Stock Code: 2887

台新新光金融控股股份有限公司
TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

(Formerly: Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)

2026 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting

Meeting Manual

(Translation)

Time: 9:00 am, Friday, June 12, 2026

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

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TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

2026 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting

Meeting Proceedings

Time: 9:00 am, Friday, June 12, 2026

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

Convening method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

I. Commencement of Meeting

II. Chairman's Speech

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VII. Close of Meeting

[Report items]

I. The Company's 2025 Business Report. Proposed by the Board of Directors

Please refer to the Business Report, presented as Attachment 1 (pages 41 ~ 54 of this manual).

II. The Audit Committee's Report on the 2025 Statements, and details of its communications with the Internal Auditing Officers. Proposed by the Audit Committee

Please refer to attachments 2 & 4 (pages 55 & 73 of this manual).

III. The allocation and distribution of remuneration to directors and employees for 2025.

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 29th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on February 26, 2026.
2. The Company's 2025 calculated provision base under regulation amounted to NT$ 37,358,091,960. The following are the distribution of remuneration to directors and employees for 2025:
   (1) Directors' remuneration:
   0.66% provision as Directors' remuneration. The amount of NT$ 246,563,407 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," 80% of which shall be allocated to non-executive employees. The amount of NT$ 3,735,809 is to be distributed in cash.

IV. Matters Related to the Merger with Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Proposed by the Board of Directors

1. The Merger was processed subject to Article 6 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.
2. The Company, at the 3rd Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on August 22, 2024, the 5th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors on September 11, 2024, and the Shareholders' Meeting on October 9, 2024, approved the consolidation of itself and Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. by merger. This was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission's Letter No. 11401336541 dated March 31, 2025. The merger has since been completed, with July 24, 2025 as the record date. The Company was the surviving company and changed its name to TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd was the non-surviving entity. The change of registration was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Letter No. Jing-Shou-Shang 11430104260 dated July 24, 2025.
3. The merger of the first-tier subsidiaries is as follows:
   (1) Taishin Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Taishin Securities Investment Trust") and Shin Kong Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Shin Kong Investment Trust") merged on November 24, 2025, with Taishin Securities Investment Trust as the surviving company and Shin Kong Investment Trust as the non-surviving entity.
   (2) Taishin Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Taishin Life") and the Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Former Shin Kong Life") merged on January 1, 2026, with Taishin Life as the surviving company (renamed Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.) and Former Shin Kong Life as the non-surviving entity.
   (3) Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Taishin Securities") and MasterLink Securities Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "MasterLink Securities") merged on April 6, 2026, with Taishin Securities as the surviving company and MasterLink Securities as the non-surviving entity.

[Acknowledgments]

Agenda item #1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Acknowledgment of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.**

Description:

1. The Company's 2025 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 Chang, Cheng-Tao and Fuh, Wen-Fang of Ernst & Young, Taiwan, who have issued the Independent Auditors' Report.
2. Please refer to Attachments 1 to 3 (pages 41 ~ 72 of this manual) for the Company's 2025 Business Report, the Audit Committee's Report, and the Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements.

Resolution:

Agenda item #2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Acknowledgment of the Company's distribution of 2025 earnings.**

Description:

1. The distribution of earnings is pursuant to Article 40-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. TS Holdings recorded NT$37,326,811,672 in audited after-tax profit for 2025. After adding NT$4,719,705,798 of beginning undistributed earnings, the Company will provide NT$39,367,423,348 in distributable earnings in 2025, with the adjustments of several undistributed earnings-related items as below:
   (1) adding NT$308,391,884 (the remeasurement amount of the defined benefit plan)
   (2) adding NT$779,521,364 (realized gains on the disposal of Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income instruments)
   (3) deducting NT$3,841,472,492 for the 10% Legal Reserve
   (4) adding NT$74,468,122 for the 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 2025 Earning Distribution Plan is proposed as follows:
   (1) NT$1,794,313,039 of cash dividends for Class E preferred shares, NT$195,915,000 for Class F preferred shares, NT$523,652,400 for Class GI and GII preferred shares, and NT$227,408,760 for Class H 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 preferred shares as of March 31, 2026, 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$27,352,904,382 of dividends will be allocated to common shareholders (approximately NT$1.10 per share). This amount consists of NT$24,866,276,712 of cash dividends (approximately NT$1.00 per share) and NT$2,486,627,670 of stock dividends (approximately NT$0.10 per share). The NT$2,486,627,670 of stock dividends shall be paid with a new offering of 248,662,767 common shares with a par value of NT$10 per share. The rights and obligations of the new shares to be issued will be the same as the existing common shares. The aforementioned issuance of new common shares as stock dividends shall be discussed in a separate agenda item. The amount of dividends distributed to each common share is based on 24,866,276,712 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2026. The amount per share actually distributed will vary due to share buyback, transfer, conversion, de-registration, capital increase, or any other reason that occurs before the ex-dividend/ex-right date. Adjustments will be made according to the actual number of outstanding common shares on the ex-dividend date; however, the total amount distributed 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, Class F, Class GI, Class GII, and Class H preferred shares. For the common shares, the Board of Directors will determine the ex-dividend/ex-right date and the payment date.
5. The 2025 Earnings Distribution Plan is presented as Attachment 5 (page 74 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: **Issuance of new common shares from earnings.**

Description:

1. To enhance financial structure, the Company has proposed the allocation of NT$2,486,627,670 of common shareholders' dividends from 2025's distributable earnings to issue 248,662,767 common shares at NT$10 par value. The rights and obligations of the new shares to be issued will be the same as the existing common shares. The new shares issued will be allocated among common shareholders according to their shareholding ratio as of the ex-right date after deducting the number of dissenting shareholders' shares repurchased in accordance with Article 12 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act. Shareholders can compose a complete share from stock dividends comprising less than one share, and these combined shares shall be allocated to one of the shareholders. Odd lot shares, including the shares forfeited by shareholders, shall be distributed in cash (rounded down to the nearest whole New Taiwan Dollar) after deducting the fees of book-entry operations for centrally deposited securities and dematerialized registration, and the Chairman of the Company shall be authorized to look for specified persons to buy the fraction of shares according to the par value.
2. The amount of dividends distributed to each common share is based on 24,866,276,712 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2026. Every one thousand common shares owned will entitle the owner to 10 new shares. The amount per share actually distributed will vary due to share buyback, sell-down, conversion, de-registration, capital increase, or any other reason that occurs before the ex-dividend/ex-right date. Adjustments will be made according to the actual number of outstanding common shares on the ex-dividend date; however, the total amount distributed will remain unchanged.
3. Provided that new issuance of common shares from earnings has been passed by the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors will decide the ex-right date for dispensing stock dividends following the submission of the rights issue to the competent authority.

Resolution:

Agenda item #2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"**

Description:

1. In response to the Company's name change and to meet practical needs, the Board has proposed changes to Articles 1 and 25 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation to specify the Company's Chinese and English names and simplify the nomination process for director candidates.
2. Below is a comparison between the original and amended terms. Please refer to Attachment 6 (pages 75 ~ 90 of this manual) for the full text of the unamended "Articles of Incorporation."

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
Article 1	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 "台新新光金融控股股份有限公司." (abbreviated to "台新新光金控"); the English name of the Company shall be "TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd." (abbreviated to "TS Holdings").	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 "台新金融控股股份有限公司." (abbreviated to "台新金控"); the English 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.	Paragraph 1 of Article 1 has been amended to reflect the Company's name change as of the merger record date.
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	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	As the Company has fully adopted the candidate nomination system for director elections, the

	nomination system for director elections. 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.	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.	original wording concerning phased implementation is no longer necessary, and this article has therefore been amended to simplify its content.

Resolution:

Agenda item #3 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Amendments to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings"**

Description:

1. To conform with amendments made to the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies," Articles 3 and 6-1 of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" have been amended, primarily to specify that the Company shall upload electronic files of the meeting manual and supplemental materials thirty days before convening a regular Shareholders' Meeting.
2. Below is a comparison between the original and amended terms. Please refer to Attachment 7 (pages 91 ~ 103 of this manual) for the full text of the unamended "Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings."

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
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), remarks, the Shareholders' Meeting Manual, and any supplementary information. 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. In	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 Shareholders' Meeting Manual, and any supplementary information. 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	1. Paragraph 3 of Article 3 has been amended to reflect amendments made to Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies" on December 19, 2025, which states that TWSE or TPEx listed companies shall upload electronic versions of the Shareholders'

	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.	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.	Meeting Manual and any supplemental materials to the information disclosure website specified by the FSC 30 days prior to the day on which the regular shareholders' meeting is to be held. 2. The numbering format has been adjusted in the Chinese version.
	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 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	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	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.	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 6-1 (Convening virtual Shareholders'	To convene a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the	To convene a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the	The numbering format has been adjusted in Chinese version.

Meetings, and particulars to be included in the Shareholders' Meeting notice)	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	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.	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.	

Resolution:

Agenda item #4 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Amendments to the "Director Election Policy"**

Description:

1. In response to the Company's name change and to meet the current laws and regulations, the Board has proposed amendments to the following articles of the "Director Election Policy": changes to Articles 1, 4, and 5; changes to Original Articles 10, 11, 16, and 17; deletion of Original Articles 6 and 7; and adjustment of the order of articles after Article 8.
2. Key points of the relevant amendments:
   (1) Amended the presentation method used by this Company.
   (2) Amended the presentation method of the candidate nomination system for director elections.
   (3) Stipulated that the qualification and selection of independent directors should follow the relevant regulations.
   (4) Deleted matters not related to the election process.
3. Below is a comparison between the original and amended terms. Please refer to Attachment 8 (pages 104 ~ 106 of this manual) for the full text of the unamended "Director Election Policy."

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
Article 1	The election of all directors within the Company shall proceed according to this policy.	The election of all directors within Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the Company) shall proceed according to this policy.	This article has been amended to reflect the Company's name change.
Article 4	The company adopts nomination system for director elections. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected during the same shareholders' meeting. There shall be separate number of seats for independent and non-independent directors; candidates with the highest votes shall be first assigned to fill independent	The company adopts nomination system for independent director elections. The election of non-independent directors shall adopt nomination system starting July 1st, 2015. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected during the same shareholders' meeting. There shall be separate number of seats for independent and non-independent directors; candidates with the highest votes shall be first assigned to fill independent	As the Company has fully adopted the candidate nomination system for director elections, the original wording concerning phased implementation is no longer necessary, and this article has therefore been amended to simplify the content.

	director positions, followed by non-independent director positions. The non-voting conditions outlined in Article 178 of the Company Act do not apply to director elections.	director positions, followed by non-independent director positions. The non-voting conditions outlined in Article 178 of the Company Act do not apply to director elections.	
Article 5	Unless elsewhere specified by laws and regulations, Director candidates are not restricted to the Company's shareholders. Corporate shareholders may appoint one or multiple representatives to be elected as directors. Directors shall comply with Article 30 of "the Company Act" and with the "Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Founders or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company;" and the qualification and election of independent directors shall comply with Article 14-2 of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and with the "Regulations Governing the Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies".	Unless elsewhere specified by laws and regulations, Director candidates are not restricted to the Company's shareholders. Corporate shareholders may appoint one or multiple representatives to be elected as directors. Persons that meet any of the descriptions outlined in Article 30 of the Company Act and Article 4 of Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Founders or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company may not serve as the Company's directors. Elected persons shall be removed from such positions upon discovery.	1. According to the "Securities and Exchange Act" and the "Regulations Governing the Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and with reference to "Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Procedures for Election of Directors," this article has been amended to include the qualification requirements for the election of independent directors. 2. In view of the legal consequences when the director is unqualified as stipulated in the

			"Company Act" and the "Financial Holding Company Act," this article has been amended to delete the relevant content.
(The Original Article 6)	(Deleted)	In addition to possessing sound moral principles, at least a certain portion of the Company's elected directors and supervisors must also satisfy one of the eligibility criteria listed in Article 9, Paragraphs 1 and 6 of Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Promoter or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company.	In view of the fact that Article 5 has already stipulated that directors shall comply with the "Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Founders or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company," this article has been deleted.
(The Original Article 7)	(Deleted)	Total registered shares held by the Company's entire board of directors must not aggregate to less than the minimum percentage specified by the authority. If the elected board of directors hold less than the number of shares specified in the preceding paragraph at the time of election, additional shares must be	In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-San-Zi No.0970022995 dated May 20, 2008, which (1) removed the

		acquired by general directors to make up for the shortfall within one month after commencing duty. Should any of the directors transfer their shareholding or are dismissed during the current term of service, therefore causing total shareholding to fall below the minimum stated in Paragraph 1, the general directors shall acquire additional shares to make up the shortfall within the next month. In the event where directors violate the above rules, shareholders may call a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company Act to dismiss all or part of the existing directors and hold a re-election or by-election at the same time.	requirement to make up any shortfall in the minimum shareholding of directors within one month, and (2) stipulated that the share ownership ratio of a director is not a matter related to the election process, this article has been deleted.
Article 6 (The Original Article 8)	Based on the number of seats predefined in the Articles of Incorporation, candidates with the highest votes shall be assigned to fill independent director positions, followed by non-independent director positions. In situations where there are two or more candidates with the same number of votes but fewer positions to accommodate them, these equally-voted candidates shall have positions randomly assigned to them at the end of the election. Those who are unable to pick the random draw personally shall have the draw picked by the chairperson.	Based on the number of seats predefined in the Articles of Incorporation, candidates with the highest votes shall be assigned to fill independent director positions, followed by non-independent director positions. In situations where there are two or more candidates with the same number of votes but fewer positions to accommodate them, these equally-voted candidates shall have positions randomly assigned to them at the end of the election. Those who are unable to pick the random draw personally shall have the draw picked by the chairperson.	Change of article number.
Article 7 (The Original	Ballots for the director election shall be produced by the	Ballots for the director election shall be produced by the	1. In view of the fact that the

Article 10)	Company; each ballot must be printed with the shareholder's ID and the carrying weight of vote.	Company; each ballot must be printed with the shareholder's ID, the carrying weight of vote, and stamped with the Company's official seal.	requirement that ballots be stamped with the Company's official seal is not necessary when electronically voting in director elections, this article has been amended to delete the relevant requirement. 2. Change of article number.
Article 8 (The Original Article 11)	Before the election begins, the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting shall appoint several ballot examiners and ballot counters to perform duties relating to the election.	Before the election begins, the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting shall appoint several ballot examiners and ballot counters to perform duties relating to the election.	1. Changes made to the Chinese wording. 2. Change of article number.
Article 9 (The Original Article 12)	The ballot box, produced by the Company, needs to be publicly inspected by the ballot examiners before voting commences.	The ballot box, produced by the Company, needs to be publicly inspected by the ballot examiners before voting commences.	Change of article number.
Article 10 (The Original Article 13)	When voting, the voter must write down in the "Candidate" column the name of the candidate whom the vote is cast to; shareholder's ID or identification number may also be specified at the same time. Where the candidate is a government agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder. Where the candidate is a representative of a government	When voting, the voter must write down in the "Candidate" column the name of the candidate whom the vote is cast to; shareholder's ID or identification number may also be specified at the same time. Where the candidate is a government agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder. Where the candidate is a representative of a government	Change of article number.

	agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the representative and the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder and the name of candidate represent.	agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the representative and the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder and the name of candidate represent.	
Article 11 (The Original Article 14)	If the sum of votes for the candidate written on ballots is less than the total votes represented in the meeting, the shortfall shall be treated as a waiver of voting rights.	If the sum of votes for the candidate written on ballots is less than the total votes represented in the meeting, the shortfall shall be treated as a waiver of voting rights.	Change of article number.
Article 12 (The Original Article 15)	If the name of the candidate is inconsistent with the candidate's shareholder ID or identification number written in the ballot, the candidate's name shall prevail.	If the name of the candidate is inconsistent with the candidate's shareholder ID or identification number written in the ballot, the candidate's name shall prevail.	Change of article number.
Article 13 (The Original Article 16)	Ballots are considered void in any of the following circumstances: 1. Ballots that do not comply with this policy. 2. Blank ballots cast into the ballot box. 3. Ballots with unrecognizable writing. 4. The name of the candidate is unidentifiable or does not match the details of the shareholders registry. 5. Ballots that contain writings other than the candidate's name, shareholder ID, and identification number. 6. The candidate's name written in the ballot coincides with other shareholders, but no information such as shareholder ID or ID card number has been provided for identification. 7. Two or more candidates are written on the same ballot, unless	Ballots are considered void in any of the following circumstances: 1. Ballots that do not comply with this policy. 2. Blank ballots cast into the ballot box. 3. Ballots with unrecognizable writing. 4. The name of the candidate is unidentifiable or does not match the details of the shareholders registry. 5. Ballots that contain writings other than the candidate's name, shareholder ID, and identification number. 6. The candidate's name written in the ballot coincides with other shareholders, but no information such as shareholder ID or ID card number has been provided for identification. 7. Two or more candidates are written on the same ballot, unless	1. Change of article number. 2. Adjusted numbering format in Chinese version.

	the ballot is intended for two or more candidates. 8. Ballots that address the candidates using aliases instead of full names. 9. Ballots that have been cast into the ballot box outside the timeframe specified by the chairperson.	the ballot is intended for two or more candidates. 8. Ballots that address the candidates using aliases instead of full names. 9. Ballots that have been cast into the ballot box outside the timeframe specified by the chairperson.	
Article 14 (The Original Article 17)	Once voting is finished, the chairperson shall announce to have votes counted publicly during the meeting session. The ballot counter will record the number of votes each candidate receives, under the supervision of the ballot examiner. Based on the outcome of the ballot count, shall announce the list of elected directors and the number of votes each receives.	Once voting is finished, the chairperson shall announce to have votes counted publicly during the meeting session. The ballot counter will record the number of votes each candidate receives, under the supervision of the ballot examiner. Based on the outcome of the ballot count, shall announce the list of elected directors and the number of votes each receives.	1. Changes made to the Chinese wording. 2. Change of article number.
Article 15 (The Original Article 18)	All elected directors shall issue a Consent to Appointment within the period notified by the Company; failure to give consent within the required period will be construed as waiver to the elected role.	All elected directors shall issue a Consent to Appointment within the period notified by the Company; failure to give consent within the required period will be construed as waiver to the elected role.	Change of article number.
Article 16 (The Original Article 20)	Any details that are not addressed in this policy shall be governed by the "Financial Holding Company Act", the "Company Act", the "Civil Code" and other relevant regulations.	Any details that are not addressed in this policy shall be governed by the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company Act, the Civil Code and other relevant regulations.	Change of article number and formating.
Article 17 (The Original Article 21)	This policy has been implemented since the Founders' Meeting. Amendments may be made in subsequent shareholders' meetings.	This policy has been implemented since the Founders' Meeting. Amendments may be made in subsequent shareholders' meetings.	Change of article number.

Resolution:

Agenda item #5 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: **Amendments to the "Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets."**

Description:

1. Changes have been made to align with the latest amendments made to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," as stipulated in Letter No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Development-1140383333 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on July 24, 2025.

2. In response to the Company's name change, legislative amendments, and to meet practical needs, the Company proposes amending Articles 2, 6, 14, 18, 29, 31, and 33 of the "Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" (the "Procedures"). Key amendments are described as follows:

   (1) Adjusting the Company's Name.
   (2) Deleting the requirement that records of directors' dissenting opinions be submitted to the Audit Committee.
   (3) Consolidating procedural provisions regarding the establishment of or amendment to the Procedures, the reporting of significant asset or derivative transactions to the Audit Committee, the reviewing of procedures when approval from more than half of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, and the method for calculating the total number of Audit Committee members and directors.
   (4) Increasing the threshold for public announcement and filing when the Company acquires or disposes of equipment for business use or right-of-use assets thereof with a non-related party.
   (5) Adding provisions that for subsidiaries whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10, the standards for public announcement and filing shall be calculated in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies."

3. Below is a comparison between the original and amended terms. Please refer to Attachment 9 (pages 107 ~ 120 of this manual) for the full text of the unamended "Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets."

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
Article 2	Unless financial laws or regulations prescribed by law, the Company shall follow the Procedures when engaged in the acquisition or disposal of assets. If there is any issue not covered in these Procedures, other relevant regulations of the Company shall govern.	Unless financial laws or regulations prescribed by law, Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") shall follow the Procedures when engaged in the acquisition or disposal of assets. If there is any issue not covered in these Procedures, other relevant regulations of the Company shall govern.	This article has been amended to reflect the Company's name change.
Article 6	When the Procedures are being discussed in the board of directors meeting, the Company shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses	If any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement when the Procedures are being discussed in the board of directors meeting and such objections have been recorded or made in writing, the	1. Referring to Point 12 of the Q&A section of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Company shall the director's dissenting opinion to audit committee. The Company shall, in the meantime, take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," and considering that companies with audit committees must obtain the consent of half of all audit committee members and submit a board resolution before establishing or revising the procedures for the handling of acquisitions or disposals of assets, or before reviewing significant asset or derivative transactions, the requirement for Board resolutions to be submitted to the Audit Committee after Board approval of the aforementioned significant proposals has been removed.
	The preceding provision shall apply mutatis mutandis to any acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company that requires Board approval under this procedure or other legal provisions. Regarding the establishment of or amendment to these Procedures, any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution. If approval of more than half of all Audit Committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	The preceding provision shall apply mutatis mutandis to any acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company that requires board approval under this procedure or other legal provisions. Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 33, paragraphs 2 and 3.	
	Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives referred to company's transaction involving assets or derivatives is subject to the approval of the board of directors under the company's procedures or other laws or regulations. The "all Audit Committee members" and "all directors" shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.	Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives referred to company's transaction involving assets or derivatives is subject to the approval of the board of directors under the company's procedures or other laws or regulations.	2. Considering that Article 6, Paragraph 3 and Article 8, Paragraph 3 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
			Companies" both regulate the procedures for establishing or revising these procedures and for submitting significant asset or derivative transactions to the Audit Committee, the provision in Article 33, Paragraph 1 regarding the Audit Committee's review of these procedures has been consolidated into Paragraph 3 of this article. 3. In conjunction with the aforementioned amendments, the second paragraph of Article 33, that concerning the review procedure without the consent of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and the third paragraph, that concerning the calculation method for all members of the Audit Committee and all directors, have been moved to the

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
			third and fourth paragraphs of this article.
Article 14	With the exception of domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by securities investment trust enterprises, when the Company intends to acquire or dispose of any real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or if it intends to acquire or dispose of any assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets, or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall firstly submit the following information to be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution in advance before signing the contract and making payments: 1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2. The reason for choosing the specific related party as the transaction counterparty. 3. The information relating to the assessment of reasonableness on the planned acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party under Articles 15 and 16. 4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the asset, the original trading counterparty, as well as the relationship between the original trading counterparty and the	With the exception of domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by securities investment trust enterprises, when the Company intends to acquire or dispose of any real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or if it intends to acquire or dispose of any assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets, or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall firstly submit the following information to be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution in advance before signing the contract and making payments: 1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2. The reason for choosing the specific related party as the transaction counterparty. 3. The information relating to the assessment of reasonableness on the planned acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party under Articles 15 and 16. 4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the asset, the original trading counterparty, as well as the relationship between the original trading counterparty and the	Paragraph 3 has been amended to reflect the relocation of Article 33, Paragraphs 2 and 3 to Article 6, Paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	Company/the Company's related parties. 5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, as well as evaluation reports on the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of the funds' utilization. 6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article. 7. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction. When proposed for discussion by the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1, independent directors' opinions must also be fully taken into consideration. Any objections or reservations made by independent directors must be detailed in Board Meeting minutes. The matters for which Paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 6, paragraphs 3 and 4. If the Company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in Paragraph 1 and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval before the transaction	Company/the Company's related parties. 5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, as well as evaluation reports on the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of the funds utilization. 6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article. 7. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction. When proposed for discussion by the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1, independent directors' opinions must also be fully taken into consideration. Any objections or reservations made by independent directors must be detailed in Board Meeting minutes. The matters for which Paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 33, paragraphs 2 and 3. If the Company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in Paragraph 1 and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval before the transaction	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to the transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or any between these subsidiaries. The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 29, Paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting or Board of Directors and recognized by the supervisors need not be counted toward the transaction amount. Transactions with related parties of the Company shall comply with the Financial Holding Company Act.	contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to the transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or any between these subsidiaries. The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 29, Paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting or Board of Directors and recognized by the supervisors need not be counted toward the transaction amount. Transactions with related parties of the Company shall comply with the Financial Holding Company Act.	
Article 18	When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall ensure control over such transactions based on the following risk management and audit principles: 1. Transaction Principles and Guidelines (1) The types of derivative transactions to be conducted by the Company shall include, mainly, forward exchange, options, interest and currency swaps, etc. for hedging purposes. (2) When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall give equal attention to the safety and liquidity of products. (3) In principle, the Company's derivative transactions are made	When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall ensure control over such transactions based on the following risk management and audit principles: 1. Transaction Principles and Guidelines (1) The types of derivative transactions to be conducted by the Company shall include, mainly, forward exchange, options, interest and currency swaps, etc. for hedging purposes. (2) When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall give equal attention to the safety and liquidity of products. (3) In principle, the Company's derivative transactions are made	To reflect the Company's name change, the text of Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2, Item (1) has been amended.

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	for hedging purposes. The limits on entire trading amount and stop-loss limits on each aggregated and individual contracts shall be approved by the board of directors. (4) The Company shall handle its derivative financial instruments according to the following procedures: A. Proper authorization shall be obtained with regard to the types and limits of the derivative transactions to be conducted. Only authorized employees may conduct derivative transactions. B. The trader shall complete a deal slip once a deal is concluded. C. Operations personnel shall be responsible for deal confirmation and settlement procedures. D. The Company shall, on a regular basis, conduct a review of positions held and evaluate gains and losses. 2. Risk Management Measures (1) The relevant rules of the Company - Risk Management Policy shall be followed when managing derivative financial instruments risks, including control of credit, market price, liquidity, cash flow, operational and legal risks; as well as the scope of risk management, risk measurement,	for hedging purposes. The limits on entire trading amount and stop-loss limits on each aggregated and individual contracts shall be approved by the board of directors. (4) The Company shall handle its derivative financial instruments according to the following procedures: A. Proper authorization shall be obtained with regard to the types and limits of the derivative transactions to be conducted. Only authorized employees may conduct derivative transactions. B. The trader shall complete a deal slip once a deal is concluded. C. Operations personnel shall be responsible for deal confirmation and settlement procedures. D. The Company shall, on a regular basis, conduct a review of positions held and evaluate gains and losses. 2. Risk Management Measures (1) The relevant rules of the Taishin Financial Holding - Risk Management Policy shall be followed when managing derivative financial instruments risks, including control of credit, market price, liquidity, cash flow, operational and legal risks; as well as the scope of risk management, risk measurement,	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	identification, and control procedures. (2) The risk management unit is responsible for checking the effectiveness of hedges for all transactions that involve derivative financial instruments, including the amount and particulars of the transaction. (3) Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement. (4) Personnel responsible for risk measurement, monitoring, and control shall be assigned to a department separate from the individuals specified in the preceding subparagraph, and shall report to the board of directors or other senior managers who are not engaged in decision making on transactions or trading positions. 3. Internal Audit System (1) The internal auditors of the Company shall audit derivative transactions on a regular or ad hoc basis and ensure that they comply with these Procedures and relevant rules. (2) The auditors shall, on a regular basis, check the adequacy of the company's internal control system for derivatives transactions. They shall conduct monthly audits on the trading department to	identification and control procedures. (2) The risk management unit is responsible for checking the effectiveness of hedges for all transactions that involve derivative financial instruments, including the amount and particulars of the transaction. (3) Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement. (4) Personnel responsible for risk measurement, monitoring and control shall be assigned to a department separate from the individuals specified in the preceding subparagraph, and shall report to the board of directors or other senior managers who are not engaged in decision making on transactions or trading positions. 3. Internal Audit System (1) The internal auditors of the Company shall audit derivative transactions on a regular or ad hoc basis and ensure that they comply with these Procedures and relevant rules. (2) The auditors shall, on a regular basis, check the adequacy of the company's internal control system for derivatives transactions. They shall conduct monthly audits on the trading department to	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	ensure compliance with the Procedures for Derivatives Trading. Audit reports shall be produced. The auditors are required to advise the Audit Committee in writing if any significant violations are found. The auditors should follow up on the status of defects identified during the audit process where necessary. 4. The Company shall conduct regular assessment on gains and losses, and plan in advance for emergency situations. (1) The Company shall assess its derivative trading positions at least once a week. Hedging transactions conducted to meet business requirements shall be assessed at least twice a month. Assessment reports shall be submitted to the senior management level authorized by the chairman. (2) The assessment reports prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the head of the risk management unit for review. In case of unexpected situations such as bankruptcy of a counterparty or high volatility in the market which may have a significant and negative impact on the Company, the situation shall be reported to the Risk Management	ensure compliance with the Procedures for Derivatives Trading. Audit reports shall be produced. The auditors are required to advise the audit committee in writing if any significant violations are found. The auditors should follow up on the status of defects identified during the audit process where necessary. 4. The Company shall conduct regular assessment on gains and losses, and plan in advance for emergency situations. (1) The Company shall assess its derivative trading positions at least once a week. Hedging transactions conducted to meet business requirements shall be assessed at least twice a month. Assessment reports shall be submitted to the senior management level authorized by the chairman. (2) The assessment reports prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the head of the risk management unit for review. In case of unexpected situations such as bankruptcy of a counterparty or high volatility in the market which may have a significant and negative impact on the Company, the situation shall be reported to the Risk Management	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	Committee for any necessary actions.	Committee for any necessary actions.	
Article 29	Under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall, within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event, publicly announce and report the relevant information about the acquisition or disposal of assets on the designated website of the Financial Supervisory Commission using the specified format: 1. Acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. This requirement, however, shall not apply to the trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, nor to subscription repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise. 2. Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares. 3. Situations where the losses resulting from the derivative transactions have reached the stop-loss limit, including the aggregate limit for all transactions and the limit for individual transactions, as prescribed in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1, Item 3.	Under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall, within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event, publicly announce and report the relevant information about the acquisition or disposal of assets on the designated website of the Financial Supervisory Commission using the specified format: 1. Acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. This requirement, however, shall not apply to the trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, nor to subscription repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise. 2. Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares. 3. Situations where the losses resulting from the derivative transactions have reached the stop-loss limit, including the aggregate limit for all transactions and the limit for individual transactions, as prescribed in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1, Item 3.	In accordance with the revised "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," and considering that the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use is necessary for the Company's normal operation, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4 has been amended to raise the announcement standard for the acquisition or disposal of equipment or its right to use for business use and the counterparty not being a related party to a transaction amount of 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	4. Where the equipment or the right-of-use assets for business use are acquired or disposed of, the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital. 5. Situations where the real estate is acquired by the following methods: engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale on the premise that the transaction counterparty is not a related party. The amount to be invested by the Company, furthermore, is more than NT$500 million. 6. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding five subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million. This shall not apply to the following circumstances: (1) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan. (2) Securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign	4. Where the equipment or the right-of-use assets for business use are acquired or disposed of, the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount is more than NT$1.0 billion. 5. Situations where the real estate is acquired by the following methods: engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale on the premise that the transaction counterparty is not a related party. The amount to be invested by the Company, furthermore, is more than NT$500 million. 6. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding five subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million. This shall not apply to the following circumstances: (1) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan. (2) Securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds, or of	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. (3) Trading of bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise. The "transaction amount" prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be determined based on the following definition: 1. The amount of each individual transaction. 2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within one year. 3. The cumulative transaction amount of real estate or right-of-use assets acquired	ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. (3) Trading of bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise. The "transaction amount" prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be determined based on the following definition: 1. The amount of each individual transaction. 2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within one year. 3. The cumulative transaction amount of real estate or right-of-use assets acquired or disposed of (to be	

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	or disposed of (to be accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) for the same development project within one year. 4. The cumulative transaction amount of the same securities acquired or disposed of (to be accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) within one year. "Within one year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items which have been announced according to the Procedures may be excluded. The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivative transactions conducted up to the end of the preceding month by itself and any of its subsidiaries that are not publicly-listed companies in Taiwan. The information shall be transmitted to the information reporting website specified by the Financial Supervisory Commission before the 10th of each month using the required format. Where any correction or addition to the information is required, the Company shall , within two days since becoming aware of the incident, repeat all reporting and announcement procedures for all the items. When acquiring or disposing of assets, the Company shall retain a file of the relevant contracts, meeting minutes, logbooks, appraisal reports, opinions from the CPAs, attorneys and securities underwriters for at least five years, unless otherwise provided by law.	accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) for the same development project within one year. 4. The cumulative transaction amount of the same securities acquired or disposed of (to be accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) within one year. "Within one year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items which have been announced according to the Procedures may be excluded. The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivative transactions conducted up to the end of the preceding month by itself and any of its subsidiaries that are not publicly-listed companies in Taiwan. The information shall be transmitted to the information reporting website specified by the Financial Supervisory Commission before the 10th of each month using the required format. Where any correction or addition to the information is required, the Company shall , within two days since becoming aware of the incident, repeat all reporting and announcement procedures for all the items. When acquiring or disposing of assets, the Company shall retain a file of the relevant contracts, meeting minutes, logbooks, appraisal reports, opinions from the CPAs, attorneys and securities underwriters for at least five years, unless otherwise provided by law.	
Article 31	The Company shall supervise its subsidiaries with regard to the	The Company shall supervise its subsidiaries with regard to the	1. Some text has been modified

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
	procedures for asset acquisition or disposal: 1. The subsidiaries of the Company shall establish their own Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures based on these Procedures, which shall be sent to the Company for recordation after approval in the shareholders' meeting. The same procedures shall be followed for the revision of the procedures. 2. In the event that the amount of any transaction conducted by the subsidiary for the acquisition or disposal of assets has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets or NT$300 million or more, the subsidiary shall inform the responsible units of the Company before execution of the transaction. 3. If the subsidiary has conducted self-inspection of its Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures, the subsidiary shall submit the relevant inspection reports to the audit department of the Company for review. 4. In the event that the subsidiary is not a publicly listed company, the Company shall, on behalf of the subsidiary, carry out relevant information announcement and reporting, if necessary. With regard to the threshold for announcement or reporting by subsidiaries, the calculation basis for the threshold shall be the paid-in capital or total assets of the Company.	procedures for asset acquisition or disposal: 1. The subsidiaries of the Company shall establish their own Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures based on these Procedures, which shall be sent to the Company for recordation after approval in the shareholders' meeting. The same procedures shall be followed for the revision of the procedures. 2. In the event that the amount of any transaction conducted by the subsidiary for the acquisition or disposal of assets has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets or NT$300 million or more, the subsidiary shall inform the responsible units of the Company before execution of the transaction. 3. If the subsidiary has conducted self-inspection of its Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures, the subsidiary shall submit the relevant inspection reports to the audit department of the Company for review. 4. In the event that the subsidiary is not a publicly listed company, the Company shall, on behalf of the subsidiary, carry out relevant information announcement and reporting as stipulated in preceding Chapter herein, if necessary. With regard to the threshold for announcement or reporting by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 29, paragraph 1, the calculation basis for the threshold shall be the paid-	in accordance with this revision. 2. In conjunction with the amendment to "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," the basis for calculating the reporting standard for subsidiaries whose shares have no par value or whose par value per share is not NT$10 has been added.

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
		in capital or total assets of the Company.	
	5. If the subsidiary of the Company issues shares that do not carry a face value or have a face value other than NT$10, the threshold for announcement or reporting shall be calculated in accordance with Article 35 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies."	5. If the subsidiary of the Company issues shares that do not carry a face value or have a face value other than NT$10, the Company shall apply "10% of equity" as an alternative threshold for "20% of paid-in capital" as specified in these procedures, attributable to owners of the parent company.	
Article 33	The Procedures shall be approved by the board of directors for a resolution and then to the shareholders' meeting for approval. They shall take effect after approval in the shareholders' meeting. The same applies when the procedures are amended.	The Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution and then to the shareholders' meeting for approval. They shall take effect after approval in the shareholders' meeting. The same applies when the procedures are amended. If approval of more than half of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. The terms "all audit committee members" in paragraph 2 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.	1. Considering that Article 6, Paragraph 3 and Article 8, Paragraph 3 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" both regulate the procedures for submitting significant asset or derivative transactions to the Audit Committee, the provision in Paragraph 1 regarding the Audit Committee's review of this procedure has been moved to Article 6, Paragraph 3. 2. In conjunction with the aforementioned amendments, Paragraph 2 of this article, that

Article	Amended Articles	Original Articles	Notes
			regarding the review procedure without the consent of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and Paragraph 3, that regarding the calculation method for all members of the Audit Committee and all directors, have been moved to Article 6, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4, respectively.

Resolution:

[Special motion]

【Attachment 1】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

2025 Business Report

A. Macroeconomic and Financial Analysis

In 2025, the global economy exhibited moderate performance due to uncertainties surrounding trade policies and weak consumer demand in major economies. However, driven by explosive growth in the AI industry, which sparked a global wave of investment and production, the economic performance of major countries such as the United States, Japan, and China exceeded market expectations. With respect to central bank policies, Japan was the only country that leaned toward gradual interest rate hikes in response to rising long-term inflation expectations, while other major central banks adopted relatively neutral or accommodative policy stances.

Driven by continued strong demand for AI applications, Taiwan's total exports reached a record high in 2025. According to preliminary statistics from the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, the annual economic growth rate for 2025 amounted to 8.68%, marking a 15-year high. However, the economic structure continued to exhibit significant "K-shaped" divergence. Due to weak global consumer demand, coupled with uncertainties surrounding international tariff policies, exports in most traditional manufacturing sectors witnessed a year-on-year decline.

In 2025, the pre-tax profit of Taiwan's three major financial sectors totaled NT$988 billion. Although this represented a year-on-year decrease of 6.69%, overall profit remained near the NT$1 trillion threshold, setting the second-highest record in history. Driven by economic growth fueled by strong exports of AI-related products and a vibrant financial market, the pre-tax profit of the banking sector reached NT$627.9 billion, representing an 11% year-on-year increase, while the pre-tax profit of the securities, futures, and investment trust sectors stood at NT$166.4 billion, representing a 9.69% year-on-year increase. The pre-tax profit of the insurance sector was NT$193.7 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 43.28% primarily attributable to significant exchange rate fluctuations in the first half of the year and the provisioning of foreign exchange valuation reserves (hereinafter referred to as "foreign exchange reserves") at the end of the year.

Looking ahead to 2026, productivity gains driven by investments in AI-related industries and upgrades to production equipment led by physical AI applications such as robotics will remain the primary engine of global economic growth. While AI-driven exports of information and electronic products will face a high base effect, they are expected to maintain strong growth momentum as global cloud service providers continue to significantly expand their capital expenditure on data centers and high-performance computing. Nevertheless, trade protectionism, concerns over the return on massive AI capital expenditure, and the impact of geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East on energy supplies will be the primary risks. Overall, the structure of global economic growth in 2026 will be similar to that of 2025; however, attention must be paid to the risk of an economic downturn driven by geopolitical conflicts.

In February, the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics raised its forecast for Taiwan's 2026 economic growth rate to 7.71%, reflecting the boost from AI-related capital expenditure by global cloud service providers. Considering the impact of the U.S.-Iran conflict, disruptions to global energy supplies could fuel inflation and subsequently dampen consumer sentiment, which would be particularly detrimental to midstream and downstream consumer goods,

sectors such as consumer electronics, apparel, and footwear. The Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics estimates that a 10% increase in international oil prices would reduce Taiwan's 2026 annual economic growth rate by 0.12 percentage points and raise the Consumer Price Index by 0.24 percentage points.

Driven by continued strong demand for AI, and despite uncertainties such as the conflict in the Middle East and U.S.-Taiwan tariffs, the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) believes that the impact of these factors on Taiwan's economic performance in 2026 should be limited. Major domestic and international institutions maintain their view that Taiwan's economy will achieve high growth. Consequently, capital markets are expected to remain vibrant, driving trading activity and wealth management demand and thereby sustaining the operational momentum of the three financial sectors, including investment returns in the life insurance sector, loans and fee income in the banking sector, and brokerage and proprietary trading profits in the securities sector. Additionally, the life insurance sector, coupled with the progressively strengthened foreign exchange reserves mechanism and the new regulation for amortizing unrealized exchange differences, is expected to further enhance financial resilience and risk-bearing capabilities.

B. Overall Business Performance

In 2025, the Company operated according to the operating revenue and expenditure budget. With active trading in domestic and international equities, bond, and foreign exchange markets, as well as steady performance across all core business operations, the Company recorded a net profit after tax in 2025 of NT$37.361 billion, an EPS of NT$1.91, and a ROE of ordinary shares of 11.52%; as of the end of 2025, the book value per share was NT$17. In terms of capital structure, the capital adequacy ratio was 111.14% and the double leverage ratio was 116.10% at the end of 2025. The capital structure remained sound.

In order to capitalize on various opportunities for change and growth, expand the scale of operations, and strengthen competitiveness to build a resilient business foundation, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on October 9, 2024 approved the merger with Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Shin Kong Financial Holding). The Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the FSC) approved the aforementioned merger on March 31, 2025, and the Company completed the merger on July 24, 2025, changing its name to TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Taishin Securities Investment Trust, a subsidiary of the Company, merged with Shin Kong Investment Trust on November 24, 2025, with Taishin Securities Investment Trust as the surviving entity. Taishin Life Insurance merged with Shin Kong Life Insurance on January 1, 2026, with Taishin Life Insurance as the surviving entity and renamed Shin Kong Life Insurance. Taishin Securities merged with MasterLink Securities on April 6, 2026, with Taishin Securities as the surviving entity. The remaining subsidiaries will complete mergers sequentially in accordance with the overall planning and the schedule approved by the competent authorities.

At the end of 2025, the latest rating reports from various credit rating institutions maintain the same credit ratings for the Company and Taishin Bank as those stated in the previous annual business report. The credit ratings for the Company and the main subsidiaries are listed as follows:

Company	Rating Category	Rating Agency	Credit rating		Outlook	Publication date
			Long-term	Short-term		
TS Holdings	Global Rating	Fitch Ratings	BBB	F3	Rating Watch Negative	2025/11
		S&P Global Ratings	BBB	A-2	Negative rating	2025/12
	Domestic Rating	Fitch Ratings	A+ (twn)	F1 (twn)	Rating Watch Negative	2025/11
		Taiwan Ratings	twA+	twA-1	Negative rating	2025/12
Taishin International Bank	Global Rating	Fitch Ratings	BBB+	F2	Stable	2025/09
		S&P Global Ratings	BBB+	A-2	Developing	2025/12
	Global Rating	Fitch Ratings	AA- (twn)	F1+ (twn)	Stable	2025/09
		Taiwan Ratings	twAA-	twA-1+	Developing	2025/12
Taishin Life Insurance	Global Rating	S&P Global Ratings	BBB+		Negative rating	2025/12
	Global Rating	Taiwan Ratings	twAA-		Negative rating	2025/12
Taishin Securities	Global Rating	Fitch Ratings	BBB	F3	Rating Watch Negative	2025/12
	Global Rating	Fitch Ratings	A+ (twn)	F1 (twn)	Rating Watch Negative	2025/12

In terms of overseas business expansion, the subsidiary Taishin Bank is deepening its presence in Asian financial centers through its branches in Hong Kong and Singapore; the Tokyo Branch (including the Fukuoka Sub-Branch) serves the semiconductor industry cluster in Japan; the Brisbane Branch in Australia and the Labuan Branch in Malaysia (including the Kuala Lumpur Marketing Service Office) deepen international syndicated loan and localized business operations and are supplemented by a network of Asia-Pacific representative offices in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, Yangon, Myanmar, Shanghai, China, and Bangkok, Thailand. Moving forward, Taishin Bank will continue to expand its presence in Asia while maintaining a global perspective. Aligning with the trend of global supply chain restructuring, the Bank will strategically develop a presence in high-potential markets, continuously strengthen its overseas financial service capabilities, and increase the proportion of overseas revenue.

The Company has established a dedicated organization to accelerate the development of innovative fintech services. It has recruited professionals with expertise in project planning and technologies such as AI and big data to persue a diverse range of business applications. Through technologies including AI and big data analytics, the Company is committed to creating an innovative and intelligent financial environment.

In response to the rapid development of generative AI technology, the Company has developed “Taishin Shin Kong Brain,” integrating professional knowledge from diverse business units, including banking, securities, and life insurance to establish a foundation for AI applications centered on the Group’s collective knowledge. With this as the core, the Company has successively launched several concrete implementation projects, such as intelligent customer service, knowledge management assistants, and voice quality inspection. These initiatives have improved overall work efficiency, decision-making quality, and service accuracy while laying a solid foundation for the Group’s intelligent operations.

Additionally, Taishin Bank's digital brand Richart has applied for multiple invention and utility model patents, including pre-login preview, cardless withdrawal, instant transfers, Richart multi-recipient function, Richart x KKBOX music-linked time deposits, Richart sub-accounts cross-industry deposit accounts (securities sub-accounts/JKOPay sub-accounts), and phishing website warning pop-ups. Taishin Bank consistently ranks second among domestic private financial institutions in the number of approved patents. Moving forward, the Bank will continue to enhance operational efficiency through innovative digital services and applications, thereby delivering smarter and more convenient financial experiences to customers to solidify its market leadership.

In terms of information security, the Company integrates the Group's information security resources, optimizes information security maturity, and promotes the adoption of international standards across subsidiaries to foster a Group-wide information security culture. Furthermore, the Security Operations Center (SOC) conducts round-the-clock event monitoring and correlation analyses throughout the year, enabling real-time oversight of subsidiaries' information security status while horizontally integrating and strengthening the Group's joint defense and collaboration capabilities. The Company is advancing a defense in depth architecture to enhance its information security capabilities while overseeing information security drills and training programs at each subsidiary to validate their response mechanisms and strengthen awareness of information security risks.

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

a. Bank subsidiary

1. Taishin International Bank

In 2025, Taishin Bank reported a pre-tax profit of NT$26 billion, an increase of approximately 18% from the previous year, and a full-year net profit after tax of NT$21.4 billion, an increase of approximately 16% from 2024; EPS was NT$1.74, and ROE was 10.22%, representing increases of approximately 14% and 9%, respectively, from 2024. Net worth per ordinary share amounted to NT$17.43. Total deposits stood at NT$2,491.8 billion, and total loans at NT$1,817.1 billion, representing year-over-year increases of 5.93% and 8.50%, respectively, with a loan-to-deposit ratio of 72.92%. Credit asset quality was kept at a satisfactory level, and the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio at the end of 2025 was 0.14%, with NPL coverage ratio at 892.70%. At the end of 2025, the bank for international settlements ratio (BIS) was 15.38%, the Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.64%, and the Core Tier 1 capital ratio was 12.05%. The capital structure remained sound.

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.

In the retail banking sector, as of the end of 2025, the outstanding balance of secured loans stood at NT$849.6 billion, an increase of approximately 4% from the end of the previous year, while the outstanding balance of unsecured loans was NT$135.8 billion, an increase of approximately 14% from the end of the previous year. Overall, total retail banking loans increased by approximately 5% compared to 2024.

With regard to payment solutions, the number of credit cards in circulation exceeded 6.63 million, representing a market share of 11% and ranking 5th in the market. The active card ratio was 73.2%, ranking second among the top six issuing banks. The number of credit card merchants exceeded 187,000, representing an increase of 7.5% from the end of the previous year and a market share of

over 20%, ranking 1st in the market for yet another year.

In terms of wealth management, ever since being the first domestic financial institution to open a wealth management flagship branch in 2003, the Bank has implemented a sophisticated customer segmentation process, by which it is able to provide a wide range of exclusive financial services, addressing customer needs in areas such as professional financial advice, exclusive offers and experiences, and one-stop-shopping. Guided by a commitment to sustainability and customer-centricity, Taishin Bank has introduced the "Wealth Management Family Membership Program," expanding wealth management from individual customers 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 customers' asset needs. Furthermore, Taishin Bank combines big data analysis with digital processes to provide tailored asset allocation recommendations. Through regular performance reviews, risk management, and market trend analysis, the Bank assists customers in achieving steady asset appreciation. Upholding the spirit of "Dedication, Professionalism, and Understanding," Taishin Bank continues to safeguard customers' wealth growth and has received numerous prestigious domestic and international awards in recognition of its achievements.

In terms of digital finance, Taishin Bank's Richart is a leading digital banking brand in Taiwan, dedicated to integrating with daily life to provide customers with a more convenient digital platform and a diverse range of products and services. Taishin Bank launched 24/7 foreign exchange services covering 13 major currencies, enabling real-time transactions. It optimized credit service processes, offering weekend disbursements and automated verification, with funds disbursed in as little as 18 minutes. Taishin Bank also introduced financial mobile transfers to simplify interbank transfer processes and partnered with Taishin Securities to launch a regular investment debit on a daily basis for Taiwan stocks and lottery-based subscription reservation services, providing a one-stop solution for diverse wealth management needs. In 2025, Taishin Bank consolidated its credit cards into the Taishin Richart Card, featuring the Taishin Point rewards program. Customers can switch between 7 reward plans and redeem points via the Richart Life mobile app. Furthermore, in 2025, Taishin Bank launched an e-payment account and introduced the Taishin Pay+ service on the Richart Life moblile app, extending payment scenarios to overseas markets and continuing to build a comprehensive lifestyle financial ecosystem.

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 inovation, 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 2025, Taishin Bank's wholesale banking loans stood at NT$831.7 billion, representing a 12.6% increase from the end of the previous year. To fulfill corporate funding needs, the Bank developed Automated Clearing House (ACH) in collaboration with the Taiwan Clearing House in 2025 and continues to lead the market in terms of the number of payment-receiving transactions. For factoring, the Bank maintained its market-leading position by balancing customer relationships, competitive pricing, and risk management.

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 repid access to comprehensive financial solutions.

In terms of SME business development, Taishin Bank continues to deepen its commitment to SME financial services and actively responds to corporate customers' needs for industrial upgrading. By optimizing credit approval processes, strengthening risk management mechanisms, and leveraging government policy-based financing, the bank assists SMEs in smoothly securing working capital. By the end of 2025, the outstanding balance of loans to SMEs had reached NT$336 billion, representing a 10% increase from the end of the previous year. Taishin Bank ranked among the top three private banks in the number of cases processed under the "Financial Support Measures - Trade Finance Interest Rate Reduction Program." Additionally, Taishin Bank actively aligns with government policies, receiving the SME Credit Special Award under the FSC's "Program to Incentivize Lending by Domestic Banks to Enterprises in Target Countries of the New Southbound Policy" and ranking first in the "Outstanding Bank for Lending to Six Core Strategic Industries" category. It also received the "Sustainable Finance Award" from the Joint Credit Information Center for the first time. The Bank actively promotes green loans and sustainability-linked loans and has incorporated the "Corporate ESG Information and Sustainable Economic Activities Self-Assessment Questionnaire" into its corporate financing review process, leveraging finance to drive sustainability and helping corporate customers accelerate sustainability upgrades. These accolades demonstrate that the Bank has achieved tangible results in fostering the sustainable development of SMEs and supporting the real economy. Taishin Bank also plays a role as a strategic driver helping domestic SMEs expand their business operations in Southeast Asia and establish a global presence, thereby further enhancing the Bank's market coverage.

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.

In 2025, Taishin Bank was one of the five leading banks in the country in terms of the volume of derivative trading at NT$13.6530 trillion; the bond underwriting volume was NT$27.18 billion. In addition to being an active participant in bond issuance planning for the financing of onshore and offshore companies, the Bank offers a wide range of overseas-issued bonds to give Taiwanese investors more investment choices. In the future, it will continue to explore underwriting opportunities around the world.

For the purpose of providing better financial services to 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.

2. Shin Kong Bank

Shin Kong Bank's after-tax profit for 2025 was NT$5.95 billion. When excluding merger-related expenses, such as provisions for employee relocation plans and system migration, after-tax profit amounted to NT$8.09 billion, exceeding internal budget targets. As of 2025, the loan balance

amounted to NT$896.4 billion, representing a growth rate of 4.9%, and the deposit balance amounted to NT$1,180.5 billion, reflecting a growth rate of 5.2%, with a loan-to-deposit ratio of 75.93%. In terms of profitability, excluding merger-related expenses, the after-tax ROA and ROE were 0.60% and 10%, respectively. Overall, despite challenges posed by market interest rates, exchange rate fluctuations, and competition, Shin Kong Bank achieved steady growth across all business lines in 2025. Net interest income grew by 1.5%, and net fee income increased by 10.6%. Notably, wealth management fee income surged by 16.0%, contributing to an overall net income growth of 4.5%. In terms of asset quality, Shin Kong Bank's non-performing loan (NPL) ratio for 2025 was 0.12%, with coverage ratio at 1,051.05%, both metrics outperforming the average of domestic banks.

I. Retail Banking Services

Shin Kong Bank continues to place high-quality service at the core of its operations, offering a diverse range of financial products tailored to the needs of different customer segments. It has maintained steady growth across consumer banking, wealth management, and digital finance businesses.

In 2025, the outstanding balance of retail banking loans stood at NT$464.6 billion, an increase of NT$5.9 billion from 2024, representing a growth rate of 1.3%. The micro-enterprise loan product disbursed NT$2 billion, a 25% increase compared to 2024, with an outstanding balance of NT$3.8 billion, an increase of NT$3 million compared to 2024, representing a growth rate of 8.6%.

In terms of payment and finance, the number of credit cards in circulation reached 1.06 million, with a market share of 1.7%, ranking 13th in the market; the effective card rate was 51.5%, ranking 13th among banks with millions of cards; the number of credit card acquiring merchants was 8,209, an increase of 2.1% compared to the end of the previous year, with a market share of 0.9%, ranking 16th in the market.

In wealth management, fee income reached NT$4.31 billion in 2025, an increase of NT$600 million from 2024, representing a growth rate of 16.0%. This growth was primarily driven by a 41.3% increase in insurance products and a 65.1% increase in proprietary bonds. In 2025, the balance of specific money trusts reached NT$124.98 billion, representing a market share of approximately 1.92%, ranking 17th in the industry. In 2025, Shin Kong Bank received the "Best Customer Recommendation among Domestic Banks" and "Best Creative Marketing among Domestic Banks" awards at the Financial Times Wealth Management Awards.

In digital finance, the number of digital users exceeded 1.57 million in 2025, a 10% increase from 2024's 1.43 million. Digital transactions accounted for over 90% of total transactions. Shin Kong Bank focused on experience and collaboration, reducing operating costs, deepening digital customer management, and optimizing the experience to enhance platform revenue. In 2025, it received the "Best Digital Financial Services Bank" award from Global Business and Finance Magazine.

II. Wholesale Banking Services

In 2025, the outstanding balance of wholesale banking loans (including the Hong Kong branch) stood at NT$431.9 billion, an increase of NT$36.1 billion from 2024, representing a growth rate of 9.2%. The outstanding balance of SME loans reached NT$227 billion, an increase of NT$23.8 billion from 2024, representing a growth rate of 11.7%. SME lending remains a key focus of business development, and Shin Kong Bank continues to expand its SME customer base in neighboring regions, effectively utilizing the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan to attract high-quality customers across diverse industries and building a comprehensive wholesale banking product line to strengthen relationships with SMEs.

III. Financial Market Business

With respect to financial product trading, Shin Kong Bank, while pursuing business growth, has consistently upheld rigorous trading discipline as the cornerstone of its operations. This ensures that proprietary trading profit targets are achieved on a sound and stable foundation, thereby creating long-term value for customers. To address global financial market volatility and diverse customer needs, Shin Kong Bank is committed to providing a wide range of financial products, including spot, derivative, and structured products such as foreign exchange and interest rate instruments. Through an integrated financial trading platform, the bank assists customers in capturing market trends and implementing risk control, aiming to meet the trading and wealth management needs of both domestic and international corporate and individual customers. In 2025, proprietary bond trading volume reached NT$36.3 billion, an increase of NT$11.7 billion compared to 2024, representing a growth rate of 47.6% and ranking among the top four in the industry. The issuance volume of domestic structured products reached NT$8.8 billion, with a focus on diversified structures to provide investors with rich and diverse investment options.

b. Insurance subsidiary

In 2025, Taiwan's life insurance industry was affected by international developments, with market volatility primarily stemming from changes in global trade tariff policies, geopolitical tensions, and shifts in the international interest rate environment. These factors led to a significant increase in investment and hedging costs. In particular, the rapid appreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar exerted a significant impact on the value of the life insurance industry's foreign currency assets, forcing an increase in hedging ratios. At the same time, during the transition period for International Financial Reporting Standard 17 (hereinafter referred to as IFRS 17) and the new Taiwan Insurance Capital Standard (hereinafter referred to as TW-ICS), volatility in international markets exerted a more direct impact on the capital levels of the life insurance industry.

In 2025, due to the continuous recovery of market sentiment, the total premium income for Taiwan's life insurance market reached NT$2,623.9 billion, a 7.5% increase from the same period last year; first-year premium income was NT$1,007.4 billion, an increase of 19.7% from the previous year, and renewal premium income was NT$1,616.5 billion, an increase of 1.1% from the previous year.

1.Taishin Life Insurance

In response to the adoption of IFRS 17 and TW-ICS, Taishin Life Insurance has focused on asset-liability management to continuously reduce the cost of liability, narrow the duration gap, maintain asset-liability matching, and optimize product structures. The company has grown its Contractual Service Margin (hereinafter referred to as CSM) to meet customer needs and balance capital management.

In 2025, Taishin Life Insurance's total premium income reached NT$75.2 billion, a significant year-over-year increase of 59.2%. First-year premium income reached NT$46.7 billion, up 80.3% year-over-year; renewal premium income reached NT$28.5 billion, up 33.5% year-over-year; and new business CSM reached NT$15.68 billion, demonstrating Taishin Life Insurance's strong growth momentum. Overall, the premium income growth rates of Taishin Life Insurance outperformed the industry average, demonstrating the subsidiary's exceptional market competitiveness and robust growth momentum.

Looking at the distribution channels, in 2025, Taishin Life Insurance's tied agents channel focused on high-protection-coverage products, driving first-year premium income to NT$1.64 billion (a 6.7% increase year-over-year), with CSM reaching NT$3.96 billion and the overall CSM ratio at 241%. In 2025, first-year premium income from the bancassurance and brokerage channels reached

NT$34.38 billion and NT$10.69 billion, respectively, representing high growth rates of 61.1% and 254.4% compared to the same period last year.

2.Shin Kong Life Insurance

In response to the IFRS 17 and TW-ICS alignment of Taiwan's life insurance industry in 2026, in addition to making the accumulation of new business CSM a key operational objective, the development of a product line featuring high value and comprehensive coverage has become the primary focus of the subsidiary's business development plan. Amid the accelerating wave of digital transformation, Shin Kong Life Insurance (hereinafter referred to as Shin Kong Life) is proactively integrating digital technologies across all service touchpoints. It continues to enhance system functionality, expedite the rollout of digital services, and strengthen data governance, thereby delivering customer-friendly financial services and upholding the principle of fair treatment of customers. By leveraging targeted customer lists to gain deeper insights into customer needs and refine customer segment management, Shin Kong Life will stimulate customer potential and advance digital business development, further enhancing overall customer satisfaction.

Total premium income for 2025 was approximately NT$187.6 billion, ranking fifth in the industry. The number of in-force policies was 18.0937 million, an increase of 182,400 policies compared to the previous year, representing a growth rate of 1.01%. In 2025, first-year premium amounted to approximately NT$59.3 billion, of which first-year premiums for individual health insurance totaled approximately NT$3.9 billion, an increase of approximately NT$2.2 billion compared to the same period last year, representing a growth rate of 131.54%. New business CSM reached NT$64.73 billion, demonstrating solid business momentum.

Looking at the distribution channels, Shin Kong Life's tied agents channel was one of the key drivers for high-CSM products in 2025. For the year, first-year premium income reached NT$35.35billion, with new business CSM amounting to NT$40.66 billion and an overall CSM ratio of 115%. The bancassurance channel recorded first-year premium income of NT$17.52 billion in 2025, representing a strong year-over-year growth of 50.3%. The brokerage channel generated NT$3.38 billion in first-year premium income (a 14.2% increase compared to the same period last year). The subsidiary also successfully expanded the sale of protection products through this channel, resulting in an overall CSM ratio of 379%. In addition, the group accident insurance channel continued to contribute stable new business premiums annually, with first-year premium income of approximately NT$3.0 billion in 2025.

In the face of global political, economic, and climate-related risks, Taishin Life Insurance (renamed Shin Kong Life Insurance following the merger on January 1, 2026 and hereinafter refered to as Shin Kong Life) will uphold its core corporate values of "Integrity, Commitment, Innovation, and Collaboration" and steadily advance a customer-centric, comprehensive product strategy and distribution channel deployment. Shin Kong Life will accelerate its smart transformation to enhance service efficiency and strengthen market competitiveness. At the same time, it will further embed ESG considerations into its operational decision-making, adopt the TCFD framework to reinforce climate risk management and disclosure—recognized globally as a standard for climate-related financial reporting—and develop sustainable and inclusive financial products. While continuing to pursue stable growth and improved profitability, Shin Kong Life remains committed to creating long-term value for the environment, society, and all stakeholders.

c. Securities and Investment Trust subsidiaries

1.Taishin Securities & MasterLink Securities

In 2025, Taiwan's stock and currency markets initially plummeted due to U.S. tariffs and monetary

policy. However, following the clarification of tariff negotiations and growing global demand for AI, the TAIEX rose after initial falls, with total trading volume on the centralized market reaching NT$101.08 trillion for the year, marking the highest annual trading volume in the history of the Taiwan stock market. At the end of the year, the TAIEX reached 28,963.6, marking an annual increase of 5,928.5 or 25.74% and setting a record for the largest gain in its history. Taishin Securities reported operating revenue of NT$6.663 billion for 2025, with after-tax profit of NT$2.445 billion, EPS of NT$3.53, and book value per share of NT$18.3, all of which were record highs. MasterLink Securities, leveraging sound management and flexible strategies, reported operating revenue of NT$10.774 billion for 2025, with after-tax profit of NT$2.134 billion, EPS of NT$1.33, and book value per share of NT$17.9, fully demonstrating the subsidiary's operational strength and profitability.

Taishin Securities' cumulative brokerage market share in the Taiwan stock market reached 2.21% in 2025, while its margin financing market share stood at 3.82%. Both cumulative brokerage trading volume and monthly active account numbers maintained solid momentum and achieved steady growth. In terms of the proprietary trading business, the subsidiary strove to respond promptly to market changes in managing its positions and adjusted its strategies accordingly. For the underwriting business, the subsidiary is committed to serving high-quality enterprises as its primary focus and actively seeks out high-quality domestic initial public offerings, over-the-counter listings, and fundraising cases. By the end of 2025, Taishin Securities had completed 37 underwriting cases as the lead underwriter, ranking first in the market, with a total underwriting amount of NT$24.231 billion, representing an increase of NT$6.326 billion compared to the previous year.

Adhering to a prudent business philosophy, MasterLink Securities recorded a cumulative brokerage market share of 2.93% in Taiwan's equity market in 2025. The scale and market position of its proprietary trading business continued to strengthen. Throughout the year, the subsidiary consistently ranked second in the market in secondary bond market trading, CBAS fixed-income and options trading volume, as well as the cumulative underwriting volume of structured products. In the warrant business, with the total issuance amount reaching NT$63.29 billion and maintaining the fourth-largest cumulative market share, the subsidiary delivered an outstanding 21% growth in the average monthly market share of warrant time value, demonstrating strong product competitiveness and trading momentum.

Following the completion of the merger between Taishin Securities and MasterLink Securities on April 6, 2026, with Taishin Securities as the surviving entity, the subsidiary has integrated the strengths of both firms in sustainable finance and digital technology to build a more scalable and innovation-driven full-service securities platform. In terms of corporate sustainability, the merged entity continues to deepen its underwriting and advisory capabilities in the ESG and renewable energy sectors, aligning with the capital market's growing focus on sustainability disclosure and transition trends. By leveraging its professional expertise and capital market influence, the subsidiary plays a pivotal role in facilitating sustainable transformation and supporting enterprises in achieving long-term sustainable development. On the fintech front, building upon its established foundation in digital trading and innovative applications, the subsidiary has enhanced its fully online account opening services, segregated account settlement mechanisms, diversified product trading systems, and high-frequency trading platform performance. It has also optimized the functionality of its mobile investment app and streamlined intelligent processing workflows, comprehensively improving product depth, transaction efficiency, and customer experience. Through the integration of sustainable finance expertise and digital innovation capabilities, the merged Taishin Securities possesses a strengthened competitive advantage, advancing sustainable operations and digital transformation in parallel.

2.Taishin Securities Investment Trust

Taishin Securities Investment Trust completed its merger with Shin Kong Investment Trust on November 24, 2025. Following the merger, the subsidiary's EPS for 2025 stood at NT$3.11. Total assets under management for public, private, and discretionary funds reached NT$541.2 billion in 2025 (including Shin Kong Investment Trust's assets prior to the merger), an increase of approximately NT$69.4 billion compared to 2024. Of this figure, public funds amounted to NT$318.6 billion, representing a 2.80% market share and ranking 9th overall. As for money market funds, the subsidiary held a 15.70% market share, maintaining the top market ranking. It will develop customer services and strengthen product designs on an ongoing basis to achieve even greater synergy.

In summary, TS Holdings has demonstrated outstanding performance across various professional sectors, including banking, insurance, securities, and asset management. In addition to committing to financial innovation to meet customer needs, the Company rigorously manages risks while pursuing business growth. These efforts have been recognized by domestic and international professional institutions, resulting in the receipt of 217 awards.

In the face of rapid transformations in the financial industry, Taishin Bank has led the way in innovative services with a forward-thinking approach, comprehensively enhancing digital capabilities and customer experience across personal finance, wealth management, and corporate banking. In personal financial services, the Bank continues to achieve breakthroughs in financial inclusion, digital transformation, and service experience. It won three major awards, including the "Best Personal Bank in Taiwan" from Retail Banker International. After obtaining approval for Wealth Management 2.0, the wealth management business has been named "Best Wealth Management by a Domestic Bank" by Wealth Magazine for the eighth consecutive year, demonstrating comprehensive competitiveness from regulatory innovation to service innovation. In terms of AI technology applications, the Bank has received multiple digital innovation awards, including the "Best Technology Experience Award" and "Best Data Analytics Experience Award" from The Digital Banker, as well as the "Best Big Data and AI Application in Asian Private Banking Award" from PWM. Leveraging its strengths in product diversity, service variety, and global perspective, the private banking business was named "Best Ultra-High-Net-Worth Private Bank in Taiwan" by Euromoney and received the "Outstanding Growth in Ultra-High-Net-Worth Customers Award" from Private Banking International (PBI). The corporate banking business actively aligns with government policies; it received the "Credit Guarantee Gold Award" from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for 13 consecutive years and was ranked first in the "Outstanding Bank for Lending to Six Core Strategic Industries" category by the FSC. Additionlly, in recognition of its digital innovation, the Bank received the "Innovation Platform Award" at the Want Want China Times Financial Awards, as well as the "Best Gen-AI Initiative" award from The Digital Banker, underscoring Taishin Bank's commitment and achievements in supporting SMEs and advancing industrial development.

Shin Kong Life has demonstrated exceptional competitiveness across all aspects of business performance, digital transformation, and social responsibility. In 2025, the subsidiary received numerous accolades from authoritative domestic and international institutions, underscoring the solid foundation of its sound management. In terms of ethical business management and customer services, the subsidiary has upheld the principle of fair treatment of customers. It earned the distinction of being ranked in the top 25% of life insurance companies as an "Outstanding Operator" in the FSC's evaluation and has retained the Gold Award for Trusted Brands from Reader's Digest for 10 consecutive years. At the same time, the subsidiary has continuously optimized claims processing quality and has been honored with the "Insurance Quality Award" (Highest Distinction) and the "Excellence in Claims Service Award," reflecting its core value of customer-oriented philosophy. With respect to digital finance and product innovation, Shin Kong Life has demonstrated strong R&D momentum. For its "CIS Big Data Vulnerable Protection & Collaborative Anti-Fraud Defense," the subsidiary won the "National Grand Prize" at the National Brand Yushan Award, was recognized with the "Gold Award for Intelligent Innovation Applications" at the Wealth

Magazine Taiwan Financial Award, and the "Insurance Technology of the Year Award" from the international Charlton Media Group. By leveraging AI fraud prevention and intelligent policy diagnostic platforms, the subsidiary transforms technology into a tangible force for safeguarding the public's assets. In terms of sustainable development (ESG) performance, Shin Kong Life achieved "Platinum Level" at the TCSA Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards and "Silver Level" at the GCSA Global Corporate Sustainability Awards. Furthermore, it led the industry by receiving the inaugural "Corporate Marine Sustainability Contribution Award." The subsidiary demonstrates its distinctive green impact and continues to create a better and more sustainable environment for society.

In the face of competition in the capital markets and the development of digital finance, Taishin Securities continues to strengthen its core competitiveness through a dual-pronged strategy of sound management and technological innovation. In the investment banking and underwriting sector, by leveraging its exceptional advisory capabilities, the subsidiary secured second place for "Recommended Advisory Performance for Listing on the Emerging Stock Board," second place for "Recommended Advisory Market Capitalization Award for TPEx Listings," and third place for "Recommended Advisory Performance Award for TPEx Listings." In addition, it was recognized by the Taiwan Stock Exchange at the IPO Awards Ceremony with third place in the "Future Award – IPO Fundraising Amount" and third place in the "Future Award – IPO Market Capitalization," demonstrating its leadership position in the industry. In terms of digital services, Taishin Securities has enhanced the investor experience through innovative applications such as "Hsiaohsin Dividend Inquiry." In sustainability, the subsidiary was honored with the "Case Impact Category – Sustainability Themed Investing Silver Award" at the Taiwan Sustainable Investment Awards and the "Corporate Sustainability Report Awards - Gold Award" from the TCSA. Looking ahead, Taishin Securities will continue to expand its influence in the capital markets to create long-term value for the subsidiary and its shareholders.

In the face of stiff market competition and the ongoing development of fintech, MasterLink Securities has achieved outstanding results in various evaluations through sound management and innovative R&D. Focusing on derivatives market-making as its core business, the subsidiary won first place in the "Top Warrant Issuer Award" from the TPEx and the "Warrants Growth Award" from the Taiwan Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as the TWSE), while retaining the "OTC Stock ETF Market-Making Hero Award," solidifying its leadership position. The wealth management platform of Masterlink Securities won the top national prize at the National Brand Yushan Award; for information security, the subsidiary was recognized by the FSC's F-ISAC as an "Outstanding Information Sharing Institution" and by the TWSE with the "Anti-Fraud Evaluation Excellence Award," building the most robust protective network for customer assets. In terms of sustainable development, MasterLink Securities was honored with the Taiwan Sustainability Action Awards (TSAA) "SDG 4 Quality Education Gold Award," demonstrating the subsidiary's tangible achievements in advancing financial education and fulfilling its corporate social responsibility.

Facing market volatility, Taishin Securities Investment Trust has deepened its competitiveness through prudent operations. Its "Taishin High Dividend Yield Balanced Fund" demonstrated consistent long-term returns and was honored at the TFF-Bloomberg Best Fund Awards. The subsidiary also retained all three honors of the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year TWD flexible mixed-asset funds at the LSEG Lipper Fund Awards Taiwan 2025. Taishin Securities Investment Trust's outstanding performance in risk management and its mid- to long-term asset appreciation capabilities have been widely recognized.

C. Corporate Governance

Since the TWSE announced the results of the first Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2015, TS Holdings has achieved excellent results every year. The consistent high rankings reflect a recognition for hard work done in the name of implmenting 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. There are now two female independent directors, enhancing corporate governance and promoting gender diversity within the board.

D. Corporate Sustainable Development

Upholding the sustainability motto "Earnest Sustainability and Green Living," the Company focuses on three key issues: climate action, financial prosperity, and sustainability empowerment, taking concrete actions across all issues. In addition to ongoing participation in domestic and international sustainability initiatives, including responding to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Equator Principles (EP), the Stewardship Principles, adherence to the Principles for Responsible Banking, passing the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) review, committing to SBTi Net-Zero targets, and becoming a member of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), the Company continues to collaborate with industry, government, and academia to amplify its impact on sustainability. The Company has hosted the Net-Zero Summit Forum for four consecutive years. In 2025, the forum focused on the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, inviting representatives from regulatory authorities and the industry to share the latest developments regarding the standards, as well as the challenges and potential opportunities associated with their implementation. The subsidiary Taishin Bank has also leveraged its core financial capabilities to collaborate with CRIF Taiwan to establish a quantitative and standardized ESG assessment framework in an attempt to assist enterprises in their sustainable transformations.

The Company's efforts in sustainable development have repeatedly received high recognition from professional award and rating organizations both domestically and internationally. The Company was again featured in the 2026 Sustainability Yearbook, where it has now ranked among the global top 1% in the banking sector for three consecutive years. Furthermore, it has been included in the Dow Jones Best-in-Class Indices World and Emerging Markets Indices (DJBIC, formerly DJSI) for eight consecutive years. In the 2025 CDP Climate Change Questionnaire, the Company once again achieved the highest A rating. In the MSCI ESG ratings, it received the top AAA rating for the first time. In Time Magazine's 2025 list of the "World's 500 Most Sustainable Companies," the Company was again honored as the 75th most sustainable company globally across all industries and placed 2nd in all of Taiwan. Moreover, the Company continues to be selected as a constituent of indices such as the Taiwan High Compensation 100 Index, the Taiwan Sustainability Index, and the FTSE4Good Emerging Markets Index. It has also consistently been recognized with awards such as the "Top 100 Sustainable Model Enterprises in Taiwan" from the Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy and the "CommonWealth Magazine Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility Award."

Moving forward, the Company will continue to monitor international ESG trends, adhere to the FSC's sustainability campaigns and guidelines, leverage the financial sector's pivotal role in directing funds, become everyone's Smart Partner in sustainability, and create a better future for all.

E. Future Prospects

In light of overall trends in the financial sector, the Company will continue to uphold its core business philosophies of "Dedication, Innovation, and Sustainability" to steadily advance the development of all business operations. Following the merger with Shin Kong Financial Holding,

the Company has risen to become Taiwan's fourth-largest financial holding company in terms of total assets, officially ushering in a new era of economies of scale and diversified growth. Moving forward, the Company will continue to integrate existing resources and strengths, leveraging banking, life insurance, and securities as core diversified profit engines to shape a more balanced and competitive operational structure and gradually expanding market share to enhance operational efficiency. In keeping with the trends toward digital finance and green transformation, the Company will maintain its leading position in the industry. While actively aligning with government financial policies and adhering to relevant laws and regulations, it will continue to strengthen operational resilience and risk management capabilities to provide customers with comprehensive and competitive financial services, with the aim of establishing the Company as a comprehensive financial group with international competitiveness.

With respect to the life insurance business, the Company will continue to focus on accumulating new business CSM and developing high-value protection-oriented products as key growth drivers, thereby enhancing the quality of new policies and strengthening long-term value creation. At the same time, it will further reinforce its asset allocation and investment management capabilities. Under the premise of rigorous risk control and maintaining steady business growth, the Company will continue to optimize its capital structure to enhance long-term operational resilience and financial stability. In terms of digital transformation and fintech applications, TS Holdings will leverage the market-leading advantages of the Richart digital brand, together with the Group's extensive and well-established customer base. By fully utilizing big data analytics and AI-driven technological applications, TS Holdings aims to accurately identify customer needs and deliver comprehensive financial solutions that integrate efficiency improvements with a human touch.

Furthermore, the Company will continue to promote in-depth integration of its corporate culture, fostering a sense of cohesion and mission among all employees to build a highly collaborative and resilient organization. At the same time, it will actively respond to the policy direction of the "Asia Asset Management Center" and formulate development strategies to capture opportunities for the financial industry's upgrade and internationalization. With regard to sustainable operations, the Company will deepen its implementation of sustainability governance (ESG) practices, integrate the principles of social inclusion and environmental protection into daily operational decision-making, and fulfill its corporate social responsibilities while pursuing sound profitability.

Looking ahead, the Company's management team will continue to uphold the core values of "Integrity, Commitment, Innovation, and Collaboration". Building upon this already solid foundation, it will fully leverage synergies to achieve business results where "1+1 is greater than 2," thereby rewarding shareholders for their long-term support.

Chairman: Thomas T.L. Wu

Manager: Welch Lin

Accounting Supervisor: Eva Wu

【Attachment 2】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee Report

Apr 23, 2026

The board of directors has prepared the 2025 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal for the Company. The financial statements have been audited and certified by CPA Chang, Cheng-Tao and CPA Fuh, Wen-Fang of Ernst & Young, 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 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:
2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

The Convener of Audit Committee

Chang, Min-Yu

【Attachment 3】

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

To TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (formerly named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.) and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of December 31, 2025 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2025, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (collectively referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2025, in conformity with the requirements of 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 and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants, Order No. 10802731571 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. 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 Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2025 consolidated financial statements. 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, 2025:

Impairment of Loans

Commercial lending is the core business of the Group. Loans are mainly recorded in Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd. (“Taishin Bank”), and Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (“Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank”), the subsidiaries of TS Financial Holding, and represent the Group’s significant accounts, which reached around 32% of the Group’s total assets as of December 31, 2025. The expected credit losses must be assessed in accordance with IFRS 9 and the “Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans”. The assumptions used by management in estimating expected credit losses include the criteria for determining whether credit risk has significantly increased, the criteria for determining whether there is a credit impairment, the estimation of parameters such as the default probability and loss given default adopted when assessing credit losses, as well as the selection and assessment of forward-looking factors, which involve high degree of professional judgment. Therefore, the auditor has determined this to be a key audit matter.

The auditor performed the following audit procedures to assess the impairment evaluation of the aforementioned loans (including but not limited to): evaluating and testing internal controls related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including reviewing whether the assumptions and model parameters (including forward-looking factors) used by Taishin Bank and Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank to assess expected credit losses have been approved by management, and testing the data sources used for calculating expected credit losses; reviewing the appropriateness of the expected credit loss assessment model and testing the adequacy of input parameters for the expected credit loss model, including probability of default, loss given default, and forward-looking factors. Additionally, the auditor also sampled loan files and conducted sampling tests on individually assessed cases that have been credit impaired to evaluate the appropriateness of the classification of discounts and loans and ensure allowance for bad debts complies with regulatory requirements.

The auditor also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures related to the allowance for bad debts on discounts and loans. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, 6, and 12 of the financial statements.

Valuation of Reserve for Life Insurance Liability and Liability Adequacy Test

Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Shin Kong Life Insurance”) and Taishin Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Taishin Life Insurance”), as of December 31, 2025, have insurance liabilities where the reserves for liabilities account for approximately 42% of total liabilities. The assessment of the reserves for liabilities is based on the assumptions established at the inception of insurance contracts and is evaluated in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements. However, The underlying assumptions involve significant actuarial judgment and a high degree of complexity. Additionally, the liability adequacy test is based on the overall contracts of Shin Kong Life Insurance and complies with the relevant regulations issued by the Actuarial Society of the Republic of China. This test compares the net carrying amount of insurance liabilities, after deducting deferred acquisition costs and related intangible assets, with the present estimated value of future cash flows from insurance contracts on each balance sheet date. If the net carrying amount is insufficient, the shortfall will be recognized as a liability adequacy reserve. The amounts of reserve for life insurance liability and the results of the liability adequacy test have a significant impact on the financial reports of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries; therefore, the auditor has determined this to be a key audit matter.

The auditor performed the following audit procedures to assess the valuation of reserve for life

insurance liabilitiy of Shin Kong Life Insurance and Taishin Life Insurance, as well as the liability adequacy test of Shin Kong Life Insurance (including but not limited to): understanding and testing the execution of the internal controls related to management's assessment of reserve for life insurance liability and liability adequacy testing; obtaining the actuarial report issued by the certified actuary on which management's assessment of reserve for life insurance liabilitiy and liability adequacy test is based, and evaluating the expert's professional competence and suitability; engaging our internal actuarial experts to assist in executing relevant audit procedures, including confirming the completeness of the data used to calculate the reserve for life insurance liability; assessing whether the methods and assumptions for establishing reserve for life insurance liability comply with relevant regulatory requirements; selecting sample insurance contracts to test the actuarial models and key assumptions for reserve for life insurance liability to verify the accuracy of the reserve amounts; performing roll-forward analyses to estimate the reasonableness of the overall reserves for liabilities; and additionally, for the liability adequacy test, evaluating whether the scope of the testing is complete, the reasonableness of the relevant methods and assumptions, and analyzing the reasonableness of the results of sensitivity tests on significant assumptions.

The auditor also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures related to valuation of reserve for life insurance liability and liability adequacy test. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, 6 and 12 of the financial statements.

Business combinations

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. acquired 100% of the shares of Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. on July 24, 2025, thereby gaining control over the financial holding group. In the accounting treatment for business combinations, management must determine the provisional fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date. Since this process involves numerous assumptions and complexity, the auditor has determined this to be a key audit matter.
The auditor performed the following audit procedures regarding the provisional fair value assessment of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date (including but not limited to): assessing the suitability and objectivity of the external experts appointed by management; reviewing the methods used in the acquisition price allocation report prepared by the external experts for the fair value assessment of the identifiable assets and liabilities; and utilizing internal experts from the firm to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of the content of the aforementioned allocation report (including but not limited to the valuation models used, the parameters adopted, and the identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives).

The auditor also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures related to business combinations. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, and 6 of the financial statements.

Other Matter – Prior Period Audited by Other Independent Auditors

The consolidated financial statements of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024 were audited by other independent auditors, and an unqualified audit report was issued on February 21, 2025.

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 requirements of 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 and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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 Republic of China 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 Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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.

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 internal control of the Group.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. 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.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 2025 consolidated financial statements 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.

Fuh, Wen-Fang

Chang, Cheng-Tao

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Items	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	$75,873,586	1	$33,110,688	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	207,851,113	2	108,262,582	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	710,743,765	8	185,958,931	6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	579,747,660	6	169,292,719	5
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	2,711,655,457	31	812,983,362	25
Securities purchased under resell agreements	14,772,034	-	2,741,500	-
Receivables, net	310,060,954	4	186,735,572	6
Current tax assets	1,516,382	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale	5,272,964	-	-	-
Loans, net	2,838,237,093	32	1,660,513,546	50
Reinsurance contract assets, net	2,604,822	-	702,364	-
Investments accounted for using equity method	3,006,990	-	527,999	-
Other financial assets, net	167,506,565	2	55,826,062	2
Investment properties, net	229,762,102	3	10,856,081	-
Property and equipment, net	86,204,326	1	25,308,787	1
Right-of-use assets, net	6,932,645	-	2,218,285	-
Intangible assets, net	674,881,130	8	3,669,396	-
Deferred tax assets	75,799,329	1	7,694,759	-
Other assets, net	73,063,275	1	24,302,711	1
Total assets	$8,775,492,192	100	$3,290,705,344	100

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Items	Amount	%	Amount	%
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks	$47,884,309	1	$12,676,083	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	95,363,679	1	56,665,194	2
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	108,170,455	1	64,973,243	2
Commercial papers issued, net	92,136,825	1	49,413,465	2
Payables	124,574,417	1	44,764,025	1
Current tax liabilities	8,401,212	-	2,234,377	-
Deposits and remittances	3,581,227,317	41	2,320,225,929	71
Bonds payable	148,689,477	2	64,533,272	2
Other borrowings	7,858,402	-	10,243,711	-
Preferred stock liabilities	28,322,642	-	-	-
Provisions	3,666,478,458	42	271,768,851	8
Other financial liabilities	310,791,976	4	148,851,012	5
Lease liabilities	9,540,928	-	2,291,981	-
Deferred tax liabilities	40,808,731	-	2,578,856	-
Other liabilities	21,139,584	-	10,600,758	-
Total liabilities	8,291,388,412	94	3,061,820,757	93
Equity attributable to owners of parent				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	248,663,992	3	129,761,443	4
Preferred shares	13,946,680	-	11,000,000	-
Capital surplus	133,732,478	2	38,197,778	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	20,556,406	-	18,439,029	1
Special reserve	468,184	-	1,146,190	-
Unappropriated earnings	43,134,428	1	30,519,014	1
Other equity	23,225,354	-	(116,447)	-
Treasury shares	(89,298)	-	(89,298)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	483,638,224	6	228,857,709	7
Non-controlling interests	465,556	-	26,878	-
Total equity	484,103,780	6	228,884,587	7
Total liabilities and equity	$8,775,492,192	100	$3,290,705,344	100

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the years ended December 31			
	2025	%	2024	%
Net Interest income				
Interest income	$150,423,982	100	$86,933,748	100
Less: interest expenses	(58,409,761)	(39)	(52,007,044)	(60)
Net interest income	92,014,221	61	34,926,704	40
Net income other than net interest income				
Net service fee and commission income	11,085,391	7	11,653,951	14
Net income from insurance operations	19,454,350	13	25,908,327	30
Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	(15,517,178)	(10)	8,084,887	9
Realized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI	2,928,564	2	2,596,587	3
Gain (loss) on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	98,465	-	28,352	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	65,759,515	44	4,075,593	5
(Impairment loss on assets) reversal of impairment loss on assets	(1,395,921)	(1)	(41,852)	-
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	77,726	-	46,235	-
Gain (loss) on reclassification using the overlay approach	(17,488,537)	(12)	(846,542)	(1)
Net other non-interest income				
Net other miscellaneous (loss) income	(6,443,892)	(4)	176,008	-
Net income other than net interest income	58,558,483	39	51,681,546	60
Net revenue and gains	150,572,704	100	86,608,250	100
Bad debt expenses, commitments and guarantees liabilities provision	(2,643,389)	(2)	(1,194,596)	(1)
Net changes in insurance liability reserve	(50,146,163)	(33)	(24,814,519)	(29)
Operating expenses				
Employee benefits expenses	(30,864,545)	(20)	(20,680,145)	(24)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(5,229,206)	(3)	(2,810,367)	(3)
Other general and administrative expenses	(20,432,694)	(14)	(13,452,498)	(16)
Total operating expenses	(56,526,445)	(37)	(36,943,010)	(43)
Income before income tax	41,256,707	28	23,656,125	27
Income tax expense	(3,895,974)	(3)	(3,591,125)	(4)
Net income	37,360,733	25	20,065,000	23

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the years ended December 31			
	2025	%	2024	%
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$399,028	-	$352,558	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(317)	-	214	-
Changes in the fair value attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL	(69,997)	-	(139,249)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	6,897,299	5	832,380	1
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(897,074)	(1)	(68,586)	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	112,347	-	85,651	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	3,252,961	2	(146,056)	-
Impairment loss from investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	27,988	-	9,291	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification using the overlay approach	17,488,537	12	846,542	1
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(2,778,161)	(2)	14,686	-
Gain (loss) on hedging instrument that will be reclassified to profit or loss	4	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	24,432,615	16	1,787,431	2
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$61,793,348	41	$21,852,431	25
Net income attributable to:				
Owners of parent	$37,326,812	25	$20,064,396	23
Non-controlling interests	33,921	-	604	-
	$37,360,733	25	$20,065,000	23
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of parent	$61,756,527	41	$21,851,775	25
Non-controlling interests	36,821	-	656	-
	$61,793,348	41	$21,852,431	25
Earnings per share (dollar)				
Basic earnings per share	$1.91		$1.39	
Diluted earnings per share	$1.91		$1.39	

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Equity attributable to owners of parent															Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital		Capital surplus				Retained earnings			Other equity					Treasury shares		
	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	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Changes in fair value of attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities at FVTPL	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification using the overlay approach			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$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																	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	604	20,065,000
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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)
Disposals 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
Balance at January 1, 2025	$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
Appropriation of 2024 earnings																	
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,117,377	-	(2,117,377)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,379,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,379,759)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,182)
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(678,006)	678,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for pursuant to acquisitions	118,902,549	2,946,680	95,534,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,575	217,787,504
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,326,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,921	37,360,733
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,393	112,347	9,090,074	(69,997)	4	14,988,894	-	2,900	24,432,615
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,635,205	112,347	9,090,074	(69,997)	4	14,988,894	-	36,821	61,793,348
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,521	-	(779,521)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,718)	(1,718)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$248,663,992	$13,946,680	$131,601,158	$2,075,475	$52,632	$3,213	$20,556,406	$468,184	$43,134,428	$13,473	$7,211,113	$(47,852)	$4	$16,048,616	$(89,298)	$465,556	$484,103,780

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income tax	$41,256,707	$23,656,125
Adjustments:		
Adjustments for reconciliation of profit or loss		
Depreciation expenses	3,720,496	2,172,826
Amortization expenses	1,508,710	637,541
Provisions for bad debts expenses, commitments and guarantee liabilities	2,643,389	1,194,596
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL	15,517,178	(8,084,887)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTOCI	(2,928,564)	(2,596,587)
Interest expenses	58,409,761	52,007,044
Gain on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	(98,465)	(28,352)
Interest income	(150,423,982)	(86,933,748)
Net change in insurance liabilities	95,303,984	29,903,081
Net change in other provisions	7,828,883	747,881
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(77,726)	(46,235)
Loss on reclassification using the overlay approach	17,488,537	846,542
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(32,288)	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	1,173	-
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	1,692	-
Loss on disposal of assets classified as held for sale	323,760	-
Impairment loss on financial assets	1,395,067	41,852
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property and equipment	854	-
Other adjustments	3,473	719
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	(18,133,186)	(19,558,646)
Decrease in financial assets at FVTPL	30,402,329	84,966,531
Increase in financial assets at FVTOCI	(87,187,830)	(20,581,145)
Increase in investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(88,793,652)	(76,725,175)
Increase in receivables	(6,890,264)	(19,773,131)
Increase in loans	(166,969,183)	(136,717,782)
Decrease in reinsurance contract assets	177,392	3,954
Increase in other financial assets	(95,457,302)	(16,645,534)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	79,388,248	(6,006,817)
Decrease in deposits from the Central Bank and banks	(5,364,682)	(18,980)
Decrease in financial liabilities at FVTPL	(38,632,020)	(73,094,496)
Decrease in securities sold under repurchase agreements	(6,049,854)	(20,685,744)
Increase in payables	14,918,844	5,029,829
Increase in deposits and remittances	129,657,199	217,712,283
Decrease in provisions	29,087	(109,242)
Increase in other financial liabilities	92,835,733	6,994,308
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(80,752,770)	579,156
Cash used in operations	(154,979,272)	(61,112,233)
Interest received	117,715,809	85,935,124
Dividends received	12,537,217	2,286,894
Interest paid	(56,486,319)	(51,682,036)
Income taxes refund	33,062	6
Income taxes paid	(1,233,039)	(3,967,954)
Net cash used in operating activities	$(82,412,542)	$(28,540,199)

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	$(195,000)	$-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	58,800	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale	538,296	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,654,836)	(872,989)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	159,639	13,804
Acquisition of intangible assets	(819,918)	(738,032)
Net cash receipts from acquisitions of subsidiaries and other business units	144,061,353	-
Acquisition of investment properties	(2,186,344)	(6,820,218)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	3,932,467	-
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	143,894,457	(8,417,435)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks	22,699,491	-
Decrease in due to the Central Bank and banks	-	(4,376,244)
Increase in commercial papers payable	31,396,160	19,254,000
Repayments of corporate bonds	(2,707,000)	-
Repayments of bank notes payable	(4,950,000)	(3,000,000)
Decrease in other borrowings	(5,521,893)	(457,803)
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,228,594)	(898,821)
Cash dividends paid	(24,359,941)	(9,439,988)
Payments to acquire treasury shares	-	(89,298)
Change in non-controlling interests	(1,718)	(1,031)
Net cash generated from financing activities	15,326,505	990,815
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(428,751)	6,495
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	76,379,669	(35,960,324)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	38,180,562	74,140,886
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$114,560,231	$38,180,562
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	$75,873,586	$33,110,688
Due from the Central bank and call loans to banks qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	23,914,611	2,328,374
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	14,772,034	2,741,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$114,560,231	$38,180,562

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
BALANCE SHEETS (STANDALONE)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	$21,457,626	$21,314,190	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	$-	$127,782
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,137,118	10,271,040	Commercial papers issued, net	24,457,409	12,026,865
Securities purchased under resell agreements	-	550,000	Payables	12,912,375	893,564
Receivables, net	4,542,362	1,196,277	Current tax liabilities	5,473,263	2,146,710
Current tax assets	1,516,552	-	Bonds payable	34,245,422	36,233,272
Investments accounted for using equity method	555,362,443	246,917,298	Preferred stock liabilities	28,322,642	-
Property and equipment, net	29,282	13,062	Provisions	29,220	-
Right-of-use assets, net	743	6,069	Lease liabilities	1,277	7,260
Intangible assets, net	938	938	Other liabilities	1	-
Other assets, net	32,769	24,288	Total liabilities	105,441,609	51,435,453
			Equity		
			Share capital		
			Ordinary shares	248,663,992	129,761,443
			Preferred shares	13,946,680	11,000,000
			Capital surplus	133,732,478	38,197,778
			Retained earnings		
			Legal reserve	20,556,406	18,439,029
			Special reserve	468,184	1,146,190
			Unappropriated earnings	43,134,428	30,519,014
			Other equity	23,225,354	(116,447)
			Treasury shares	(89,298)	(89,298)
			Total equity	483,638,224	228,857,709
Total assets	$589,079,833	$280,293,162	Total liabilities and equity	$589,079,833	$280,293,162

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Revenues		
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	$39,486,299	$20,807,244
Interest income	381,280	302,714
Gains on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL	120,164	42,147
Realized gains on financial assets at FVTOCI	150,202	333,697
Other miscellaneous revenue	90,443	1,072
Total income	40,228,388	21,486,874
Expenses and losses		
Operating expense	(1,778,252)	(833,219)
Interest expenses	(1,469,361)	(748,625)
Total expenses and losses	(3,247,613)	(1,581,844)
Income before income tax	36,980,775	19,905,030
Income tax (expense) benefit	346,037	159,366
Net income	37,326,812	20,064,396
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit	(49,798)	986
Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	929,154	291,089
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	5,446,682	685,189
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associate accounted for using equity method	18,103,677	810,115
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	24,429,715	1,787,379
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$61,756,527	$21,851,775
Earnings per share		
Basic	$1.91	$1.39
Diluted	$1.91	$1.39

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share capital		Capital surplus				Retained earnings			Other equity						
Description	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 gains (losses) from financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Changes in fair value of attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liabilities at FVTPL	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification using the overlay approach	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	$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 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
Balance at January 1, 2025	$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
Appropriation of 2024 earnings																
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,117,377	-	(2,117,377)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,379,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,379,759)
Cash dividends of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,182)
Reversal of the special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(678,006)	678,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for pursuant to acquisitions	118,902,549	2,946,680	95,534,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,383,929
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,326,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,326,812
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,393	112,347	9,090,074	(69,997)	4	14,988,894	-	24,429,715
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,635,205	112,347	9,090,074	(69,997)	4	14,988,894	-	61,756,527
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,521	-	(779,521)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	$248,663,992	$13,946,680	$131,601,158	$2,075,475	$52,632	$3,213	$20,556,406	$468,184	$43,134,428	$13,473	$7,211,113	$(47,852)	$4	$16,048,616	$(89,298)	$483,638,224

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (STANDALONE) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income before income tax	$36,980,775	$19,905,030
Adjustments:		
Adjustments for reconciliation of profit or loss		
Depreciation expenses	20,764	8,092
Amortization expenses	2,433	1,441
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL	(120,164)	(42,147)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTOCI	(150,202)	(333,697)
Interest expenses	1,469,361	748,625
Interest income	(381,280)	(302,714)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(39,486,299)	(20,807,244)
Other adjustments	(265)	15
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in receivables	1,098,357	3,402,243
Decrease in financial assets measured at FVTOCI	822,262	138,256
Decrease (increase) in other assets	2,809	(5,146)
Increase in payables	324,512	165,483
Decrease in other liabilities	(3,270,809)	-
Cash generated (used in) from operations	(2,687,746)	2,878,237
Interest received	400,010	261,790
Dividends received	15,667,929	14,456,918
Interest paid	(760,488)	(643,452)
Income taxes paid	(815,131)	(2,915,509)
Net cash generated from operating activities	$11,804,574	$14,037,984

TS FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
(Formerly Named Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (STANDALONE)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	$-	$(10,600,000)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	2,356,113
Acquisition of property and equipment	(8,373)	(12,064)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	2,720	-
Net cash receipts from acquisitions of subsidiaries and other business units	6,926,170	-
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	6,920,517	(8,255,951)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term loans	(3,000,000)	-
Increase in commercial papers payable	10,950,000	5,600,000
Repayments of corporate bonds	(2,707,000)	-
Payments of lease liabilities	(14,714)	(6,200)
Cash dividends paid	(24,359,941)	(9,439,988)
Payments to acquire treasury shares	-	(89,298)
Net cash used in financing activities	(19,131,655)	(3,935,486)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(406,564)	1,846,547
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	21,864,190	20,017,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$21,457,626	$21,864,190
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	$21,457,626	$21,314,190
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying as cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	-	550,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$21,457,626	$21,864,190

【Attachment 4】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

The Audit Committee's communications with the Internal Auditing Officers

Apr 23, 2026

The communications between the Audit Committee and the internal audit officers for the year 2025 are as follows:

Date	Form of Communication	Issues to communicate	Result
February 20, 2025	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 Q3 and Q4.	Duly noted. Continuous follow-up is requested, and the corresponding improvement measures shall be duly implemented.
February 20, 2025	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2024 Q4.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
May 15, 2025	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2025 Q1.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
August 28, 2025	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 2025 Q1 and Q2.	Duly noted. No objection is raised to the supervisory measures and disciplinary actions imposed in view of the potential risks and identified deficiency patterns.
August 28, 2025	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2025 Q2.	Duly noted. Proceed as recommended.
November 27 2025	The Audit Division presents its regular report to the Audit Committee.	Submission of the results of audit work for 2025 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:

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

The Convener of Audit Committee

Chang, Min-Yu

【Attachment 5】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Earnings Distribution Plan
For 2025

Unit: NT$

Beginning undistributed earnings	**$**	**4,719,702,798**
Add: Net income for the current year		**37,326,811,672**
Add: The remeasurements of defined benefit plans		**308,391,884**
Add: Realized gains on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI		**779,521,364**
Subtract: 10% of legal reserves		**(3,841,472,492)**
Add: Reversal of special reserve (Description 1)		**74,468,122**
Distributable earnings		**39,367,423,348**
Distributions		
Class E preferred share dividends (issued in 2016)		**(1,216,176,000)**
Class E preferred share dividends (issued in 2018)		**(578,137,039)**
Class GI preferred share dividends (issued in 2025)		**(128,250,000)**
Class GII preferred share dividends (issued in 2025)		**(395,402,400)**
Class F preferred share dividends (issued in 2022)		**(195,915,000)**
Common share dividends		**(27,352,904,382)**
Closing undistributed earnings	**$**	**9,500,638,527**
Other Items Appropriated from Annual Earnings (Description2)		
Class H preferred share dividends (issued in 2025)		**(227,408,760)**

Description:

1. 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."
2. The Company issued Class H Preferred Shares on July 24, 2025. In accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments, in terms of presentation, such preferred shares are classified as financial liabilities or components of financial liabilities. Accordingly, the related interest, dividends, gains, and losses are recognized as income or expenses in profit or loss. The dividends accrued for the aforementioned Class H Preferred Shares have been provisionally recognized as interest expense and deducted from the current year's net income in the annual earnings closing process. Therefore, a separate appropriation item is presented accordingly. Such appropriation does not affect the amount of earnings available for distribution to other classes of preferred shares or to common shareholders.
3. Dividends are calculated based on the actual number of issued and outstanding preferred shares as of March 31, 2026, 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.
4. Common share dividends of NT$27,352,904,382 shall be distributed at approximately NT$1.10 per share; this amount consists of cash dividends of NT$24,866,276,712 (or approximately NT$1.00 per share) and stock dividends of NT$2,486,627,670 (or approximately NT$0.10 per share). Issuance of new common shares as stock dividends shall be discussed in a separate agenda item. The amount of dividends distributed to each common share is based on 24,866,276,712 shares outstanding as at March 31, 2026. The amount per share actually distributed will vary due to share buyback, sell-down, conversion or de-registration, capital increase, or any other reason that occurs before the ex-dividend/ex-right date. Adjustments will be made according to the actual number of outstanding common shares on the ex-dividend date. However, the total amount distributed will remain unchanged.
5. The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to set the ex-dividend date and the payment date of cash dividends for Class E, Class F, Class GI, Class GII, and Class H preferred shares. For the common shares, the Board of Directors will determine the ex-dividend/ex-right date and the payment date.
6. The cash dividends shall be allocated among common shareholders according to their shareholding ratio and rounded down to the nearest integer in New Taiwan Dollars. The remaining amount will be recognized as the Company's other income.
7. Dividends shall be funded firstly by the net income after tax in the fiscal year. Any shortage will be made up by the initial undistributed earnings in the year.
8. Contents and figures are subject to the competent authority's approval.

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

【Attachment 6】

TS 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. Transfering 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 sub-paragraph.
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, 80% of which shall be allocated to non-executive employees; 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.

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.

2025/06/23 The 22th revision was resolved in the 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 23, 2025 to amend article 40.

【Attachment 7】

TS 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 Shareholders' Meeting Manual, and any supplementary information. 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】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Director Election Policy

Article 1 The election of all directors within Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the Company) shall proceed according to this policy.

Article 2 The Company's director elections shall proceed during shareholders' meetings.

Article 3 Directors shall be elected using the cumulative voting method. Unless elsewhere specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, each share shall have the number of votes equivalent to the number of 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.

Article 4 The company adopts nomination system for independent director elections. The election of non-independent directors shall adopt nomination system starting July 1st, 2015.

Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected during the same shareholders' meeting. There shall be separate number of seats for independent and non-independent directors; candidates with the highest votes shall be first assigned to fill independent director positions, followed by non-independent director positions.

The non-voting conditions outlined in Article 178 of the Company Act do not apply to director elections.

Article 5 Unless elsewhere specified by laws and regulations, Director candidates are not restricted to the Company's shareholders.

Corporate shareholders may appoint one or multiple representatives to be elected as directors.

Persons that meet any of the descriptions outlined in Article 30 of the Company Act and Article 4 of Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Founders or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company may not serve as the Company's directors .Elected persons shall be removed from such positions upon discovery.

Article 6 In addition to possessing sound moral principles, at least a certain portion of the Company's elected directors and supervisors must also satisfy one of the eligibility criteria listed in Article 9, Paragraphs 1 and 6 of Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements for the Promoter or Responsible Persons of Financial Holding Companies and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of a Financial Holding Company.

Article 7 Total registered shares held by the Company's entire board of directors must not aggregate to less than the minimum percentage specified by the authority.

If the elected board of directors hold less than the number of shares specified in the preceding paragraph at the time of election, additional shares must be acquired by general directors to make up for the shortfall within one month after commencing duty.

Should any of the directors transfer their shareholding or are dismissed during the current term of service, therefore causing total shareholding to fall below the minimum stated in Paragraph 1, the general directors shall acquire additional shares to make up the shortfall within the next month.

In the event where directors violate the above rules, shareholders may call a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company Act to dismiss all or part of the existing directors and hold a re-election or by-election at the same time.

Article 8 Based on the number of seats predefined in the Articles of Incorporation, candidates with the highest votes shall be assigned to fill independent director positions, followed by non-independent director positions. In situations where there are two or more candidates with the same number of votes but fewer positions to accommodate them, these equally-voted candidates shall have positions randomly assigned to them at the end of the election. Those who are unable to pick the random draw personally shall have the draw picked by the chairperson.

Article 9 (Deleted).

Article 10 Ballots for the director election shall be produced by the Company; each ballot must be printed with the shareholder's ID, the carrying weight of vote, and stamped with the Company's official seal.

Article 11 Before the election begins, the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting shall appoint several ballot examiners and ballot counters to perform duties relating to the election.

Article 12 The ballot box, produced by the Company, needs to be publicly inspected by the ballot examiners before voting commences.

Article 13 When voting, the voter must write down in the "Candidate" column the name of the candidate whom the vote is cast to; shareholder's ID or identification number may also be specified at the same time.

Where the candidate is a government agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder.

Where the candidate is a representative of a government agency or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate" column must specify the name of the representative and the name of the government agency or corporate shareholder and the name of candidate represent.

Article 14 If the sum of votes for the candidate written on ballots is less than the total votes represented in the meeting, the shortfall shall be treated as a waiver of voting rights.

Article 15 If the name of the candidate is inconsistent with the candidate's shareholder ID or identification number written in the ballot, the candidate's name shall prevail.

Article 16 Ballots are considered void in any of the following circumstances:

1. Ballots that do not comply with this policy.
2. Blank ballots cast into the ballot box.
3. Ballots with unrecognizable writing.
4. The name of the candidate is unidentifiable or does not match the details of the shareholders registry.
5. Ballots that contain writings other than the candidate's name, shareholder ID, and

identification number.

6. The candidate's name written in the ballot coincides with other shareholders, but no information such as shareholder ID or ID card number has been provided for identification.
7. Two or more candidates are written on the same ballot, unless the ballot is intended for two or more candidates.
8. Ballots that address the candidates using aliases instead of full names.
9. Ballots that have been cast into the ballot box outside the timeframe specified by the chairperson.

Article 17 Once voting is finished, the chairperson shall announce to have votes counted publicly during the meeting session. The ballot counter will record the number of votes each candidate receives, under the supervision of the ballot examiner. Based on the outcome of the ballot count, shall announce the list of elected directors and the number of votes each receives.

Article 18 All elected directors shall issue a Consent to Appointment within the period notified by the Company; failure to give consent within the required period will be construed as waiver to the elected role.

Article 19 (Deleted)

Article 20 Any details that are not addressed in this policy shall be governed by the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company Act, the Civil Code and other relevant regulations.

Article 21 This policy has been implemented since the Founders' Meeting. Amendments may be made in subsequent shareholders' meetings.

Note:

2001/12/07 Established during the Founders' Meeting.

2006/06/09 The 1nd revision was resolved in the 2006 general shareholders' meeting on June 09, 2006 to amend articles 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, and 18.

2015/06/12 The 2nd revision was resolved in the 2015 general shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2015 to amend Title and articles 1 to 10 and 16 to 18.

【Attachment 9】

TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1
The procedures are established according to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" ("the Regulations") established by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("the FSC") as authorized by Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 2
Unless financial laws or regulations prescribed by law, Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") shall follow the Procedures when engaged in the acquisition or disposal of assets. If there is any issue not covered in these Procedures, other relevant regulations of the Company shall govern.

Article 3
These procedures apply to the following asset categories:
1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities that represent fund entitlements, depository receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial securities, and asset-backed securities.
2. Real estate (including land, buildings etc.) and equipment.
3. Memberships.
4. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
5. Right-of-use assets.
6. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans and overdue receivables).
7. Derivatives.
8. Assets legally acquired or disposed of through mergers, demergers, acquisitions or transfer of shares.
9. Other major assets..

Article 4
Terms used in the Procedures are defined as follows:
1. Derivatives: Refer to forward contracts, options contracts, futures, leverage contracts, swap contracts etc., whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sale service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, and long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
2. Assets legally acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, acquisitions or transfer of shares exchange: Refers to assets acquired or disposed of through mergers, demergers, or acquisitions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts, or through an

arrangement whereby new shares are issued in exchange for another company's shares (hereinafter "transfer of shares") under Article 156, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act.

3. Related Party and subsidiary: To be defined according to the FSC's financial reporting standards.
4. Total assets: Refers to the amount of total assets shown in the latest company-level financial statement prepared in accordance with the FSC's financial reporting standards.
5. Professional appraiser: Refers to a real estate appraiser or anyone who is permitted by law to perform valuation of real estate and equipment.
6. Date of Occurrence: Refers to, the earliest of, the signing date, payment date, deal date, date of ownership transfer, the board of directors' resolution date or any other dates when the transaction counterparty and the amount can be verified with certainty. For investments that require the approval of the competent authority, the date of occurrence shall be determined as the earlier between the above dates and the date approved by the competent authority.
7. Investment in the Mainland China Area: Refers to investments in the Mainland China area conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
8. Limited Price, Specified Price or Special Price: The terms shall be defined according to the definition provided in the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" announced by the Ministry of the Interior.
9. Securities exchange: "Domestic securities exchange" refers to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation; "foreign securities exchange" refers to any organized securities exchange market that is regulated by the competent securities authorities of the jurisdiction where it is located.
10. Over-the-counter venue ("OTC venue", "OTC"): "Domestic OTC venue" refers to a venue for OTC trading provided by a securities firm in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange; "foreign OTC venue" refers to a venue at a financial institution that is regulated by the foreign competent authority and that is permitted to conduct securities business.

Article 5

Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:

1. May not have previously received a final and unappeasable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since the completion of the service of the sentence, since the expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.
2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.
3. If appraisal reports are required to be obtained from two or more different professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel shall follow the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations and issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and

independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and confirming that they have evaluated and found that the information used is appropriate and reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 6

If any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement when the Procedures are being discussed in the board of directors meeting and such objections have been recorded or made in writing, the Company shall the director's dissenting opinion to audit committee. The Company shall, in the meantime, take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

The preceding provision shall apply mutatis mutandis to any acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company that requires board approval under this procedure or other legal provisions.

Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 33, paragraphs 2 and 3.

Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives referred to company's transaction involving assets or derivatives is subject to the approval of the board of directors under the company's procedures or other laws or regulations.

Chapter 2 Administrative Procedures

Section 1 Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Article 7

Before the acquisition or disposal of real estate by the Company, the responsible unit should first study the relevant market reports and appraisal reports and submit a written assessment report to the proper approval authority for decision making.

Before the acquisition or disposal of equipment by the Company, the responsible unit shall conduct in advance a cost-benefit analysis to compare the forecast and actual results of the transaction. The proposal shall be submitted to the proper approval authority for decision-making after the procurement, contracting or sales procedures.

When investing in real estate, the Company shall observe the provisions stipulated in the Financial Holding Company Act with regard to the restrictions on the usage of such real estate.

Article 8

When acquiring or disposing of real estate, equipment, or right-of-use assets, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser if the transaction amount has reached 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more. This shall not apply, however, when the Company is transacting with a domestic government institution, engaging others to build on its own land or on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of machinery equipment or right-of-use assets for business use. The Company shall in the meantime observe the following rules:

1. Where, due to special circumstances, it is necessary to use a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be approved by the Board of Directors for a resolution in advance. The same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.
2. Where the transaction amount is NT$1 billion or above, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.

3. If the following situation occurs with regard to the professional appraisal report, the Company shall engage a CPA to render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price. This is not required, however, if all the appraised results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or if all the appraised results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount.
   (1) The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20% or more of the transaction amount.
   (2) The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10% or more of the transaction amount.
4. The time between the contract date and the date of the report issued by the professional appraiser shall not be more than three months. The Company, however, may still adopt opinions of the original professional appraiser in the event that the transaction is applicable to the announced current value for the same period and less than six months have passed.

Article 9

Before the acquisition or disposal of short-term securities, the Company shall first request its investment analysts to collect the relevant information, evaluate and discuss the results and report to the proper approval authority for decision-making.

With respect to investment projects in long-term equities, the Company shall first instruct the responsible units to conduct a feasibility study. A proposal shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution in advance if the case is considered feasible. Only when the case has been resolved in the Board of Directors meeting shall the Company submit the application to the competent authority for approval and proceed with the relevant contract-signing procedures.

The Company, when engaging in the acquisition or disposal of securities, shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain the financial statements of the issuing company for the most recent period that have been certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant. Such financial statements shall be used as a reference for appraising the transaction price. If the transaction amount has reached 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, additionally engage a CPA to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, however, to securities with publicly quoted prices from an active market, or if it has been otherwise provided by the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

With regard to the scope, limits and application procedures for investment in securities, the Company shall follow the relevant regulations stipulated in Articles 36, 37 and 39 of the Financial Holding Company Act.

Article 10

When acquiring or disposing of memberships or intangible assets or right-of-use assets, the responsible unit of the Company shall firstly submit an assessment report on the cost and benefits of the acquisition or disposal to the proper approval authority for decision making.

In the event that the amount for the acquisition or disposal of membership or intangible assets or right-of-use assets has reached 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall additionally engage a CPA prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price.

Article 11

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding three articles shall be conducted in accordance with Article 29, paragraph 2 herein. In the meantime, "within one year"

as used herein refers to the year proceeding to the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

Article 12
Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the evidentiary documentation issued by the court may be used as a substitute for the appraisal report or CPA opinion.

Section 2 Related Party Transactions

Article 13
When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the company's total assets, the company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with the provisions of the preceding Section and this Section.
The calculation of the transaction amount referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 11-1 herein.
When judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.

Article 14
With the exception of domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase/resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by securities investment trust enterprises, when the Company intends to acquire or dispose of any real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or if it intends to acquire or dispose of any assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets, or NT$300 million or more, the Company shall firstly submit the following information to be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution in advance before signing the contract and making payments:
1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
2. The reason for choosing the specific related party as the transaction counterparty.
3. The information relating to the assessment of reasonableness on the planned acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets from the related party under Articles 15 and 16.
4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the asset, the original trading counterparty, as well as the relationship between the original trading counterparty and the Company/the Company's related parties.
5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, as well as evaluation reports on the necessity of the transaction and reasonableness of the funds utilization.
6. An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
7. Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

When proposed for discussion by the Board of Directors pursuant to Paragraph 1, independent directors' opinions must also be fully taken into consideration. Any objections or reservations made by independent directors must be detailed in Board Meeting minutes.
The matters for which Paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by more than half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board

of Directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 33, paragraphs 2 and 3.
If the Company or a subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in Paragraph 1 and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in all the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to the transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or any between these subsidiaries.
The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 29, Paragraph 2 herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Shareholders' Meeting or Board of Directors and recognized by the supervisors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.
Transactions with related parties of the Company shall comply with the Financial Holding Company Act.

Article 15
On acquiring real estate or right-of-use assets from a related party, the Company shall evaluate the following methods to assess the reasonableness of the transaction costs:
1. Based on the price of transaction with the related party, adding the required interest on funding and other costs to be borne by the buyer by law. The required interest on funding shall be calculated based on the weighted average of the interest rate for borrowing during the year the company purchases the property. It shall not, however, exceed the maximum lending rate for non-financial industries announced by the Ministry of Finance.
2. In the event that the property has been mortgaged for loan, the Company shall adopt the total appraised value by the financial institution for the specific lending. However, the actual lending amount shall not be less than 70% of the total appraised value and the loan period should be more than one year. However, this shall not apply if the financial institution is a related party of one of the trading counterparties.

Where land and buildings thereupon are combined as a single property purchased or leased in one transaction, the transaction costs for the land and the buildings may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding paragraph.
When acquiring real estate or right-of-use assets from a related party, the Company shall appraise the cost of the real estate or right-of-use assets in accordance with the first two paragraphs above, in the meantime engaging a CPA to review the appraisal and render an opinion.
Under the following circumstances, the Company shall follow the rules specified in preceding article herein for acquiring real estate or right-of-use assets from a related party. The provisions in the above three paragraphs shall not apply:
1. The related party has acquired the real estate or right-of-use assets through inheritance or as a gift.
2. More than five years have elapsed since the acquisition of the real estate or right-of-use assets by the related party till the contract-signing date for this transaction.
3. The real estate is acquired through sign of a joint development contract with the related party or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on the company's own land or on rented land.
4. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the company with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.

Article 16

When the results of the company's appraisal conducted in accordance with paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of the preceding Article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in compliance with Article 17. However, where the following circumstances exist, objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA have been obtained, this restriction shall not apply:

1. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:
   (1) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in the preceding Article, and structures according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction division over the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.
   (2) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property market sale or leasing practices.
2. Where the company acquiring real property, or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing, from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of transactions completed for the acquisition of neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year.

Completed transactions for neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transaction for similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50 percent of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or the right-of-use assets thereof.

Article 17

Where the company acquires real property or right-of-use assets from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with the preceding two articles are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:

1. A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 1 of the Act against the difference between transaction price and the appraised cost of the real property or right-of-use assets and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where a public company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Article 41, paragraph of the Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company.
2. Each independent director of the audit committee shall comply with Article 14-4, paragraphs 2 of the Securities and Exchange act mutatis mutandis application of Article 218, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Company Act.
3. Actions taken pursuant to the preceding two subparagraphs shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus.

The company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or they have been disposed of,or the leasing contract has been terminated , or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and the FSC has given its consent.
When the Company obtains real property or right-of-use assets from a related party, it shall also comply with the preceding two paragraphs if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arm's length transaction.

Section 3 Engaging in Derivatives Transactions

Article 18
When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall ensure control over such transactions based on the following risk management and audit principles:

1. Transaction Principles and Guidelines
   (1) The types of derivative transactions to be conducted by the Company shall include, mainly, forward exchange, options, interest and currency swaps, etc. for hedging purposes.
   (2) When engaged in derivatives transactions, the Company shall give equal attention to the safety and liquidity of products.
   (3) In principle, the Company's derivative transactions are made for hedging purposes. The limits on entire trading amount and stop-loss limits on each aggregated and individual contracts shall be approved by the board of directors.
   (4) The Company shall handle its derivative financial instruments according to the following procedures:
      A. Proper authorization shall be obtained with regard to the types and limits of the derivative transactions to be conducted. Only authorized employees may conduct derivative transactions.
      B. The trader shall complete a deal slip once a deal is concluded.
      C. Operations personnel shall be responsible for deal confirmation and settlement procedures.
      D. The Company shall, on a regular basis, conduct a review of positions held and evaluate gains and losses.
2. Risk Management Measures
   (1) The relevant rules of the Taishin Financial Holding - Risk Management Policy shall be followed when managing derivative financial instruments risks, including control of credit, market price, liquidity, cash flow, operational and legal risks; as well as the scope of risk management, risk measurement, identification and control procedures.
   (2) The risk management unit is responsible for checking the effectiveness of hedges for all transactions that involve derivative financial instruments, including the amount and particulars of the transaction.
   (3) Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement.
   (4) Personnel responsible for risk measurement, monitoring and control shall be assigned to a department separate from the individuals specified in the preceding subparagraph, and shall report to the board of directors or other senior managers who are not engaged in decision making on transactions or trading positions.
3. Internal Audit System
   (1) The internal auditors of the Company shall audit derivative transactions on a regular or ad hoc basis and ensure that they comply with these Procedures and relevant rules.

(2) The auditors shall, on a regular basis, check the adequacy of the company's internal control system for derivatives transactions. They shall conduct monthly audits on the trading department to ensure compliance with the Procedures for Derivatives Trading. Audit reports shall be produced. The auditors are required to advise the audit committee in writing if any significant violations are found. The auditors should follow up on the status of defects identified during the audit process where necessary.

4. The Company shall conduct regular assessment on gains and losses, and plan in advance for emergency situations.
   (1) The Company shall assess its derivative trading positions at least once a week. Hedging transactions conducted to meet business requirements shall be assessed at least twice a month. Assessment reports shall be submitted to the senior management level authorized by the chairman.
   (2) The assessment reports prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the head of the risk management unit for review. In case of unexpected situations such as bankruptcy of a counterparty or high volatility in the market which may have a significant and negative impact on the Company, the situation shall be reported to the Risk Management Committee for any necessary actions.

Article 19

Where the company engaging in derivatives trading, its board of directors shall faithfully supervise and manage such trading in accordance with the following principles:

1. Designate senior management personnel to pay continuous attention to monitoring and controlling derivatives trading risk.
2. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with established operational strategy and whether the risk undertaken is within the company's permitted scope of tolerance.

Senior management personnel authorized by the board of directors shall manage derivatives trading in accordance with the following principles:

1. Periodically evaluate the risk management measures currently employed are appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with these Regulations and the procedures for engaging in derivatives trading formulated by the company .
2. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the board of directors; where a company has independent directors, an independent director shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion.

The Company shall report to the soonest meeting of the board of directors after it authorizes the relevant personnel to handle derivatives trading in accordance with its Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading.

Article 20

The Company engaging in derivatives trading shall establish a log book in which details of the types and amounts of derivatives trading engaged in, board of directors approval dates, and the matters required to be carefully evaluated under paragraph1, subparagraph 4 of Article 18 and subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1, and subparagraph 1 of paragraph 2, of Article 19 shall be recorded in detail in the log book.

Section 4 Mergers, Demerger, Acquisitions and Transfer of Shares

Article 21

When the Company conducts a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, it shall engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of

the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders and submit it to be approved by the Board of Directors for a resolution. The aforesaid opinion on the reasonableness of a merger will not be required when the Company merges with or acquires a subsidiary in which it holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares or total capital or when subsidiaries in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the shares or total capital merge with or acquire each other.

Article 22

The company shall prepare a public report to shareholders detailing important contractual content and matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition prior to the shareholders meeting and include it along with the expert opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. Provided, where a provision of another act exempts a company from convening a shareholders meeting to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition, this restriction shall not apply.

Where the shareholders meeting of any one of the companies fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting, the companies participating in the merger, demerger or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the follow-up measures, and the preliminary date of the next shareholders meeting.

Article 23

Unless otherwise provided by law or agreed in advance by the Financial Supervisory Commission for special reasons, all participating companies in any merger, demerger or acquisition project are required to convene a board of directors meeting and shareholders' meeting on the same day to resolve related matters.

Unless otherwise provided by law or agreed in advance by the Financial Supervisory Commission for special reasons, the companies participating in a transfer of shares are required to convene a board of directors meeting on the same day.

When engaged in merger, demerger, acquisition or transfer of another company's shares, the Company shall keep a complete written record including the following information, which shall be retained for five years for review and audit purposes:

1. Basic Personnel Information: Including the job title, name and ID number (or passport number in the case of foreign nationals) of all personnel involved in the planning or implementation of the merger, demergers, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares prior to public disclosure of the information.
2. Dates of Important Events: Including the dates of signing a letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, commissioning a financial or legal advisor, signing contracts or holding board of directors meetings.
3. Important Documents and Meeting Minutes: Including the plans for merger, demergers, acquisition or share transfer plans, letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, important contracts and minutes of the board of directors meetings.

When participating in merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, the Company shall, within 2 days from the date of passage of the board resolution, submit to the Financial Supervisory Commission for recordation the information required in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph. The information shall be compiled according to the specified format and transmitted via the Internet.

If any of the participating companies in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares is not a listed company or a company having its shares traded on an OTC market, the Company shall sign an agreement with such participating companies, while abiding by the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

Article 24
Every person participating in or privy to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall issue a written undertaking of confidentiality and may not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure of the information and may not trade, in their own name or under the name of another person, in any stock or other equity security of any company related to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

Article 25
The companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares may not arbitrarily alter the share exchange ratio or acquisition price unless under the below-listed circumstances, and shall stipulate the circumstances permitting alteration in the contract for the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares:
1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.
2. An action, such as a disposal of major assets that affects the company's financial operations.
3. An event, such as a major disaster or major change in technology that affects shareholder equity or share price.
4. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock.
5. An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
6. Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

Article 26
When participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the Company shall record the rights and obligations of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, and shall also record the following:
1. Handling of breach of contract.
2. Principles for the handling of equity-type securities previously issued or treasury stock previously bought back by any company that is extinguished in a merger or that is demerged.
3. The amount of treasury stock participating companies are permitted under law to buy back after the record date of calculation of the share exchange ratio, and the principles for handling thereof.
4. The manner of handling changes in the number of participating entities or companies.
5. Preliminary progress schedule for plan execution, and anticipated completion date.
6. Scheduled date for convening the legally mandated shareholders meeting if the plan exceeds the deadline without completion, and relevant procedures.

Article 27
After public disclosure of the information, if the company intends further to carry out a merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer with another company, all of the participating companies shall carry out anew the procedures or legal actions that had originally been completed toward the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer; except that where the number of participating companies is decreased and a participating company's shareholders meeting has adopted a resolution authorizing the board of directors to alter the limits of authority, such participating company may be exempted from calling another shareholders meeting to resolve on the matter anew.

Article 28
When the company participates in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, if any of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not a public company, the public company(s) shall sign an agreement with the non-public company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of Article 23, Article 24, and the preceding article.

Chapter 3 Public Disclosure of Information

Article 29
Under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall, within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event, publicly announce and report the relevant information about the acquisition or disposal of assets on the designated website of the Financial Supervisory Commission using the specified format:

1. Acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real estate or right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. This requirement, however, shall not apply to the trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, nor to subscription repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise.
2. Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
3. Situations where the losses resulting from the derivative transactions have reached the stop-loss limit, including the aggregate limit for all transactions and the limit for individual transactions, as prescribed in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1, Item 3.
4. Where the equipment or the right-of-use assets for business use are acquired or disposed of, the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount is more than NT$1.0 billion.
5. Situations where the real estate is acquired by the following methods: engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale on the premise that the transaction counterparty is not a related party. The amount to be invested by the Company, furthermore, is more than NT$500 million.
6. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding five subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$300 million. This shall not apply to the following circumstances:
   (1) Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.
   (2) Securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
   (3) Trading of bonds under repurchase or resale agreements, and subscription or repurchase of domestic money market funds that are issued by a securities investment trust enterprise.

The “transaction amount” prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be determined based on the following definition:

1. The amount of each individual transaction.
2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions or disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within one year.
3. The cumulative transaction amount of real estate or right-of-use assets acquired or disposed of (to be accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) for the same development project within one year.
4. The cumulative transaction amount of the same securities acquired or disposed of (to be accumulated separately for acquisitions and disposals) within one year.

“Within one year” as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items which have been announced according to the Procedures may be excluded.

The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivative transactions conducted up to the end of the preceding month by itself and any of its subsidiaries that are not publicly-listed companies in Taiwan. The information shall be transmitted to the information reporting website specified by the Financial Supervisory Commission before the 10th of each month using the required format.

Where any correction or addition to the information is required, the Company shall , within two days since becoming aware of the incident, repeat all reporting and announcement procedures for all the items.

When acquiring or disposing of assets, the Company shall retain a file of the relevant contracts, meeting minutes, logbooks, appraisal reports, opinions from the CPAs, attorneys and securities underwriters for at least five years, unless otherwise provided by law.

Article 30

Where any of the following circumstances occurs with respect to a transaction that the company has already publicly announced and reported in accordance with the preceding article, a public report of relevant information shall be made on the information reporting website designated by the FSC within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of the event:

1. Change, termination, or rescission of a contract signed in regard to the original transaction.
2. The merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not completed by the scheduled date set forth in the contract.
3. Change to the originally publicly announced and reported information.

Chapter 4 Additional Provisions

Article 31

The Company shall supervise its subsidiaries with regard to the procedures for asset acquisition or disposal:

1. The subsidiaries of the Company shall establish their own Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures based on these Procedures, which shall be sent to the Company for recordation after approval in the shareholders’ meeting. The same procedures shall be followed for the revision of the procedures.
2. In the event that the amount of any transaction conducted by the subsidiary for the acquisition or disposal of assets has reached 20% of its paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets or NT$300 million or more, the subsidiary shall inform the responsible units of the Company before execution of the transaction.
3. If the subsidiary has conducted self-inspection of its Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures, the subsidiary shall submit the relevant inspection reports to the audit department of the Company for review.

4. In the event that the subsidiary is not a publicly listed company, the Company shall, on behalf of the subsidiary, carry out relevant information announcement and reporting as stipulated in preceding Chapter herein, if necessary. With regard to the threshold for announcement or reporting by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 29, paragraph 1, the calculation basis for the threshold shall be the paid-in capital or total assets of the Company.
5. If the subsidiary of the Company issues shares that do not carry a face value or have a face value other than NT$10, the Company shall apply "10% of equity" as an alternative threshold for "20% of paid-in capital" as specified in these procedures, attributable to owners of the parent company.

Article 32

Any employee of the Company who violates these Procedures when handling the acquisition or disposal of assets shall be subject to disciplinary actions based on the severity of the violation and in accordance with the relevant human resources management policies of the Company.

Article 33

The Procedures shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution and then to the shareholders' meeting for approval. They shall take effect after approval in the shareholders' meeting. The same applies when the procedures are amended.

If approval of more than half of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

The terms "all audit committee members" in paragraph 2 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.

Notes:

2012/06/22	These Procedures were established in the 2012 general shareholders' meeting. (The "Handling Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" amended and resolved in the June 15, 2007 by Shareholders' Annual General Meeting were abolished at the same time).
2014/06/06	The First Amendment in the 2014 general shareholders' meeting to amend articles 1,3,4,7,8,10,14,15,18,19,23,29 and 31.
2015/06/12	The Second Amendment in the 2015 general shareholders' meeting to amend articles 6,8,9,14,17,18,21,33,and these changes will come into effect July 1, 2015.
2017/06/16	The Third Amendment in the 2017 general shareholders' meeting to amend articles 8,10,14,21and 29.
2019/06/14	The Fourth Amendment in the 2019 general shareholders' meeting to amend articles 2~5,8,10,14~19, 23,28,29 and 31.
2022/06/17	The Fifth Amendment in the 2022 general shareholders' meeting to amend articles 5, 8~10, 14, 21, and 29.

【Attachment 10】

TS 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 (April 14, 2026):

Title	Minimum shareholding requirement	Shareholding as of April 14, 2026
All directors	234,859,902	566,145,029

II. Details of directors' shareholdings:

Title	Name	Representative	Shareholding
Chairman	Chia Hao Co., Ltd.	Wu, Tong-Liang	28,674,426
Vice Chairman	Santo Arden Co., Ltd.	Wei, Pao-Sheng	7,594,252
Director	TASCO Chemical Co., Ltd.	Wu, Cheng-Ching	515,241,099
Director	Hsiang-Chao Co., Ltd.	Kuo, Jui-Sung	14,635,252
Independent Director	Wang, Mei-Hua		0
Independent Director	Kuan, Kuo-Lin		0
Independent Director	Chang, Min-Yu		0
Total directors' shareholdings			566,145,029