to a certain agenda item, the Chairperson shall determine the order in which voting takes place on the new and original proposals. If any resolution is passed, all other proposals shall be considered rejected and no further voting is necessary.

The Chairperson will appoint ballot examiners and ballot counters; the ballot examiners must be shareholders.

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 statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made of the vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, after the Chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the Chairperson announces the voting session's end or they will be deemed to have abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the Chairperson announces the voting session's end, and the results shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 of this regulation decide to attend the physical Shareholders' Meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the Shareholders' Meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the Shareholders' Meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attend the Shareholders' Meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals nor make any amendments to the original proposals nor exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposals.

Article 14 (Election)

The election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's guidelines governing the election, and the results of the election, including the names of those directors and the numbers of voting rights with which they were elected, as well as the names of the non-elected candidates and the numbers of voting rights they each received, shall be announced at the meeting.

All ballots used in the election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiners and

properly kept for at least one year or up to the conclusion of any legal action initiated by shareholders under Article 189 of the Company Act.

Article 15 (Meeting minutes and acknowledgment)

The minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be prepared, duly signed or chop sealed by the Chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.

The Company may distribute meeting minutes by posting them onto MOPS.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the Chairperson's names, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, including statistical tallies of the numbers of votes and the votes received by each candidate in an election of board directors. These minutes shall be kept for the duration of the Company's existence.

Where a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the Shareholders' Meeting, how the meeting was convened, the Chairperson and secretary's names, and actions taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, and how any issues were dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders who face difficulties in attending a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting online.

Article 16 (Disclosure)

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 proxies, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and it shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting's start and shall keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. Whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting changes and a new tally of votes is released, the changes shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform.

Within the regulated deadline, the Company shall post onto MOPS all resolutions that are classified as material information as defined by the laws and regulations published by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

Article 17 (Meeting order)

Personnel working at the Shareholders' Meeting must wear identification cards or badges.

The Chairperson may instruct the disciplinary officers or the security staff to help maintain order in the meeting. Such disciplinary officers or security staff must wear either badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" or identification cards.

The shareholder making oral presentation at the meeting shall use the equipment provided by the Company, or the Chairperson may stop the presentation.

The Chairperson may instruct disciplinary officers or security staff to remove shareholders who violate the meeting rules or who refuse to obey the instructions given by the Chairperson.

Article 18 (Intermission)

The Chairperson may, at his/her discretion, set a time for the intermission. In the event of a major incident, the Chairperson may suspend the meeting temporarily and announce, depending the situation, when the meeting will resume.

The Shareholders' Meeting may resolve to move the meeting to another venue to continue the meeting when the availability of the meeting venue is expired and the meeting is not completed.

Shareholders may resolve to postpone the meeting and to reconvene it within the next five days, according to Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall disclose the realtime results of votes and elections immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue for at least 15 minutes after the Chairperson has adjourned the meeting.

Article 20 (Location of the Chairperson and secretary of virtual-only shareholders meeting)

When the Company convenes a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, both the Chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the Chairperson shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21 (Handling of disconnection)

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting and shall provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve technical communication issues.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the

Chairperson shall also declare that, unless the meeting is held under circumstances where it is not required that the meeting be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed for more than 30 minutes due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events before the Chairperson has declared the meeting adjourned, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

When a meeting is postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who had not registered to participate in the affected Shareholders' Meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting that has been postponed or resumed under the second paragraph of this Article, the number of shares represented by and the voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who registered to participate in the affected Shareholders' Meeting and who successfully signed into the meeting but who do not then go on to attend the postponed or resumed session shall nevertheless be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights, and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a Shareholders' Meeting held under the second paragraph of this Article, no further discussion or resolution is required on proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and for which results have been announced, or for lists of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph of this Article, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual Shareholders' Meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a Shareholders' Meeting, then the meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof is required.

Under circumstances where a meeting should continue as described in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that Shareholders' Meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or periods set forth under Article 12 (second half) and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies and under Article 44-5, Paragraph 2; Article 44-15; and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the

Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the Shareholders' Meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22 (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures to shareholders facing difficulties in attending the meeting online.

Article 23 (Level of approval authority)

The Rules shall take effect once approved in the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies to all subsequent changes.

Notes:

2011/06/24 Passed and adopted at the 2011 Annual General Meeting. The Rules previously established by the Company's founders on 2001.12.07 and later amended on 2003.06.06 were abolished at the same time.

2012/06/22 The 1st revision was resolved at the 2012 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012 to amend Articles 3, 4, 13, and 15.

2015/06/12 The 2nd revision was resolved at the 2015 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2015 to amend Articles 3, 6, and 14.

2020/06/12 The 3rd revision was resolved at the 2020 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2020 to amend Articles 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, and 15.

2021/07/23 The 4th revision was resolved at the 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting on July 23, 2021 to amend Articles 3, 9 and 14.

2022/06/17 The 5th revision was resolved at the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 17, 2022 to amend Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16 and 23, and to add article 6-1, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

【Attachment 8】**Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Minimum Shareholding Requirement; Individual and
Aggregate Shareholding of Directors**

- I. Minimum shareholding requirement and shareholding positions of directors as of the book closure date for this shareholders' meeting (2025.04.25):

Title	Minimum shareholding requirement	Shareholding as of 2025.04.25
All directors	160,000,000	562,248,829

- II. Details of directors' shareholding:

Title	Name	Representative	Shareholding
Chairman	Chia Hao Co., Ltd.	Wu, Tong-Liang	26,641,626
Director	TASCO Chemical Co., Ltd.	Wu, Cheng-Ching	515,241,099
Director	Hsiang-Chao Co., Ltd.	Kuo, Jui-Sung	12,771,852
Director	Santo Arden Co., Ltd.	Wang, Chu-Chan	7,594,252
Independent Director	Wang, Mei-Hua		0
Independent Director	Kuan, Kuo-Lin		0
Independent Director	Chang, Min-Yu		0
Total directors' shareholding			562,248,829