Stock Code: 2850

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

The 2026 Regular Shareholders' Meeting
Agenda

Date: May 22, 2026
Place: 8F., No. 15, Sec. 2, Jianguo N. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

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ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 am, May 22, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: 8th Floor, No. 15, Section 2, Jianguo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City

Method: Physical shareholders' meeting

I.Call the meeting to order (report the total number of shares represented by the attending shareholders)

II.Chairman's opening statement

III.Report

(I)The 2025 business report

(II)The 2025Audit Committee Review Report

(III)The 2025 report on the distribution of remuneration of employees and directors

(IV)Report on the company's resolution and implementation of treasury share repurchase.

(V)Establish the company's "Regulations for the Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees"

(VI)Amendments to the company's "Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises"

(VII)Amendments to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles."

IV.Ratification

(I)The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements.

(II)The Company's earnings distribution proposal for 2025.

V.Election

Election of the 22st session of the Company's Directors (including Independent Directors).

VI.Extempore Motions

VII.Meeting adjourned

Report

I. 2025 business report

(I) Business plan implementation results

Shin Kong Insurance adheres to the core strategy of "Prudent Operations and Risk-Based Management". Under a robust risk management framework, we strictly follow underwriting discipline and prudently review profit and loss structures to ensure underwriting quality and stable profitability. Shin Kong Insurance flexibly optimizes product structures based on the operating performance of various insurance lines and changes in the market environment, demonstrating overall operational effectiveness.

In 2025, total written premiums reached NT$27.728 billion, a growth of 5.48%, maintaining our position as the third-largest in the market. Underwriting profits remained strong, and the overall operational health is stable. Regarding investments, Shin Kong Insurance continues to uphold the principle of "Conservative Allocation and Steady Income," balancing long-term capital appreciation with market volatility risk control to maintain stable returns and strengthen financial resilience. The summary of operating results is as follows:

Automobile Insurance

As Shin Kong Insurance’s largest business segment, motor insurance maintained stable growth with written premiums exceeding NT$12.6 billion in 2025, despite rapid market changes influenced by U.S. tariff variables. We actively expanded broker/agent channels and online business while strengthening risk control and optimizing product portfolios to enhance underwriting quality and operational efficiency.

Fire Insurance

Despite fluctuations in the international reinsurance market and major earthquake events in 2025, Shin Kong Insurance optimized its reinsurance structure and implemented risk control strategies to stabilize quality and reduce volatility. Annual results exceeded expectations with significant year-on-year growth, demonstrating concrete results in risk management and underwriting discipline.

Marine Insurance

Marine insurance showed strong momentum in 2025, with written premiums growing from NT$1.064 billion to NT$1.435 billion. Market share increased from 8.36% to 10.57%, moving Shin Kong Insurance up to third place in market ranking while maintaining stable underwriting profits.

Liability Insurance

Driven by mandatory insurance regulations and increased green energy sector investment, demand for liability insurance rose. Shin Kong Insurance focused on policy-based insurance and high-quality accounts; total written premiums reached NT$2.386 billion, a growth rate of 6.54%.

Engineering Insurance

Driven by large-scale public works (MRTs, railways, urban renewal, power plants) and private high-tech plant construction, the market remained active. Within our risk appetite and proper reinsurance arrangements, Shin Kong Insurance achieved written premiums of NT$4.503 billion, a growth rate of 54.01%.

Accident and Health Insurance
Annual written premiums reached NT$1.55 billion. With the thriving tourism market, travel comprehensive insurance became a primary growth driver. We also adjusted individual and group accident policies to ensure steady income and underwriting benefits.

Investments
Benefiting from sustained increases in global AI capital expenditure and a loose US monetary policy, Taiwan's economic growth rate for 2025 was estimated at 8.63%, the highest increase in 15 years. Continued revenue growth among listed companies led to a third consecutive year of strong performance in the Taiwan stock market. Adhering to its consistently conservative and prudent investment principles, Shin Kong Insurance maintained a focus on stable long-term investment returns. This involved continuing to invest in assets with stable yields and employing periodic investment strategies to enhance long-term overall returns.
Shin Kong Insurance follows the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework, actively responding to the SDGs through various "Financial Grand Return" initiatives. We promote sustainability actions across three dimensions: Environment (E), Social (S), and Governance (G). Upholding our long-standing public welfare philosophy, "Wherever Shin Kong is, Let Love Shine," we emphasize the importance of "continuity" and "long-term commitment." We persistently engage in various public welfare activities, whether accompanying underprivileged youth, assisting social welfare organizations with resources, or actively collaborating with schools by providing lectures and internship opportunities to nurture future insurance professionals. Through sustained and diversified efforts, we aim to generate a broader social impact.
In 2025, Shin Kong Insurance maintained a sound financial structure, comprehensive risk control mechanisms, and capital adequacy significantly exceeding statutory requirements. We received consistent recognition for our financial resilience and risk management capabilities from international professional institutions A.M. Best and domestic rating agency S&P (Taiwan), further highlighting the results of our stable operations.

(II) Budget implementation: The Company did not issue financial forecasts that were audited by the independent auditor in 2025; therefore, there was no budget implementation to be reported.

(III) Financial income and expenditure: The Company’s operating income was NT$21,561,953 thousand in 2024, operating cost was NT$12,776,723 thousand, operating expense was NT$4,097,478 thousand, operating profit was NT$4,687,752 thousand, and net income was NT$3,878,668 thousand.

(IV) Profitability analysis – financial report

Analysis Item		Year 2024	Year 2025
Profitability	Return on Assets (ROA)	6.51%	6.63%
	Return on Equity (ROE)	18.01%	19.40%
	Net Investment Yield	2.57%	2.18%
	Return on Investment (ROI)	2.35%	1.97%
	Retained Combined Ratio	83.31%	80.22%
	Retained Expense Ratio	31.72%	32.09%
	Retained Earned Loss Ratio	51.59%	48.13%
	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	10.47	12.28

(V) Research & development status

1. Insurance product research & development:

   New product development this year focused primarily on liability insurance and other property insurance lines, aiming to enhance market competitiveness and drive business growth. In a competitive market, we continuously ensure product compliance to balance consumer rights with regulatory requirements. For existing products, we maintain flexibility to adjust promptly to the external environment, providing clients with timely protection and solidifying our competitiveness within current distribution channels.

2. Financial actuarial research:

   This year, The Company continued to research and evaluate issues related to various reserve requirements. In line with the latest standards issued by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), we actively participated in various tasks of the cross-departmental IFRS 17 project team. This included assisting in the completion of IFRS 17 opening balance sheet figures, parallel runs for the fiscal year 2025, regulatory reporting submissions, and revising internal control procedures related to IFRS 17. Furthermore, we continued to optimize the automated generation of various parameters required for IFRS 17 measurement and developed various analytical reports. These efforts aim to comply with the competent authority's objectives of strengthening reserve supervision for insurance enterprises and ensure a smooth transition aligning with international standards.

3. Risk evaluation study：

   In preparation for the transition to the next-generation solvency regime, the Taiwan Insurance Solvency (TIS) regime, scheduled for fiscal year 2026, Shin Kong Insurance focused on analyzing the TIS structure and comparing its differences with the current Risk-Based Capital (RBC) regime. We reviewed and adjusted the appropriateness of our risk management system according to the TIS framework. Additionally, based on the QIS2025 (Quantitative Impact Study) version, we conducted internal parallel tests quarterly during fiscal year 2025. This helped us determine the risk appetite applicable under TIS for fiscal year 2026. Subsequently, considering correlations between risks, we allocated risk limits downward from the risk appetite to further strengthen Shin Kong Insurance's overall risk control.

Chairman: Wu, Hsin-Hung

Manager: Ho, Ying-Lan

Accounting Officer: Ya-Fang Tseng

II. The 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board has duly prepared the Company's business report, financial statements and earning distribution proposal for 2025, in which the financial statements have been duly audited and verified by Certified Public Accountants Daniel Hsu and James C Huang of Ernst & Young, who have issued the audit report. The aforementioned statements and reports have been duly reviewed by the Audit Committee and prove free of discrepancy. The present Report is duly in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for verification.

To ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd., the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee Convener:

Chou Hsien-Tsai

March 13, 2026

III. The 2025 Report on the distribution of remuneration of employees and directors

Description： 1. According to Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the company's Articles of Incorporation: "If there is any profit generated during the year, the Company shall appropriate and distribute remuneration to employees and Directors according to the following items. However, if there remains accumulated loss, the Company shall reserve funds for making up the loss in advance. I. Employee's remuneration shall not be less than 1%. The portion of employee remuneration mentioned above should allocate no less than 50% to rank-and-file employees. II. Director's remuneration shall not be higher than 2%..."

2. The distribution of the Director's remuneration is for an amount of NT$79,961,827 and the employee's remuneration (including managers) is for an amount of NT$204,902,182 in cash.

IV. Report on the company's resolution and implementation of treasury share repurchase.

Description：1. The company resolved the treasury stock repurchase plan at the 13th meeting of the 21st Board of Directors on April 7, 2025 as follows:

(1)Purpose of repurchase: Transfer shares to employees.

(2)Scheduled repurchase period: April 8, 2025 to Jun 7, 2025

(3)Scheduled number of shares to be repurchased: 5,000,000 shares

(4)Scheduled repurchase price: NT$70.70 to NT$168.45

2. The implementation of the repurchase is as follows:

(1)Actual repurchased quantity: None

(2)Actual implementation period: None

(3)Total repurchase amount: None

(4)Average repurchase price: None

(5)Implementation result: The repurchase was not completed within the specified period due to the market price being higher than the originally planned repurchase price range.

(6)Progress of shares transfer: None

V. Establish the company’s “Regulations for the Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees”

Description：1. "Conducted in accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Regulations for the Repurchase of Shares by Listed and Over-the-Counter Companies."

2. The company's " Regulations for the Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees " can be found in Attachment 1 on page 12 of this manual.

VI. Amendments to the company’s “Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises”

Description：1. In order to comply with the amendment to Article 5 of the “Regulations Governing the Investment of Insurance Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises” on October 28, 2025, the Company’s “Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises” are hereby revised.

2. Please refer to Attachment 2 on page 14-32 and Appendix 3 on page 33-34 of this Handbook for the amendments made to the “Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises” and the amended provisions.

VII. Amendments to the Company’s “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.”

Description：1. In accordance with the announcement No. 1140016118 issued by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on September 2, 2025, which amended Articles 15 and 21 of the Corporate Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for listed companies, the Company’s “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles of Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd.” are hereby revised.

2. For the amendments to certain provisions of the Company’s “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” and the revised text, please refer to Attachment 3 on page 12 and Appendix 4 on pages 36–45 of this manual.

Ratification

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board

Subject: The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements are submitted for ratification.

Description:
1. The Company had the 2025 balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, statement of shareholders equity, statement of cash flows, and business reports (including international insurance business branches) prepared, which were approved in the 18th Board meeting of the 21st session of the Board on March 13, 2026. Also, the aforementioned reports were reviewed by the Audit Committee.
2. The aforementioned financial statements were audited by CPAs **Daniel Hsu** and James Huang of Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants, with an independent auditor's report issued.
3. Please refer to pages 3 to 5 and Attachment 3 on pages 19 to 29 of this Handbook for the business report, independent auditor's report, and financial statements.
4. Submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board

Subject: The Company's 2025 statement of earnings distribution is presented for ratification.

Description:
1. The Company's 2025 statement of earnings distribution was resolved in the 18th Board meeting of the 21st session of the Board on March 13, 2026, and audited by the Audit Committee according to the law.
2. In the Company's 2025 final accounts, the net income amounted to NT$3,878,667,691. After deducting the legal reserve of NT$780,731,998 according to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, appropriating special reserve – net special provision of NT$817,316,234, appropriating special reserve – individual travel safety insurance accidental death and disability provision of NT$9,090,253. disposing the equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of NT$4,853,103, and adding the re-measured defined benefit plan recovery of NT$29,845,400, and the unappropriated earnings of 2024 of NT$1,918,055. The distributable earnings of the current period are NT$2,298,439,558. And then prepared to distribute cash dividends NT$7.27 per share. The Company intends to propose the 2025 earnings distribution plan. Please refer to Attachment VI on page 29 of this Handbook.
3. Submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

Election

Proposed by the Board

Subject: The election of the 22st session of Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company is submitted for election.

Description: 1. The term of office of the 21st session of Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company will expire on May 24, 2026, and the Company intends to carry out a comprehensive election at the annual shareholders' meeting.

2. According to the requirements under Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation, the number of the 22st session of Directors shall be 11 (including 4 Independent Directors), and the candidate nomination system shall be adopted; the term of office of the 22st session of Directors (including Independent Directors) shall be three years from May 22, 2026 to May 21, 2029, and the term of office of the existing Directors shall expire at the end of the annual shareholders' meeting.

3. The list of Director (including Independent Director) candidates was approved at the Board meeting on March 13, 2026, and relevant data is set out as follows:

No.	Name of Director candidate	Academic background	Experience	Shareholding
1	Hong En Co., Ltd. Representative: WU, HSIN-HUNG	MBA, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania	Vice chairman of Shinkong Textile Co.,Ltd Director of Shinkong Insurance Co., Ltd.	4,514,986
2	Hong En Co., Ltd. Representative: HO,YING-LAN	Department of Labor Relations, Cultural University	President of Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President of Shin Kong Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	
3	Hong En Co., Ltd. Representative: WU, HSIN-YUEH	Bachelor of Economics, Columbia University, United States	Chairman, Shinkong Advanced Chemical Co., Ltd. Manager, International Marketing Department, Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation Project Manager, Shinstar Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
4	Cheng Qian Co., Ltd Representative:Wen-Shan Shieh	Ph.D. in English Literature, University of Sussex, United Kingdom	Associate Professor, Shih Chien University	1,326,339
5	Kong Min Enterprises Co., Ltd. Representative: CHANG, MAO-SONG	Taiwan Police College	Chairman, Cosmos Hotels & Resorts Co., Ltd. Chairman, Grand Cosmos Resort Ruisui Co., Ltd.	6,115,472
6	Mao Wei Investment Co., Ltd. Representative:WU,TONG-SHENG	Department of Business, Tamkang University	Director of Wang Tien Woolen Textile Co., Ltd. General Manager, Taiwan Shinkong Industrial Co., Ltd.	20,000
7	Shin Kong Medical Foundation Representatives: HUNG, TZU-JEN	Graduate Institute of Health Care Management, Chang Gung University	Deputy Superintendent of Shin Kong Memorial Wu Ho-Su Hospital	1,428,920

No.	Name of Independent Director candidate	Academic background	Experience	Shareholding
1	YEN, CHANG-SHOU	Keelung Senior High School	Chairman of The Alliance Cultural Foundation Chairman of Junyi School of Innovation	0
2	CHOU, HSIEN-TSAI	Department of International Business Administration, Chinese Culture University	Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd. Manager of Finance Department and Accounting Office / Chief Auditor / Senior Vice President	26
3	WANG, JUI-YU	Department of Business Administration, Providence University	Manager of Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd.	0
4	HSU, YU-CHIA	Department of Industrial and Information Management, National Cheng Kung University	Manager of Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd.	0

4. The election is subject to the Company's "Regulations for the Election of Directors"; please refer to Appendix VI on pages 64 to 66 of this Handbook.
5. Submitted for election.

Election results:

Extempore motions

Meeting adjourned

Attachment I

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Regulations for the Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees

Article 1 To provide incentives to employees and improve their cohesiveness, the Company has established the Regulations for the Transfer of Repurchased Shares to Employees of the Company according to relevant requirements under subparagraph 1, paragraph 1, Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the " Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies." For the transfer of repurchased shares to employees, apart from those otherwise required in relevant laws and regulations, the Company makes arrangements according to the requirements of the Regulations.

Article 2 Treasury shares transferring to employees referred to in the Regulations are ordinary shares; after the transfer registration, their rights and obligations shall rank pari passi with other issued ordinary shares, except for otherwise stated in the Regulations.

Article 3 The current repurchased shares may be transferred to employees in a lump-sum or in batches within five years from the repurchase of shares according to the requirements of the Regulations.

Article 4 Formal employees of the Company who have reported to work for one year before the base date of the subscription or employees of the Company with special contributions that are recognized by the Board are entitled to subscribe based on the subscription amount stated in Article 5 of the Regulations.

Article 5 The number of shares that may be subscribed by employees shall be otherwise established by the Board of the Company.

Article 6 Procedures for the current transfer of the repurchased shares to employees:

I. Repurchase the Company's shares within the execution period based on the resolution, announcement, and declaration of the Board.

II. Establish the number of shares for transfer in batches, the base date for employee subscription, standards for the number of shares subscribable, the subscription payment period, subscription qualification (shall include personal performance and achievements), the content of rights, restrictive conditions, and operational matters, which shall be submitted to the Board for resolution.

III. Calculate the actual number of shares with subscription payments and carry out the stock transfer registration.

IV. Transfer review procedures:

1. Manager: Report to the Remuneration Committee for discussion, and then, submit to the Board for resolution.
2. Non-manager: Report to the Remuneration Committee for discussion, and then, submit to the Board for resolution.

Article 7 Regarding the current transfer of repurchased shares to employees, the transfer price is the average price of the actual repurchases made; however, before the transfer, if there is an increased in the issued ordinary shares of the Company, adjustments may be made within the scope of the ratio of the increase in the issued share.

Article 8 Rights and obligations of share transfer:

I. For the current transfer of repurchased shares to employees, employees may only transfer such shares after two years from the delivery date of stocks.

II. After the current transfer of repurchased shares and transfer registration by employees, except for otherwise stated, the remaining rights and obligations shall rank pari passi with the existing shares.

Article 9 The Regulations became effective after being approved as a resolution by the Board, and amendments may be reported to the Board for resolution.

Article 10 The Regulations shall be reported to the shareholders’ meeting, and the same shall apply upon any amendment.

Established on April 7, 2025

Attachment II

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
"Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises" amendments list

Amended provisions	Current provisions	Notes
Article 2: Investment Scope and Limits 1. Investment Scope (1) Special Project Investments The Company's funds, when used for special project investments, shall be limited to investments or loans in the following: 1.Government-approved new and strategically important industries or infrastructure projects. 2.Venture capital enterprises recognized and supported by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance and Assistance of Venture Capital Enterprises, or private equity funds that meet the conditions prescribed by the competent authority and invest in projects aligned with government policy. 3.Government-approved industrial zones or regional development projects. 4.Housing purchases by individuals without self-owned residential property. 5.Preservation and development of culture and education. 6.Funeral facilities with public investment characteristics not falling under Article 3 of these Regulations. 7.Other fund uses aligned with government policy. (2) Public Investments The Company's funds, when used in support of policy-related public investments, shall be limited to investments in the following:1.Transportation Transportation infrastructure,	Article 2: Investment Scope and Limits 1. Investment Scope (1) Special Project Investments The Company's funds, when used for special project investments, shall be limited to investments or loans in the following: 1.Government-approved new and strategically important industries. 2.Venture capital enterprises recognized and supported by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance and Assistance of Venture Capital Enterprises, or private equity funds that meet the conditions prescribed by the competent authority and invest in projects aligned with government policy. 3.Government-approved industrial zones or regional development projects. 4.Housing purchases by individuals without self-owned residential property. 5.Preservation and development of culture and education. 6.Funeral facilities with public investment characteristics not falling under Article 3 of these Regulations. 7.Other fund uses aligned with government policy. (2) Public Investments The Company's funds, when used in support of policy-related public investments, shall be limited to	1.Article 2, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 is amended to include "infrastructure" pursuant to Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." 2.Article 2, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 6 is amended in accordance with Paragraph 6 of Article 3 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." The amendment revises the method by which the competent authority determines cases handled under other laws, including issuing official documents such as public announcements or written interpretations, to certify that an investment project constitutes a policy-aligned public investment.

infrastructure,including highways, railways, ports, parking facilities, and airports. 2.Public utilities, including water, electricity, and telecommunications facilities. 3.Construction of social housing and elderly housing. 4.Environmental protection facilities such as river management, sewage systems, waste and garbage treatment, and funeral facilities; however, public cemeteries and columbarium facilities are excluded. 5.Public recreational and welfare facilities for citizens. 6.Public construction projects undertaken in accordance with the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (hereinafter referred to as the "PPP Act") or other relevant laws. 7.Other public infrastructure projects aligned with government policy. For item 6 above, "public construction projects under other laws" refers to projects planned by the competent authority under other applicable laws and recognized as policy-aligned public investments, where the development area or initial investment amount reaches at least 50% of the total project. Where the Company participates in public investment under items 6 and 7 above by way of equity investment in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority, and the investee company allocates residential real estate to the project, the following limitation shall apply:	investments in the following: 1.Transportation infrastructure, including highways, railways, ports, parking facilities, and airports. 2.Public utilities, including water, electricity, and telecommunications facilities. 3.Construction of social housing and elderly housing. 4.Environmental protection facilities such as river management, sewage systems, waste and garbage treatment, and funeral facilities; however, public cemeteries and columbarium facilities are excluded. 5.Public recreational and welfare facilities for citizens. 6.Other public infrastructure projects encouraged or supported by the government. Where the Company participates in public investment under Item 6 above by way of equity investment in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority, and the investee company allocates residential real estate, the product of (i) the Company's equity participation ratio and (ii) the proportion of residential real estate within the total project floor area allocated by the investee company shall not exceed 10%. The Company shall not acquire ownership of residential properties; however, this restriction shall not apply where the residential properties are intended solely for leasing purposes.	In line with the addition of Subparagraph 6, the referenced subparagraph numbering is adjusted accordingly.

The product of (i) the Company's total investment ratio and (ii) the proportion of residential real estate within the total project area allocated by the investee company shall not exceed 10%, and the Company shall not acquire ownership of residential properties. However, this restriction shall not apply if the residential properties are designated solely for leasing purposes.		
Article 2: Investment Scope and Limits (Summary) 2. Investment Counterparty Principles and Exceptions (1) General Principle Investments in special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprises shall, in principle, be made in profit-oriented entities. Except for government policy–driven development, construction, loans, and investments, or contributions to legally established social welfare institutions, the investee entities shall be limited to companies incorporated as limited liability companies or corporations under the Company Act. (2) Exception (in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2) The Company may invest in limited partnership enterprises established under the Limited Partnership Act, and such investments shall not be restricted to corporations, provided that the investee meets any of the following conditions:	Article 2: Investment Scope and Limit Regulations 2. Principles and Exceptions for Investment Targets (1) Principle: Investments in project-based uses, public welfare enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall be made in entities with profitability. Except for investments in development, construction, lending, or equity participation conducted in line with government policies, or contributions to long-term care service institutions established in accordance with law, investment targets shall be limited to companies incorporated and registered as stock companies under the Company Act. (2) Exception (pursuant to Article 5, Paragraph 2 of this regulation): Where the Company's funds are used for project-based investments and public investments, if the investee meets any of the following conditions, it may be a limited partnership established and registered under the Limited Partnership Act, and shall not be restricted to stock companies as set forth in the preceding paragraph:	1.Article 2, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 1 is amended in accordance with Article 5 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." The wording is revised to reflect that, in addition to long-term care institutions, social welfare enterprises also include medical institutions, childcare and elderly care services, and other entities organized in the form of incorporated associations. Therefore, "social welfare enterprises" is added to the provision.

Article 2: Investment Scope and Limit Regulations 3. Investment Limits (1) Control of Total Investment Amount Overall Aggregate Limit: The total amount of the Company's investments in project-based utilization, public enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall not exceed <u>15%</u> of the Company's funds. Aggregate Limit for Specific Categories: The total amount of the Company's investments in the investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations shall not exceed 2% of the Company's funds. (2) Limit on Investment in a Single Counterparty Principle: The total amount of investment in any single counterparty shall not exceed 5% of the Company's funds. 2. Exception (Exclusion from the Above): The foregoing shall not apply to investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations. (3) Investment Ratio or Capital Contribution Ratio The Company's investment ratio or capital contribution ratio in an investee shall comply with the following: 1. Venture Capital and Other Government-Policy Investments For investees classified as <u>venture capital enterprises, infrastructure projects under Article 2(1), or other policy-aligned investments</u>	Article 2: Investment Scope and Limit Regulations 3. Investment Limits (1) Control of Total Investment Amount Overall Aggregate Limit: The total amount of the Company's investments in project-based utilization, public enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall not exceed <u>10%</u> of the Company's funds. Aggregate Limit for Specific Categories: The total amount of the Company's investments in the investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations shall not exceed 2% of the Company's funds. (2) Limit on Investment in a Single Counterparty Principle: The total amount of investment in any single counterparty shall not exceed 5% of the Company's funds. 2. Exception (Exclusion from the Above): The foregoing shall not apply to investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations. (3) Investment Ratio or Capital Contribution Ratio The Company's investment ratio or capital contribution ratio in an investee shall comply with the following provisions: 1. Venture Capital Enterprises and Other Government Policy–Aligned Investments Where the investee is a venture capital enterprise or an entity specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2,	1.Article 2, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 1, Item 1 is amended in accordance with Article 7 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." In line with the government's policy direction to encourage insurance funds to invest in domestic special projects, public infrastructure, and social welfare enterprises, and taking into account the actual investment practices of insurance enterprises, the restriction on total investment amount is relaxed in order to enhance the flexibility of asset allocation for insurance funds.

under Article 5(2)(4), the <u>Company's investment shall not exceed 25% of</u> **t**he investee's <u>total issued shares</u> or paid-in capital/contributed capital. 2. Private Equity Funds (1) General Principle For private equity funds under Article 2(2), the Company's investment shall not exceed 20% of the fund's total issued shares, paid-in capital, or contributed capital. (2) Exception Where permitted by the competent authority's regulations, the investment limit may be increased but shall not exceed 25% of the fund's <u>total issued shares</u>, paid-in capital, or contributed capital. 3. Public Investment and Social Welfare Enterprises (1) General Principle For investees engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises) of these Regulations, the Company's investment shall not exceed 45% of the investee's <u>total issued shares</u> or paid-in capital/contributed capital. (2) Exception Where the following condition is met and approval is obtained from the competent authority, the above restriction shall not apply:	Subparagraph 4 of these Regulations, the Company's investment shall not exceed 25% of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions. 2. Private Equity Funds (1) Principle: Where the investee is a private equity fund as specified in Article 2, Subparagraph 2 of these Regulations, the investment shall not exceed 20% of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions. (2) Exception: Where compliant with the requirements of the competent authority, the investment shall not exceed 25% of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions. 3. Public Investments and Social Welfare Enterprises (1) Principle: Where the investee is an enterprise engaged in the items specified in Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations, the Company's investment shall not exceed 45% of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions. (2) Exception: The foregoing limitation shall not apply where the following conditions are satisfied and approval from the competent authority has been obtained: A. The ratio of the most recent self-owned capital to risk-based capital meets the statutory requirements. B. The investment has been approved by the Board of Directors; independent directors have been appointed; and an **Audit Committee** has been established.	2.Article 2, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 3 is amended in accordance with Article 7 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." The amendment revises the basis for the investment limit from "paid-in capital" to "total number of issued shares."

A. The ratio of the Company's latest available own funds to risk-based capital complies with the statutory requirements. B. The investment has been approved by the Board of C. In the most recent year, the internal control procedures for fund utilization operations show no material deficiencies; or any identified deficiencies have been rectified with supporting explanations and documentation recognized by the competent authority. D. In the most recent year, the Company has not been subject to any material penalties or sanctions imposed by the competent authority. However, this shall not apply if the violations have been corrected and recognized by the competent authority. For the purpose of the above, "material penalties and sanctions" refer to any of the disciplinary measures disclosed under Article 2, Paragraphs 1 to 12 of the "Regulations Governing the Public Disclosure of Material Administrative Penalties for Violations of Financial Regulations" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, as well as paragraph 13, which refers to any single violation resulting in a fine of at least three times the statutory minimum penalty amount. E.For follow-on investments (non-initial investments), where the Company's existing investment already accounts for 45% or more of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital,	C. There have been no material deficiencies in the internal control procedures for various fund utilization operations in the most recent year, or any deficiencies have been corrected and recognized by the competent authority with supporting explanations and documentation. D. The Company has not been subject to any material sanctions or penalties by the competent authority in the most recent year. However, this restriction shall not apply where the violation has been corrected and recognized by the competent authority. "Material sanctions or penalties" refer to any of the material sanction or disciplinary measures set forth in Subparagraphs 1 through 12 of Article 2, and the circumstance described in Subparagraph 13 (i.e., a fine of not less than three times the statutory minimum amount for a single violation), under the Regulations Governing the Public Disclosure of Material Sanctions for Violations of Financial Laws and Regulations promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission. E. For non-initial investments, where the Company has already invested 45% or more of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions, the investee's most recent financial statements shall show no accumulated losses, unless the investee is a private institution as defined under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (the "PPP Act").	

the investee shall, based on its most recent financial statements, **have no accumulated losses**, except where the investee is a private institution established under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act). (3) Asset-backed / Securitized Products For securitized products issued based on projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), the Company may invest up to 10% of the total issuance amount of such securitized products, and such investment shall not be subject to the investment ratio limits set forth in the preceding paragraph. 4. Other Unspecified Cases For investees not covered under the above three categories, the Company's investment shall not exceed 10% of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital. 5. Prohibited Actions The Company shall not invest in any single investee in an amount exceeding 50% of the investee's total issued shares or total voting shares, in compliance with Article 8 of these Regulations.	(3) Securitized Products: With respect to securitized products issued based on the items specified in Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations, the Company may invest up to 10% of the total issuance amount of such securitized products, and such investment shall not be subject to the investment ratio limits set forth in the preceding subparagraphs. 4. Other Cases Not Specified For investees not covered in the preceding three items, the Company's investment shall not exceed 10% of the investee's paid-in capital or paid-in contributions. 5. Prohibited Matters The Company is prohibited from investing in any single investee in an amount exceeding 50% of the investee's paid-in capital or 50% of the total issued voting shares, in order to comply with Article 8 of these Regulations.	
Article 3: Evaluation and Operational Procedures 1. Approval by the Competent Authority Investments in special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprises shall be initiated by the investment department, which shall prepare an analytical report based on market conditions and	Article 3: Evaluation and Operational Procedures 1. Approval by the Competent Authority The Company's investments in project-based utilization, public enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall be conducted by the investment department, which shall prepare an analysis report	1.Article 3, Paragraph 1 is amended in accordance with Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises."

regulatory requirements under this Management Regulation. The proposal shall be reviewed in accordance with the Company's internal approval procedures, approved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the competent authority for approval prior to execution. In accordance with Article 9 of these Regulations, the Company shall submit the required supporting documents to the competent authority for approval before undertaking such investments. The same requirement shall apply if, after approval, <u>the Company modifies the investment plan or purpose in a manner that affects the overall financial assessment of the project or exceeds the originally approved scope or conditions set by the competent authority.</u> (1) Investment Plan and Purpose The investment plan and purpose shall include: objectives, investment structure, market analysis, cost analysis, short-term and long-term investment benefit analysis, and the shareholding structure or partnership composition of the limited partnership, as well as the management team. However, if the investee is an entity engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), and the application is accompanied by an assessment report issued by a qualified certified public accountant confirming the appropriateness of the financial	based on market conditions and the limitations set forth in these Regulations. After approval through the Company's internal authorization process and resolution by the Board of Directors, the investment shall be submitted to the competent authority for approval before execution. Pursuant to Article 9 of these Regulations, the Company shall submit the following documents when applying for approval from the competent authority for such investments: (1) Investment plan and purpose (including purpose, method, market analysis, cost analysis, short-term and long-term investment benefit analysis, shareholder structure or partner structure of the limited partnership, and management team). However, where the investee falls under the categories specified in Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, and a qualified accountant's report confirming the appropriateness of the financial evaluation of the investment case and a legal opinion issued by a qualified attorney on its legality are provided, this requirement may be waived. (2) Details and performance analysis of the funds allocated to project-based utilization, public investments, and social welfare investments (including performance analysis and explanations for each investment period). (3) Financial statements of the investee. However, this requirement does not apply if the investee has been established for less than one year.	Considering that, after an investment has been approved, an insurance enterprise may subsequently make changes due to certain circumstances—such as modifications to the investment plan or purpose, changes in the investee's investment structure, operational policies, or scope of business, or an increase in the investment and equity participation ratio—which may affect the financial evaluation of the investment project or cause the project to exceed the scope or conditions originally approved by the competent authority, thereby resulting in material differences from the originally approved content, it is hereby stipulated that the insurance enterprise shall submit relevant documents and re-apply for approval from the competent authority. 2.Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 is amended in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises."

evaluation of the investment case, as well as a legal opinion issued by a qualified attorney regarding its legality, such documents may be exempted. (2) Details of Fund Utilization and Performance Analysis Details of the Company's special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments, including performance analysis and explanations for each investment period. (3) Financial Statements of Investee <u>Financial statements of the investee shall be provided. However, this requirement may be waived if the investee has been established for less than one year, or if the investee and its subsidiaries (where a controlling and subordinate relationship exists) have no substantive business operations.</u> (4) Limited Partnership Documents Where the investee is a limited partnership established under Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations, a summary of the draft limited partnership agreement shall be provided. (5) Board Resolution or Authorization Documents A resolution of the Board of Directors or relevant authorization documents approving the investment. (6) Post-Investment Management and Response Measures An evaluation and plan regarding post-investment management methods and contingency measures shall be provided.	(4) Where the investee is a limited partnership established under Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations, a summary of the draft limited partnership agreement. (5) Board resolution or authorization documents. (6) Post-investment management methods and contingency planning and assessment. Where the investee falls under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations and is subject to environmental impact assessment under the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, the Company shall additionally describe its post-investment management measures relating to such environmental impact assessment. (7) Where the investee is specified in Article 2, Subparagraph 2, its fundraising plan, investment decision-making mechanism, post-investment management, information disclosure mechanism, and conflict-of-interest prevention mechanism. (8) Where the investee falls under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, a list of appointed directors and supervisors, and a description of the management mechanism for proper exercise of duties, decision-making on material matters, and post-investment management. Where directors appointed by all insurance companies collectively account for at least half of the board seats, documents evidencing that independent directors meet the conditions set forth in Article 6, Paragraph 4 of	It is expressly stipulated that, where a subsidiary is subject to a controlling and controlled relationship but has no substantive operating activities, the financial statements may be exempted from being attached in the documents submitted for approval by the competent authority. 3.Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 9 is added in accordance with Paragraph 9 of Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises." It is newly stipulated that, when an insurance enterprise applies to the competent authority for approval, it shall submit a legal compliance opinion signed by the head of the legal compliance department. 4.Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 10 is added to stipulate the required supporting documents and supervisory

Where the investee is engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), and is subject to Environmental Impact Assessment requirements under the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, the Company shall additionally describe its post-investment management approach with respect to such environmental impact assessment matters. (7) Private Equity Funds (Article 2, Paragraph 2) Where the investee is a private equity fund under Article 2, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations, documentation shall be provided regarding its fundraising plan, investment decision-making mechanism, post-investment management, information disclosure framework, and conflict-of-interest prevention mechanisms. (8) Public Investment and Social Welfare Enterprises (Articles 3 and 4) Where the investee is engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), the Company shall provide: A list of appointed directors and supervisors; A description of governance mechanisms ensuring proper execution of duties; Procedures for material decision-making; and Post-investment management mechanisms. Where the Company appoints directors holding a majority of board seats, it shall additionally submit	these Regulations shall also be provided. (9) Review and approval documents issued by relevant authorities. (10) Any other information specified by the competent authority.	management approach for cases where the investee, through its shareholding structure, establishes a controlling and controlled relationship and its subsidiary invests in projects under Articles 2 to 4. It further specifies that the insurance enterprise’s use of funds shall be evidenced as being in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. 5.The numbering of the remaining subparagraphs shall be adjusted accordingly. 6.Article 3, Paragraph 1 is amended in accordance with Article 9 of the “Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises’ Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises.” A post-approval management mechanism for

documentation demonstrating that independent directors meet the qualification requirements set forth in Article 6, Paragraph 4 of these Regulations. (9) <u>Legal Compliance Opinion A written opinion issued by the head of the legal compliance unit of the head office, confirming compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal rules, and bearing the responsible signature.</u> (10) Controlled and Subsidiary Investments Where the investee is a subsidiary under a controlling and subordinate relationship investing in projects under Articles 2 to 4 of these Regulations, documentation shall be provided demonstrating compliance of the Company's fund utilization with applicable laws and regulations, as well as its supervision and management mechanisms. (11) Documents from Relevant Authorities Review or approval documents issued by relevant competent authorities. (12) Other Required Materials Any additional information or documents designated by the competent authority. Deemed Approval Mechanism For applications relating to special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprise investments, if the competent authority does not express objection, request supplementary documents, or require clarification within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the application documents,	Applications submitted by the Company for investments in project-based utilization, public enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall be deemed approved if the competent authority does not raise any objection, request supplementary documents, or require clarification within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the application documents.	approved investment projects is added, as well as the scope of material changes. Where a material change occurs in the investee, the insurance enterprise shall submit a report, stating the reasons and relevant supporting documents, to the competent authority for its information within seven business days after the occurrence of such event. 7.Pursuant to the preceding provision, where an insurance enterprise reports a material change to the competent authority, and the competent authority does not express any opinion within a prescribed period, the matter shall be deemed to have completed the filing-for-record (de facto acknowledgment) procedure. 8.In accordance with Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises," this amendment revises the

the application shall be deemed approved. Where the competent authority requests supplementary documents or clarification, and no objection is raised within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the supplementary materials or explanation, the application shall likewise be deemed approved. Post-Approval Reporting Requirement After an insurance enterprise has been approved by the competent authority to engage in special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments, if the investee experiences any of the following material changes, the Company shall submit a report to the competent authority within seven business days after the occurrence of the relevant event, together with the reasons and supporting documentation: 1.The investee's business items, operating policies, or other matters undergo unexpected material changes such that they no longer comply with the Company's original investment plan and purpose. 2.The Company's investment amount increases by more than NT$100 million and exceeds 20% of the originally approved investment amount. However, this shall not apply to capital increases conducted in accordance with Article 7, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 1, and Article 10, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 of these Regulations.	Where the competent authority requests supplementary documents or clarification, the application shall be deemed approved if no objection is raised within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the supplementary materials or written explanations. Where the Company's investment is in enterprises specified in Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, any changes in the directors and supervisors appointed by the Company shall be reported to the competent authority for recordation.	requirements governing changes in the directors, supervisors, or independent directors appointed by an insurance enterprise to an investee company. Where any such appointed directors, supervisors, or independent directors are changed, the insurance enterprise shall, within seven business days after such change, submit a written explanation together with relevant supporting documents to the competent authority for filing. In addition, Paragraphs 4 and 5 are newly added accordingly, and the numbering of subsequent paragraphs shall be adjusted in line with such amendments. 9.A new Subparagraph 3 is added to Article 3, Paragraph 2. In line with the government's policy to guide private capital toward real-sector industries and key public infrastructure projects, and in response to the expanded scope of insurance enterprises' investments in special projects and public infrastructure

3.The investment schedule is significantly delayed compared to the original plan, or other circumstances arise that have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial evaluation. Where the Company has been approved by the competent authority to invest in enterprises listed under Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations, and there are any changes in the directors or supervisors appointed by the Company, or in the independent directors established by the investee company, the Company shall submit a report to the competent authority for recordation within seven business days after the occurrence of such changes, together with documentation describing the nature of the changes and a statement on legal compliance. II. Direct Investment Special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments Where the Company meets any of the following conditions, it may proceed with special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments based on a resolution of the Board of Directors or within the scope of its delegated authority. However, this shall not apply where, in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, the investee is in the development stage and is subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act but has not yet passed the required environmental impact assessment.	II. Discretionary Investment ※ Investment in project-based operations, public investments, and social welfare enterprises Where the Company meets any of the following conditions, it may, by resolution of the Board of Directors or within the scope of authority delegated by the Board, directly conduct investments in project-based operations, public investments, and social welfare enterprises. However, this shall not apply where the Company conducts investments under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations and the investee, during its development stage, is required under the Environmental Impact Assessment Act to undergo an environmental impact assessment.	under this amendment, the threshold amount applicable to post-audit procedures for insurance enterprises' public investments and projects implemented under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act) is relaxed to encourage greater investment in public infrastructure. In addition, in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises," which newly permits insurance enterprises to invest in infrastructure, it is expressly stipulated under Subparagraph 1 that infrastructure investments shall be subject to the same threshold amount as public investments. The numbering of the remaining subparagraphs shall be adjusted accordingly, and cross-references shall be amended as appropriate.

(1)Where the investment has already been approved by the competent authority, the Company may participate in a cash capital increase within the scope not exceeding the originally approved investment or equity participation ratio. (2)Where the investee is a venture capital enterprise recognized and supported by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance and Assistance of Venture Capital Enterprises, or a private equity fund under Article 2, Paragraph 2 or Article 5, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of these Regulations, or an entity under Article 5, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 4, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed NT$500 million and 5% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed. <u>(3)Where the investee is engaged in infrastructure projects under Article 2, Paragraph 1 or public investment projects under Article 3, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed NT$1 billion and 5% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed.</u> (4)Where the investee does not fall under the preceding two categories, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed <u>NT$100 million</u> and 2% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed.	(1Where the investment has already been approved by the competent authority, the Company may participate in a cash capital increase, provided that such participation does not exceed the original investment ratio or equity contribution ratio. (2)Where the investee falls within any of the following categories: Venture capital enterprises recognized and assisted by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance of Venture Capital Enterprises; Private equity funds as specified under Article 2, Subparagraph 2, and Article 5, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of these Regulations; Public investment projects as specified under Article 3 of these Regulations; or Other entities specified under Article 5, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 4 of these Regulations; and the total investment in a single investee does not exceed NT$500 million and does not exceed 5% of the Company's owners' equity. (3)Where the investee does not fall within the scope of the preceding subparagraph, the total investment in a single investee shall not exceed NT$50 million and shall not exceed 2% of the Company's owners' equity. (4)Other circumstances that comply with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.	10.Prior to applying for approval from the competent authority, an insurance enterprise shall conduct a legal compliance assessment. The chief compliance officer of the head office shall issue and sign an opinion confirming compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal rules, and shall assume responsibility therefor. Since directly conducted investment cases are already required to prepare the documents specified in Article 9, Paragraph 1, the latter part of Article 3, Paragraph 6 is hereby deleted.

(5)Other circumstances as stipulated by the competent authority. The Company, when conducting the above investments, shall ensure that its most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio complies with the statutory requirements. Projects under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act) Where the investee project is undertaken in accordance with the PPP Act, the Company may proceed with the investment if it meets the following investment amount and conditions. However, this shall not apply where, in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, the investee is in the development stage and is subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act but has not yet obtained approval of the environmental impact assessment. (1)Where the total investment in the same project does not exceed NT$1 billion and 10% of the Company's net worth, and the following conditions are met: 1.The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio shall comply with the requirements set forth in Article 143-4, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Act. 2.The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the	The Company shall ensure that, when conducting the investments under the preceding paragraph, its most recent self-owned capital to risk capital ratio complies with the statutory requirements. ※ Cases Implemented under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act) Where the investee project is undertaken in accordance with the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act), the Company may directly proceed with the investment if the following investment amount and conditions are met. However, where the Company conducts investments under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, and the investee is in the development stage and is required under the Environmental Impact Assessment Act to conduct an environmental impact assessment, this provision shall not apply. (1)Where the Company's total investment in a single project does not exceed NT$1 billion and does not exceed 10% of the Company's owners' equity, and further meets the following conditions: 1.The Company's most recent self-owned capital to risk capital ratio shall comply with the requirements set forth in Paragraph 1 of Article 143-4 of the Insurance Act.	

documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors. (2)Where the total investment in the same project does not exceed NT$5 billion and 10% of the Company's net worth, and any one of the following conditions is met: 1. Financial condition, corporate governance, and internal control requirements: (1) The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio, as well as the average ratio of the most recent two years, shall reach at least 1.25 times the statutory requirement. (2) The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors with at least two-thirds attendance and approval by more than one-half of the directors present. (3) Independent directors shall have been appointed, and an Audit Committee shall have been established. (4) In the most recent year, the internal control procedures for fund utilization operations show no material deficiencies; or any deficiencies have been rectified and recognized by the competent authority. (5) In the most recent year, the Company has not been subject to any material penalties or sanctions imposed by the	2.Prior to the investment, the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations shall be submitted and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors. (2) Where the Company's total investment in a single project does not exceed NT$5 billion and does not exceed 10% of the Company's owners' equity, and one of the following conditions is met: 1. Where the Company meets the following financial, corporate governance, and internal control requirements: (1) The Company's most recent self-owned capital to risk capital ratio, as well as the average ratio over the past two years, shall reach at least 1.25 times the statutory minimum requirement. (2) Prior to the investment, the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations shall be submitted and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors, with attendance of at least two-thirds of all directors and approval by at least one-half of the directors present. (3) Independent directors have been appointed, and an Audit Committee has been established. (4) No material deficiencies have been identified in the internal control procedures for fund utilization operations in the past year, or any such deficiencies have been rectified and recognized by the competent authority.	

competent authority. However, this shall not apply if the violations have been corrected and recognized by the competent authority. 2. Alternative qualifying condition Where the investment project meets the financial standards set by the Non-Life Insurance Association of the Republic of China, as filed with the competent authority, and satisfies the project authority's guarantee, risk-sharing, and dispute resolution mechanisms, and further meets the following conditions: (1) The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio complies with statutory requirements. (2) The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a Board resolution. Supplementary Provisions For investments undertaken under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act), the "total investment amount" refers to the total amount payable by the Company under the investment contract, including concession fees, construction costs, and rental payments. Where the Company conducts direct investments under Article	(5) The Company has not been subject to any major regulatory fines or sanctions in the past year; provided that this shall not apply if the violations have been rectified and recognized by the competent authority. 2.Where the investment project meets the financial standards stipulated by the Life Insurance Association of the Republic of China (or the relevant industry association), which have been filed with the competent authority for reference, and also meets the conditions of the project authority's guarantee, risk-sharing mechanism, and dispute resolution mechanism, and further satisfies the following requirements: (1) The Company's most recent self-owned capital to risk capital ratio shall comply with the statutory requirement. (2) Prior to the investment, the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations shall be submitted and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The total investment amount referred to in the preceding paragraph for investments conducted under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act) shall mean the total amount payable by the Company under the investment agreement, including concession fees, construction costs, and rental payments.	

10, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3 of these Regulations, the documentation prescribed under Article 9, Paragraph 1 shall be retained for post-investment review by the competent authority. The competent authority may conduct periodic inspections of the Company's special project, public utility, and social welfare investments under Article 10, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3, and may impose restrictions or reviews based on socio-economic conditions and actual performance outcomes. III. Executing Unit The Investment Department of the Company shall serve as the executing unit for special project, public utility, and social welfare enterprise investments.	Where the Company conducts direct investments pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 3 of Article 10 of these Regulations, it shall prepare the documents prescribed under Paragraph 1 of Article 9 for post-investment review by the competent authority. The chief compliance officer of the head office shall issue and sign an opinion confirming compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal rules, and shall assume responsibility therefor. The competent authority may conduct periodic inspections of the Company's special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments conducted under Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3 of Article 10, and may impose restrictions or conduct reviews depending on socio-economic conditions and actual implementation performance. III. Executing Unit The Investment Department of the Company shall serve as the executing unit responsible for handling special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments.	

Article 9: Appointment and Management System for Directors and Supervisors of Enterprises under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 6 of these Regulations, where the Company invests in enterprises listed under Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations and the directors appointed by the Company account for at least half of the board seats of the investee company, the investee company shall establish at least one independent director. Such independent director shall not be elected, pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act, as a representative of the government, a corporate shareholder, or a representative thereof. The independent director shall possess the professional expertise required for the business operations of the investee enterprise and shall maintain independence within the scope of his or her duties. The independent director shall have no direct or indirect conflict of interest with the Company or its affiliated enterprises.	Article 9: Appointment and Management System for Directors and Supervisors of Enterprises under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 6 of these Regulations, where the Company invests in enterprises listed under Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations, and the directors appointed by the Company account for at least half of the board seats of the investee company, at least one of such directors shall be an independent director. Such independent director shall possess the professional expertise required for the business operations of the investee enterprise and shall maintain independence within the scope of his or her duties. The independent director shall have no direct or indirect conflict of interest with the Company or its affiliated enterprises.	1.In order to ensure that independent directors are able to exercise their duties with professionalism and independence, and with reference to Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act as well as the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors by Public Companies," which govern independent directors, this amendment specifies the election form of independent directors. Accordingly, the provision is revised with reference to Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises' Investments in Special Projects, Public Infrastructure, and Social Welfare Enterprises."

Attachment III

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

“Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” Amendment List

<table>
<tr><th>Amended provision</th><th>Current provision</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Article 15
The Company should take into account the impact of its operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and service activities in accordance with the following principles in order to reduce the impact of its business operations on the natural environment, <u>biodiversity</u>, and human society:
一、Reduce the consumption of resources and energy in products and services.
二、Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and ensure proper waste management.
三、Enhance the recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
四、Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources.
五、Extend product durability.
六、Improve the efficiency of products and services.
<u>七、Enhance the conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, promote the sustainable use of resources, and ensure fair and equitable benefits.</u></td><td>Article 15
The Company should take into account the impact of its operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and service activities in accordance with the following principles in order to reduce the impact of its business operations on the natural environment, and human society:
一、Reduce the consumption of resources and energy in products and services.
二、Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and ensure proper waste management.
三、Enhance the recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
四、Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources.
五、Extend product durability.
六、Improve the efficiency of products and services.
.</td><td>In line with the amendment to Article 15 of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies,” the introductory paragraph of Article 15 of the Company’s Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles is hereby revised, and a new Subparagraph 7 is added.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article 21
The Company should create a favorable environment for employees’ career development and establish an effective training program for career competency development.</td><td>Article 21
The Company should create a favorable environment for employees’ career development and establish an effective training program for career competency development.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Amended provision	Current provision	Description
The Company should establish industry-academia cooperation programs to cultivate talent for the industry. The Company shall formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect operational performance or achievements in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.	The Company shall formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect operational performance or achievements in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.	In line with the amendment to Article 21 of the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," which adds that listed companies should establish industry-academia cooperation programs to cultivate seed talent for the industry, Article 21 of the Company's Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles is hereby amended accordingly.

Attachment IV

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To: ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.(the "Company") as of December 31 2025 and 2024, related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 in conformity with the requirements of 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 audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial statements by Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 financial statement. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Actuarial Calculation of Insurance Liability Reserves

The estimate of the insurance reserve is highly dependent on the subjective judgment of the internal actuarial experts of the Company. The actuarial assumptions are highly sensitive and the actuarial calculation of the insurance liability reserve is complex. Therefore, we have decided that it is a key audit matter. Our auditing procedures include, but are not limited to, obtaining an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the actuarial calculations of the insurance liability reserve, including the process of applying the assumptions and methods used by the experts engaged by the management, and the process by which the management reviews the actuarial results. This process includes a sampling review of the insurance liability reserve calculation source data, and engaging the internal actuarial experts to assist in reviewing and evaluating the actuarial assumptions and models, as well as the actuarial judgments made by the Company, including evaluating if various reserve assumptions and calculation methods are reasonable, and if the compulsory insurance complies with the regulations of the competent authorities. We also consider the appropriateness of the disclosures of insurance liabilities in Notes 4.14, 5 and 6.13 of the Financial Statements.

Valuation of Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The fair value measurement of the Company's financial instruments are mainly based on publicly quoted prices in active markets. As frequent changes in the fair value of financial instruments have a significant effect on the Financial Statements, we have determined that this process is a key audit matter. Our auditing procedures include, but are not limited to: evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls, relevant to the fair value of financial instruments, including the processes and methods established by management to maintain appropriate fair values, and the process by which management reviews the results of these evaluations. The recorded fair values are randomly checked on a sampling basis for the accuracy of the quoted prices in active markets. We also consider the appropriateness of the disclosures of fair value information in Notes 4.6, 6.3, 6.4 and 7.11 of the Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charge with Governance of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of 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 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 the audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate 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 Company.

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

4.Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to evens or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the dated of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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 charge with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
The competent authorities approved the processing of financial reports of the public company
Auditing and Certification No. : (93) Chin-Kuan-Certificate-Zi No. 0930133943
(97) Chin-Kuan-Certificate-Zi No. 0970038990

Hsu Daniel

CPA:

Huang James

March 13, 2026

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only , the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd

Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Assets			2025/12/31		2024/12/31	
Code	Account titles	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6 and 7	$12,826,413	21	$14,896,632	27
12000	Accounts receivable	4, 6 and 7	3,237,752	5	2,250,214	4
14110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6 and 7	11,311,545	18	7,727,387	14
14145	Financial assets at amortized cost	4, 6 and 7	15,581,212	25	13,156,450	24
14180	Other financial assets - net amount	4, 6 and 7	299,949	-	299,752	1
14190	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	4, 6 and 7	1,259,691	2	1,305,115	2
14200	Investment property	4 and 6	2,477,984	4	2,518,994	5
15000	Reinsurance contract assets	4 and 6	13,111,609	21	10,123,560	19
16000	Property, plant, and equipment	4 and 6	1,064,203	2	1,166,795	2
16700	Right-of-use assets	4 and 6	25,194	-	32,633	-
17000	Intangible assets	4 and 6	48,358	-	25,970	-
17800	Deferred income tax assets	4 and 6	171,735	-	183,187	-
18000	Other assets	6	1,011,705	2	921,275	2
1XXXX	Total assets		$62,427,350	100	$54,607,964	100

(Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman: WU, HSIN-HUNG　　President: HO, YING-LAN　　Accounting Supervisor: TSENG, YA-FANG

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd

Balance Sheets (continue)

As at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Liabilities and equity			2025/12/31		2024/12/31	
Code	Account titles	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
21000	Accounts Payables	6 and 7	$5,859,329	9	$3,688,499	7
21700	Current income tax liabilities	4 and 6	487,940	1	364,300	1
23200	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6 and 7	80,758	-	108,915	-
23800	Lease liabilities	4 and 6	25,763	-	33,155	-
24000	Insurance liabilities	4 and 6	34,961,283	56	30,725,011	56
27000	Reserve for liabilities	4 and 6	-	-	19,367	-
28000	Deferred tax liabilities	4 and 6	67,925	-	96,661	-
25000	Others		201,063	-	335,983	1
2XXXX	Total liabilities		41,684,061	66	35,371,891	65
31000	Capital stock	6	3,159,633	5	3,159,633	6
32000	Capital reserves	4 and 6	64,839	-	64,839	-
33000	Retained earnings					
33100	Legal reserve	4	5,308,756	9	4,642,095	9
33200	Special reserve	4	8,491,690	14	7,665,283	14
33300	Undistributed earnings	6	3,079,171	5	2,927,717	5
34000	Other equity	6	639,200	1	776,506	1
3XXXX	Total equity		20,743,289	34	19,236,073	35
	Total Liabilities and Equity		$62,427,350	100	$54,607,964	100

(Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman: WU, HSIN-HUNG President: HO, YING-LAN Accounting Supervisor: TSENG, YA-FANG

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for Earnings Per Share)

Unit: NTD thousands

Code	Account titles	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
41000	Operating revenues:					
41110	Written premiums	4 and 7	$27,728,526	129	$26,287,740	126
41120	Reinsurance premium income	4 and 7	613,183	3	639,153	3
41100	Premium revenues		28,341,709	132	26,926,893	129
51100	Less: Reinsurance premiums ceded	4 and 7	(8,101,119)	(38)	(6,858,345)	(33)
51310	Unearned premium reserve net change	4 and 7	(431,701)	(2)	(914,793)	(4)
41130	Retained earned premium		19,808,889	92	19,153,755	92
41300	Reinsurance commission income	7	507,907	2	439,825	2
41400	Income from handling fees		40,581	-	42,775	-
41500	Net gain from investment		1,143,710	6	1,181,040	6
41510	Interest revenue		636,481	3	593,661	3
41521	Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		433,412	2	74,998	1
41526	Net gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	6	(14,781)	-	(11,522)	-
41527	Realized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss		50,346	-	63,591	-
41550	Profit or loss from foreign exchange		(193,690)	(1)	322,022	2
41570	Profit or loss from investment property	6	107,258	1	73,702	-
41585	Expected credit impairment loss and reversal gain on investment	6	(946)	-	4,721	-
41600	Profit or loss reclassified using the overlay approach	6	125,630	1	59,867	-
41800	Other operating revenue		60,866	-	36,348	-
	Total operating revenues		21,561,953	100	20,853,743	100
51000	Operating cost:					
51200	Insurance claims and benefits		(11,930,606)	(55)	(10,997,210)	(53)
41200	Less: Benefits & Claims Recovered from reinsurers		2,967,170	14	2,527,858	12
51260	Retained claims and benefits		(8,963,436)	(41)	(8,469,352)	(41)
51300	Other insurance liabilities net change		(725,896)	(3)	(1,464,358)	(7)
51500	Commission expense	7	(2,922,272)	(14)	(2,914,495)	(14)
51800	Other operating cost		(165,119)	(1)	(94,717)	-
	Total operating cost		(12,776,723)	(59)	(12,942,922)	(62)
58000	Operating expenses:					
58100	Business expense	6	(3,694,804)	(17)	(3,444,618)	(17)
58200	Administrative expenses	6	(452,724)	(2)	(419,434)	(2)
58300	Employee training expense		(11,048)	-	(8,006)	-
58400	Expected credit impairment reversal from non-investments	6	61,098	-	(36,021)	-
	Total operating expenses		(4,097,478)	(19)	(3,908,079)	(19)
61000	Operating revenues		4,687,752	22	4,002,742	19
59000	Non-operating revenues and expenses		24,998	-	5,876	-
62000	Income from continuing operations before tax		4,712,750	22	4,008,618	19
63000	Income tax expense	4 and 6	(834,082)	(4)	(699,338)	(3)
66000	Net income		3,878,668	18	3,309,280	16
83000	Other comprehensive income	6				
83100	The items that are not re-classified as profit or loss					
83110	Revaluation of determined benefit plan		37,307	-	30,874	-
83180	Incomes tax related to titles not subject to reclassification		(7,462)	-	(6,175)	-
83190	Evaluation of the capital gain/loss from equity instrument at fair value through comprehensive income statement as other comprehensive income		(8,649)	-	33,653	-
83200	Items that may be re-classified subsequently under profit or loss					
83290	Capital gain/loss of debts instrument at fair value through comprehensive income statement as other comprehensive income		(9,853)	-	(17,382)	-
83295	Other comprehensive income reclassified using the overlay approach		(125,630)	(1)	(59,867)	-
83280	Income tax related to items possibly be reclassified		1,973	-	3,479	-
	Other Comprehensive income in current period (net after tax)		(112,314)	(1)	(15,418)	-
85000	Total comprehensive income in current period		$3,766,354	17	$3,293,862	16
	Earnings per share					
97500	Basic earnings per share (denominated in New Taiwan dollars)	6	$12.28		$10.47	

(Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman: WU, HSIN-HUNG President: HO, YING-LAN Accounting Supervisor: TSENG, YA-FANG

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Capital stock	Capital reserves	Retained earnings			Other equity		Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Unrealized gain on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	Other comprehensive income reclassified using the overlay approach	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$3,159,633	$64,800	$4,059,965	$7,255,823	$2,162,657	$(101,994)	$917,945	$17,518,829
The 2023 appropriation and distribution of earnings								
Appropriation of Legal reserve	-	-	582,130	-	(582,130)	-	-	-
Common Stocks cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(1,576,657)	-	-	(1,576,657)
Appropriation of Special reserves	-	-	-	404,040	(404,040)	-	-	-
Appropriation of Special reserves-Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Disability Reserve	-	-	-	5,420	(5,420)	-	-	-
Net income in January 1 to December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	3,309,280	-	-	3,309,280
Other comprehensive income in January 1 to December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	24,699	19,750	(59,867)	(15,418)
Total comprehensive income in current period	-	-	-	-	3,333,979	19,750	(59,867)	3,293,862
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(672)	672	-	-
Execution of right of consolidation	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$3,159,633	$64,839	$4,642,095	$7,665,283	$2,927,717	$(81,572)	$858,078	$19,236,073
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$3,159,633	$64,839	$4,642,095	$7,665,283	$2,927,717	$(81,572)	$858,078	$19,236,073
The 2024 appropriation and distribution of earnings								
Appropriation of Legal reserve	-	-	666,661	-	(666,661)	-	-	-
Common Stocks cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(2,259,138)	-	-	(2,259,138)
Appropriation of Special reserves	-	-	-	817,317	(817,317)	-	-	-
Appropriation of Special reserves-Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Disability Reserve	-	-	-	9,090	(9,090)	-	-	-
Net income in January 1 to December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,878,668	-	-	3,878,668
Other comprehensive income in January 1 to December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	29,845	(16,529)	(125,630)	(112,314)
Total comprehensive income in current period	-	-	-	-	3,908,513	(16,529)	(125,630)	3,766,354
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(4,853)	4,853	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$3,159,633	$64,839	$5,308,756	$8,491,690	$3,079,171	$(93,248)	$732,448	$20,743,289

(Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman: WU, HSIN-HUNG President: HO,YING-LAN Accounting Supervisor: TSENG, YA-FANG

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for Earnings Per Share)

Unit: NTD thousands

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41110	Written premiums	4 and 7	$27,728,526	129	$26,287,740	126
41120	Reinsurance premium income	4 and 7	613,183	3	639,153	3
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51100	Less: Reinsurance premiums ceded	4 and 7	(8,101,119)	(38)	(6,858,345)	(33)
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41550	Profit or loss from foreign exchange		(193,690)	(1)	322,022	2
41570	Profit or loss from investment property	6	107,258	1	73,702	-
41585	Expected credit impairment loss and reversal gain on investment	6	(946)	-	4,721	-
41600	Profit or loss reclassified using the overlay approach	6	125,630	1	59,867	-
41800	Other operating revenue		60,866	-	36,348	-
	Total operating revenues		21,561,953	100	20,853,743	100
51000	Operating cost:					
51200	Insurance claims and benefits		(11,930,606)	(55)	(10,997,210)	(53)
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83200	Items that may be re-classified subsequently under profit or loss					
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83280	Income tax related to items possibly be reclassified		1,973	-	3,479	-
	Other Comprehensive income in current period (net after tax)		(112,314)	(1)	(15,418)	-
85000	Total comprehensive income in current period		$3,766,354	17	$3,293,862	16
	Earnings per share					
97500	Basic earnings per share (denominated in New Taiwan dollars)	6	$12.28		$10.47	

(Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman: WU, HSIN-HUNG President: HO, YING-LAN Accounting Supervisor: TSENG, YA-FANG

Attachment V

Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd.
Statement of Earning Distribution
For the Year 2025

Unit: NT$

Summary	Amount
Unappropriated Earnings at the beginning of the period	1, 918, 055
Add: Net income	3, 878, 667, 691
Less: Appropriated 20% Legal reserve	(780, 731, 998)
Less: Appropriated Special reserve -Special provision	(984, 008, 842)
Less: Appropriated Special reserve -Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Disability rseserve	(9, 090, 253)
Less: Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	(4, 853, 103)
Add: Recovered Special reserve -Special provision	166, 692, 608
Add Appropriated Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plan	29, 845, 400
Distributable Earnings	2, 298, 439, 558
Distributable Items	
Shareholder dividend: 315,963,300 shares (Cash Dividends NT$7.27 per share)	2, 297, 053, 191
Unappropriated Earnings at the end of the period	1, 386, 367

Note:

(I) The earnings distribution proposal is calculated in accordance with the "unconditionally rounding down to the nearest "dollar"" .

(II) The Chairman will be authorized to schedule the dividend distribution date separately after the 2025 earnings distribution proposal is passed in the regular shareholders' meeting.

(III) The earnings distribution will be implemented with the current earnings first and then the unappropriated earnings of previous years for the insufficient amount, if any, in that order.

(IV) If the number of shares outstanding is affected by the purchase of the Company' s shares or the transfer of treasury shares to employees in the future that causes changes in the shareholder' s dividend ratio or needs to be revised in response to the objective circumstances, the shareholders' meet ing is proposed to have the Board authorized to deal with the matter.

(V) The appropriation and collection of special reserve special provision is based on the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 3 of the "Rules Governing the Appropriation of Reserves by Insurance Enterprises."

(VI) The appropriation of special reserve Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Disability reserve was made according to the FSC Order No. 11304908291 issued on April 26, 2024.

Chairman: WU,HSIN-HUNG President: HO,YING-LAN Accounting Supervisor:TSENG,YA-FA

Appendix I

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1: The Company is named "SHINKONG INSURANCE CO., LTD."

Article 2: The businesses operation of the Company is as follows: H501021 Property insurance business

Article 3: The Company's head office is in Taipei City, and the Company may apply to the government authority for approval, when necessary, to establish branches throughout the country and abroad. The establishment and cancellation of branches shall be resolved by the Board.

Article 4: The announcement of the Company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The capital stock of the Company amounts to NT$5 billion, with 500 million shares issued at NT$10 par; also, the Board is authorized to issue stock shares in installments.

Article 6: The Company's shares are all registered, signed or sealed by a director who represents the Company and certified under the laws before issuance.
The Company issuing the shares may be exempted from printing any share certificate but shall register the issued shares with a central securities depository and clearing institution.

Article 7: The Company's share affairs processing operations shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 8: This Article is deleted.

Article 9: The book closure date for the transfer of the Company's shares is scheduled 60 days prior to the annual shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days prior to the Company's distributing dividends, bonuses, and other benefits.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: There are two types of shareholders' meetings: annual shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, it shall be convened by the Board. The annual shareholders' meeting shall be convened at least once a year and shall be convened within six months after the end of each fiscal year. A special meeting will be convened lawfully when necessary.
The annual shareholders' meeting notice shall specify the date, place and reason for convening the meeting with all shareholders notified 30 days in advance or 15 days in advance if it is for an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.
The shareholders' meeting notice can be made electronically with the consent of the counterparty. For shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares of registered stock, the shareholders' meeting notice may be replaced by a public announcement.
The shareholders' meeting of the Company may be made by way of video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11: A shareholder who cannot attend the shareholders' meeting for reasons may issue a proxy to have an agent attend the meeting instead. When one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 12: A shareholders' meeting is chaired by the chairman of the board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, the vice chairman shall act in place of the chairman; if the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman, the chairman shall appoint one director to act as chair. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairperson.

Article 13: The Company's shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share held. However, the above shall not apply to those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Article 14: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be with the attendance of shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares and shall be executed with the approval of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

If the quorum is not met 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 with the consent of the attending shareholders that represent more than half of the voting rights; also, all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month.

For the tentative resolutions reached in the Shareholders' Meeting as stated in the preceding paragraph, if the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, it shall be deemed as the resolution of the proposal stated in the first paragraph with the consent of the attending shareholders that represent more than half of the voting rights.

Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes. The production and distribution of the minutes shall be handled in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter IV Board of Directors

Article 16: The Company has nine to fifteen directors to organize the Board who are selected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of Director candidates. The term of office is three years, and they may be reelected.

The number of Independent Directors on the Board shall not be less than three persons and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors.

The selection and appointment of Directors shall be processed in accordance with the candidate nomination system as stated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The nomination of candidates and announcement of Directors will be handled in accordance with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 17: The Board shall have a chairman of the board elected among the directors.

A Board meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act in place of the Chairman; if the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman or there is no Vice Chairman designated, the Chairman shall appoint one Director to act as the chairperson.

Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as the chairperson.

Directors may commission other Directors to attend the Board meeting with a proxy issued that illustrates the scope of authorization for the convening matters. The aforementioned proxy is limited to one person.

The Board may have one Vice Chairman and one residing Director appointed. The Vice Chairman and residing Director shall be elected among the Directors.

Article 18: The functions and powers of the Board are as follows:

I. Approval of regulations
II. Decision of business policy
III. Approval of budget and final account
IV. Draft of the earnings distribution
V. Draft of capital increase and decrease
VI. Decision of buying/selling or mortgaging real estate
VII. Other laws and regulations, Articles of Incorporation, and the powers conferred by the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 18-1: Remunerations to the Company's Directors for performing their duties, regardless of profit or loss. The Board is authorized to determine the remunerations according to the degree of participation in operations, the value contributed by them, and with reference to the general remuneration standard of the industry.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors regarding the compensation responsibility they assumed according to the law for the scope of their business execution within the term of office of Directors.

Article 19: The Board meets once every quarter, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act; the meeting is to be convened by the chairman of the board. The reason for convening the board meeting shall be specified in the notice that is to be issued to all Directors seven days in advance.

But a meeting can be called at any time when there is an emergency. The meeting notice in the preceding paragraph can be made in writing, fax, or electronically.

The resolution reached at the Board meeting, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be with the attendance of more than half of the Directors, and agreed by more than half of the Directors present; also, the minutes of the meeting shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson.

Chapter V Audit Committee and other functional committees

Article 20: The Company has an Audit Committee formed by all Independent Directors, with one of them acting as the convener and at least one of them with accounting or financial expertise.

The Company may set up other functional committees lawfully.

Article 21: The powers of the Audit Committee are as follows:

I. Enact or amend the internal control system in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
II. Evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system.
III. Enact or amend the Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets, derivatives transactions, loaning of funds, endorsements or guarantees for others, and other material financial acts in accordance with the provisions of Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
IV. Matters involving the interests of the Directors
V. Significant asset or derivatives transactions
VI. Significant loaning of funds, endorsements, or guarantees
VII. Offering, issuance, or private placement of equity securities
VIII. Appointment, dismissal or remuneration of certified public accountants
IX. Appointment and dismissal of financial, accounting or internal audit supervisors
X. Annual financial report and semi-annual financial report
XI. Other major matters stipulated by the Company or the government authorities

Article 22: The aforementioned exercise of powers by other functional committees and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Chapter VI Managers

Article 23: The Company has a general manager appointed who will take orders from the Chairman of the board to manage the business and may have several deputy general managers appointed to assist with the tasks. In addition, the general manager appoints the Compliance Officer, who is responsible for the Company's litigation operation.

Article 24: The appointment and dismissal of the general manager and deputy general managers are carried out with the presence of more than half of the Directors and resolved by more than half of the Directors present.

Chapter VII Accounting

Article 25: The Company's fiscal year is from January 1 to December 31 each year. The Board, at the end of each fiscal year, shall compile the following reports for the ratification of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the legal procedure.

I. Business report
II. Financial statements
III. Proposal for the distribution of earnings and appropriation for making up losses

Article 26: The Company's dividends are handled in accordance with the "Regulations for Administration of Insurance Enterprises," but the Company shall not have dividends paid with the capital when there is no profit made.

Article 27: The Company may apply the profits, if any, for the distribution of remunerations to employees and Directors as follows: However, if there remains accumulated loss, the company shall reserve funds for making up the loss in advance.

I. Employee remuneration shall not be less than 1%. The amount of
II. employee compensation mentioned above should allocate no less than 50% to distribute compensation to frontline employees.
III. Director remuneration shall not be more than 2%.

The remuneration to employees is paid in the form of stock shares or cash. The remuneration to Directors is paid in the form of cash, which is to be carried out by the Board with the presence of more than two-thirds of the Directors and resolved by more than half of the Directors present; also, it should be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 27-1: When the Company has earnings from the final account for the year, it shall pay taxes, compensate losses, and appropriate 20% of the balances as the statutory surplus reserve; however, this shall not apply when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the paid-in capital of the Company.

Then, the Company shall appropriate or reverse the special surplus reserve according to the law; when there are still remaining balances, they may be combined with the accumulated unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period and the adjustments to the unappropriated earnings at the end of the year, and the Board shall prepare the proposal for earning distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for determination.

To comply with the sustainable development of the Company, improve financial planning, increase the capita use efficiency, and protect the interests of investors, the Company adopts the remaining dividend policy, which primarily appropriates the earning for distribution according to the requirements in the preceding paragraph after measuring the annual capital requirement with reference to the capital budget plan of the Company in the future; the ratio of dividend distribution in cash, in principle, shall be no less than 25% of the total dividends.

However, when laws and regulations or the competent authority otherwise state the requirements or restrictions regarding the distribution of dividends, the Company shall comply with such requirements and shall not be restricted by the requirements in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter VIII Annex

Article 28: This Article is deleted.

Article 29: Matters not specified in the Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 30: The Articles were established on March 20, 1963. The 1st amendment was made on March 23, 1964. The 2nd amendment was made on March 30, 1968. The 3rd amendment was made on April 8, 1969. The 4th amendment was made on October 6, 1977. The 5th amendment was made on June 15, 1978. The 6th amendment was made on April 28, 1981. The 7th amendment was made on October 19, 1981. The 8th amendment was made on May 16, 1984. The 9th amendment was made on June 13, 1985. The 10th amendment was made on June 11, 1991. The 11th amendment was made on November 30, 1994. The 12th amendment was made on May 3, 1996. The 13th amendment was made on May 1, 1997. The 14th amendment was made on June 16, 1999. The 15th amendment was made on June 16, 1999. The 16th amendment was made on July 23, 1999. The 17th amendment was made on January 27, 2000. The 18th amendment was made on May 15, 2000. The 19th amendment was made on April 30, 2001. The 20th amendment was made on May 22, 2002. The 21th amendment was made on June 11, 2004. The 22th amendment was made on June 10, 2005. The 23th amendment was made on June 20, 2006. The 24th amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The 25th amendment was made on June 17, 2010. The 26th amendment was made on June 10, 2011. The 27th amendment was made on June 15, 2012. The 28th amendment was made on June 14, 2014. The 29th amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The 30th amendment was made on June 8, 2016. The 31th amendment was made on June 10, 2020. The 32th amendment was made on May 27, 2022. The 33th amendment was made on May 25, 2023. The 34th amendment was made on May 27, 2024. The 35th amendment was made on June 3, 2025.

Appendix I I

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1

Except for otherwise stated in laws or regulations or Articles of Incorporation, the rules of procedures for shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be subject to the requirements under the Rules.

Article 2

Except for otherwise stated in laws or regulations, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board.

The Company shall prepare the electronic files of the notice to convene the shareholders' meeting, proxy form, as well as reasons and descriptions related to the proposals for ratification, the proposal for discussion, election or dismissal of Directors, and other proposals, and upload such files to the MOPS 30 days or 15 days before the annual shareholders' meeting or the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, respectively. Also, the Company shall prepare the electronic files of the meeting handbook and supplementary information of the shareholder's meeting and submit them to the MOPS 21 days or 15 days before the annual shareholders' meeting or the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, respectively. The meeting handbook and supplementary information of the shareholder's meeting shall be duly prepared 15 days before the shareholders' meeting for shareholders to claim; they shall be placed at the Company and the professional stock affairs agency appointed by the Company and shall be distributed at the site of the shareholders' meeting.

The notice and announcement shall set out the reason for convening the meeting: When agreed by the counterparty, the notice may be made via electronic methods.

The election or dismissal of Directors, changes in Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for the delisting, non-competition of Directors, capital increase from earning, capital increase from reserves, dissolution, merger, a spin-off of the Company, or matters under subparagraphs in paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, and matters stated in Article 26-1, Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be stated in the reason for convening the meeting, and the major content shall be described; such matters shall not be proposed as extempore motions.

When the reason for convening the shareholders' meeting has set out the re-election of Directors and stated the date of assuming office, after the completion of the re-election at the shareholders' meeting, the same meeting may not alter the date of assuming office through extempore motions or other methods.

Shareholders holding 1% of the total issued shares and above may make up to one proposal for the annual shareholders' meeting of the Company; any proposals more than one proposal will not be included in the agenda. Furthermore, the Board shall exclude proposals made by shareholders that have circumstances stated in subparagraphs of paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

The Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, written or electronic acceptance method, acceptance venue, and acceptance period before the book closure date prior to the convening of the annual shareholders' meeting; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

Any proposal made by a shareholder shall be up to 300 words; the part exceeding 300 words will not be included in the proposal. The proposing shareholder shall attend the annual shareholders' meeting in person or by engaging a proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholder of the handling results before the notice date for the convening of the shareholders' meeting, and the proposal stated hereof shall be specified on the meeting notice. For shareholders' proposals not included in the agenda, The Board shall describe the reason why such proposals were not included in the agenda.

Article 3

For each Shareholders' Meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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

Article 4

The venue for a Shareholders' Meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a Shareholders' Meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the Independent Directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 5

The Company shall specify in its Shareholders' Meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked, and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend Shareholders' Meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of Directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a Shareholders' Meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 6

If a Shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the Chairman; if there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Directors to act as the chairperson, or, if there are no Directors appointed, a Director shall be elected among themselves to act as the chairperson.

When a Director serves as the chairperson, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall apply to a representative of a juristic person Director that serves as the chairperson.

If a Shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the Board, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chairperson from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 8

Attendance at Shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce information related to number shares with no voting rights and 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, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned.

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.

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

Article 9

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board.

The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairperson in accordance with statutory procedures by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 10

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 11

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

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

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

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

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

Article 12

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

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

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

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, 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, two business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the number of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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

Article 13

The election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of those not elected as Directors and the numbers of votes they received.

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

Article 14

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson of the meeting, and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including the weights counted); where there is an election of Directors, the number of weighted votes received by each candidate shall be disclosed.

Such records shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 15

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 and the number of shares represented by proxies and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting.

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

Article 16

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

Article 17

When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Taiwan Company Act.

Article 18

The Rules were implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting; the same shall apply upon any amendment.

Approved at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on 1994.11.30

Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2002.05.22

Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2008.06.13

Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2016.06.08

Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2020.06.10

Established at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2021.07.13

AppendixIII (After amendments)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
"Procedures for Use of Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises"

Enacted by: Investment Department Article

Article 1: Purpose and Legal Basis

To enhance investment returns from project-based investments and public investments while mitigating investment risks, these Procedures are established in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Use of Insurance Funds in Special Projects, Public Utilities, and Social Welfare Enterprises* (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations").

Article 2: Scope of Investment and Limitations

1. Investment Scope

(1) Special Project Investments

The Company's funds, when used for special project investments, shall be limited to investments or loans in the following:

1. Government-approved new and strategically important industries <u>or infrastructure projects.</u>
2. Venture capital enterprises recognized and supported by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance and Assistance of Venture Capital Enterprises, or private equity funds that meet the conditions prescribed by the competent authority and invest in projects aligned with government policy.
3. Government-approved industrial zones or regional development projects.
4. Housing purchases by individuals without self-owned residential property.
5. Preservation and development of culture and education.
6. Funeral facilities with public investment characteristics not falling under Article 3 of these Regulations.
7. Other fund uses aligned with government policy.

(2) Public Investments

The Company's funds, when used in support of policy-related public investments, shall be limited to investments in the following:

1. Transportation infrastructure,including highways, railways, ports, parking facilities, and airports.
2. Public utilities, including water, electricity, and telecommunications facilities.
3. Construction of social housing and elderly housing.
4. Environmental protection facilities such as river management, sewage systems, waste and garbage treatment, and funeral facilities; however, public cemeteries and columbarium facilities are excluded.
5. Public recreational and welfare facilities for citizens.
6. Public construction projects undertaken in accordance with the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (hereinafter referred to as the "PPP Act") or other relevant laws.
7. Other public infrastructure projects aligned with government policy.

For item 6 above, "public construction projects under other laws" refers to projects planned by the competent authority under other applicable laws and recognized as policy-aligned public investments, where the development area or initial investment amount reaches at least 50% of the total project.

Where the Company participates in public investment under items 6 and 7 above by way of equity

investment in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority, and the investee company allocates residential real estate to the project, the following limitation shall apply:

The product of (i) the Company's total investment ratio and (ii) the proportion of residential real estate within the total project area allocated by the investee company shall not exceed 10%, and the Company shall not acquire ownership of residential properties. However, this restriction shall not apply if the residential properties are designated solely for leasing purposes.

(3) Social Welfare Enterprises

Investments shall be limited to enterprises approved by competent authorities for the purpose of social welfare, including social assistance, employment, insurance, and healthcare services.

2. Investment Counterparties

(1) General Principle

Investments in special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprises shall, in principle, be made in profit-oriented entities.

Except for government policy–driven development, construction, loans, and investments, or contributions to legally established social welfare institutions, the investee entities shall be limited to companies incorporated as limited liability companies or corporations under the Company Act.

(2) Exception (in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2)

The Company may invest in limited partnership enterprises established under the Limited Partnership Act, and such investments shall not be restricted to corporations, provided that the investee meets any of the following conditions:

3. Investment Limits

(1) Control of Total Investment Amount

1.Overall Aggregate Limit:

The total amount of the Company's investments in project-based utilization, public enterprises, and social welfare enterprises shall not exceed <u>15%</u> of the Company's funds.

2.Aggregate Limit for Specific Categories:

The total amount of the Company's investments in the investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations shall not exceed 2% of the Company's funds.

(2) Limit on Investment in a Single Counterparty

1. Principle:

The total amount of investment in any single counterparty shall not exceed 5% of the Company's funds.

2. Exception (Exclusion from the Above):

The foregoing shall not apply to investees specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations.

(3) Investment Ratio or Capital Contribution Ratio

The Company's investment ratio or capital contribution ratio in an investee shall comply with the following:

1. Venture Capital and Other Government-Policy Investments
   Policy–Aligned Investments Where the investee is a venture capital enterprise or an entity specified in Article 5, Paragraph 2,under Article 5(2)(4), the Company's investment shall not exceed 25% of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital.
2. Private Equity Funds
   (1) General Principle
      For private equity funds under Article 2(2), the Company's investment shall not exceed 20% of the fund's total issued shares, paid-in capital, or contributed capital.
   (2) Exception
      Where permitted by the competent authority's regulations, the investment limit may be increased but shall not exceed 25% of the fund's total issued shares, paid-in capital, or contributed capital.
3. Public Investment and Social Welfare Enterprises
   (1) General Principle
      For investees engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises) of these Regulations, the Company's investment shall not exceed 45% of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital.
   (2) Exception
      Where the following condition is met and approval is obtained from the competent authority, the above restriction shall not apply:
      A. The ratio of the Company's latest available own funds to risk-based capital complies with the statutory requirements.
      B. The investment has been approved by the Board of
      C. In the most recent year, the internal control procedures for fund utilization operations show no material deficiencies; or any identified deficiencies have been rectified with supporting explanations and documentation recognized by the competent authority.
      D. In the most recent year, the Company has not been subject to any material penalties or sanctions imposed by the competent authority. However, this shall not apply if the violations have been corrected and recognized by the competent authority.
      F. or the purpose of the above, "material penalties and sanctions" refer to any of the disciplinary measures disclosed under Article 2, Paragraphs 1 to 12 of the "Regulations Governing the Public Disclosure of Material Administrative Penalties for Violations of Financial Regulations" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, as well as paragraph 13, which refers to any single violation resulting in a fine of at least three times the statutory minimum penalty amount.
      E. For follow-on investments (non-initial investments), where the Company's existing investment already accounts for 45% or more of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital, the investee shall, based on its most recent financial statements, have no accumulated losses, except where the investee is a private institution established under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act).
   (3) Asset-backed / Securitized Products
      For securitized products issued based on projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), the Company may invest up to 10% of the total issuance amount of such securitized products, and such investment shall not be subject to the investment ratio limits set forth in the preceding paragraph.

4. Other Unspecified Cases

For investees not covered under the above three categories, the Company's investment shall not exceed 10% of the investee's total issued shares or paid-in capital/contributed capital.

5. Prohibited Actions

The Company shall not invest in any single investee in an amount exceeding 50% of the investee's total issued shares or total voting shares, in compliance with Article 8 of these Regulations.

Article 3: Evaluation and Approval Procedures

1. Approval by the Competent Authority

Investments in special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprises shall be initiated by the investment department, which shall prepare an analytical report based on market conditions and regulatory requirements under this Management Regulation.

The proposal shall be reviewed in accordance with the Company's internal approval procedures, approved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the competent authority for approval prior to execution.

In accordance with Article 9 of these Regulations, the Company shall submit the required supporting documents to the competent authority for approval before undertaking such investments. The same requirement shall apply if, after approval, the Company modifies the investment plan or purpose in a manner that affects the overall financial assessment of the project or exceeds the originally approved scope or conditions set by the competent authority.

(1) Investment Plan and Purpose

The investment plan and purpose shall include: objectives, investment structure, market analysis, cost analysis, short-term and long-term investment benefit analysis, and the shareholding structure or partnership composition of the limited partnership, as well as the management team.

However, if the investee is an entity engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), and the application is accompanied by an assessment report issued by a qualified certified public accountant confirming the appropriateness of the financial evaluation of the investment case, as well as a legal opinion issued by a qualified attorney regarding its legality, such documents may be exempted.

(2) Details of Fund Utilization and Performance Analysis

Details of the Company's special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments, including performance analysis and explanations for each investment period.

(3) Financial Statements of Investee

Financial statements of the investee shall be provided. However, this requirement may be waived if the investee has been established for less than one year, or if the investee and its subsidiaries (where a controlling and subordinate relationship exists) have no substantive business operations.

(4) Limited Partnership Documents

Where the investee is a limited partnership established under Article 5, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations, a summary of the draft limited partnership agreement shall be provided.

(5) Board Resolution or Authorization Documents

A resolution of the Board of Directors or relevant authorization documents approving the investment.

(6) Post-Investment Management and Response Measures

An evaluation and plan regarding post-investment management methods and contingency measures shall be provided.

Where the investee is engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), and is subject to Environmental Impact Assessment requirements under the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, the Company shall additionally describe its post-investment management approach with respect to such environmental impact assessment matters.

(7) Private Equity Funds (Article 2, Paragraph 2)

Where the investee is a private equity fund under Article 2, Paragraph 2 of these Regulations, documentation shall be provided regarding its fundraising plan, investment decision-making mechanism, post-investment management, information disclosure framework, and conflict-of-interest prevention mechanisms.

(8) Public Investment and Social Welfare Enterprises (Articles 3 and 4)

Where the investee is engaged in projects listed under Article 3 (Public Investment) and Article 4 (Social Welfare Enterprises), the Company shall provide:

A list of appointed directors and supervisors;

A description of governance mechanisms ensuring proper execution of duties;

Procedures for material decision-making; and Post-investment management mechanisms.

Where the Company appoints directors holding a majority of board seats, it shall additionally submit documentation demonstrating that independent directors meet the qualification requirements set forth in Article 6, Paragraph 4 of these Regulations.

(9) Legal Compliance Opinion

A written opinion issued by the head of the legal compliance unit of the head office, confirming compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal rules, and bearing the responsible signature.

(10) Controlled and Subsidiary Investments

Where the investee is a subsidiary under a controlling and subordinate relationship investing in projects under Articles 2 to 4 of these Regulations, documentation shall be provided demonstrating compliance of the Company's fund utilization with applicable laws and regulations, as well as its supervision and management mechanisms.

(11) Documents from Relevant Authorities

Review or approval documents issued by relevant competent authorities.

(12) Other Required Materials

Any additional information or documents designated by the competent authority.

Deemed Approval Mechanis For applications relating to special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprise investments, if the competent authority does not express objection, request supplementary documents, or require clarification within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the application documents,

the application shall be deemed approved.

Where the competent authority requests supplementary documents or clarification, and no objection is raised within 15 business days from the day following receipt of the supplementary materials or explanation, the application shall likewise be deemed approved.

Post-Approval Reporting Requirement

After an insurance enterprise has been approved by the competent authority to engage in special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments, if the investee experiences any of the following material changes, the Company shall submit a report to the competent authority within seven business days after the occurrence of the relevant event, together with the reasons and supporting documentation:

1. The investee's business items, operating policies, or other matters undergo unexpected material changes such that they no longer comply with the Company's original investment plan and purpose.
2. The Company's investment amount increases by more than NT$100 million and exceeds 20% of the originally approved investment amount. However, this shall not apply to capital increases conducted in accordance with Article 7, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 1, and Article 10, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 of these Regulations.
3. The investment schedule is significantly delayed compared to the original plan, or other circumstances arise that have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial evaluation.

Where the Company has been approved by the competent authority to invest in enterprises listed under Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations, and there are any changes in the directors or supervisors appointed by the Company, or in the independent directors established by the investee company, the Company shall submit a report to the competent authority for recordation within seven business days after the occurrence of such changes, together with documentation describing the nature of the changes and a statement on legal compliance.

II. Direct Investment

Special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments

Where the Company meets any of the following conditions, it may proceed with special project investments, public investments, and social welfare enterprise investments based on a resolution of the Board of Directors or within the scope of its delegated authority. However, this shall not apply where, in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, the investee is in the development stage and is subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act but has not yet passed the required environmental impact assessment.

(1) Where the investment has already been approved by the competent authority, the Company may participate in a cash capital increase within the scope not exceeding the originally approved investment or equity participation ratio.

(2) Where the investee is a venture capital enterprise recognized and supported by the central competent authority in accordance with the Regulations for the Guidance and Assistance of Venture Capital Enterprises, or a private equity fund under Article 2, Paragraph 2 or Article 5 Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2 of these Regulations, or an entity under Article 5, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 4, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed NT$500 million and 5% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed.

(3) Where the investee is engaged in infrastructure projects under Article 2, Paragraph 1 or public investment projects under Article 3, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed NT$1 billion and 5% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed.

(4) Where the investee does not fall under the preceding two categories, and the total investment in the same investee does not exceed NT$100 million and 2% of the Company's net worth, the Company may proceed.

(5) Other circumstances as stipulated by the competent authority.

The Company, when conducting the above investments, shall ensure that its most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio complies with the statutory requirements.

Projects under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act)

Where the investee project is undertaken in accordance with the PPP Act, the Company may proceed with the investment if it meets the following investment amount and conditions. However, this shall not apply where, in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations, the investee is in the development stage and is subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act but has not yet obtained approval of the environmental impact assessment.

(1) Where the total investment in the same project does not exceed NT$1 billion and 10% of the Company's net worth, and the following conditions are met:
    1.The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio shall comply with the requirements set forth in Article 143-4, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Act.
    2.The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

(2) Where the total investment in the same project does not exceed NT$5 billion and 10% of the Company's net worth, and any one of the following conditions is met:
    1. Financial condition, corporate governance, and internal control requirements:
        (1) The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio, as well as the average ratio of the most recent two years, shall reach at least 1.25 times the statutory requirement.
        (2) The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors with at least two-thirds attendance and approval by more than one-half of the directors present.
        (3) Independent directors shall have been appointed, and an Audit Committee shall have been established.
        (4) In the most recent year, the internal control procedures for fund utilization operations show no material deficiencies; or any deficiencies have been rectified and recognized by the competent authority.
        (5) In the most recent year, the Company has not been subject to any material penalties or sanctions imposed by the competent authority. However, this shall not apply if the violations have been corrected and recognized by the competent authority.
    2. Alternative qualifying condition
    Where the investment project meets the financial standards set by the Non-Life Insurance Association of the Republic of China, as filed with the competent authority, and satisfies the project authority's guarantee, risk-sharing, and dispute resolution mechanisms, and further meets the following conditions:
        (1) The Company's most recent own funds to risk-based capital ratio complies with statutory requirements.
        (2) The investment project shall, prior to investment, be submitted together with the documents prescribed under Article 9 of these Regulations and approved by a Board resolution.

Supplementary Provisions For investments undertaken under the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects (PPP Act), the "total investment amount" refers to the total amount payable by the Company under the investment contract, including concession fees, construction costs, and rental payments.

Where the Company conducts direct investments under Article 10, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3 of these Regulations, the documentation prescribed under Article 9, Paragraph 1 shall be retained for post-investment review by the competent authority.
The competent authority may conduct periodic inspections of the Company's special project, public utility, and social welfare investments under Article 10, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 3, and may impose restrictions or reviews based on socio-economic conditions and actual performance outcomes.

III. Executing Unit

The Investment Department of the Company shall serve as the executing unit for special project, public utility, and social welfare enterprise investments.

Article 4: Procedure for determining trading conditions

The methods and references of the company in determining the price of investment in special projects, public utilities and social welfare enterprises are as follows:

I. Price determination method: Refer to the market conditions or analyze the required analysis items in accordance with the "Regulations" in order to form the price determination method.
II. References: Implement one of the following methods according to the nature of the investment project.
   (I) Relevant financial and operating reports of the invested company.
   (II) According to the "Regulations," it is possible to refer to a financial evaluation opinion issued by a certified public accountant on the adequacy of the investment project and a legal opinion on the legality of the investment project issued by an attorney.
   (III) An appraisal report of professional appraisal agency

Article 5: Internal control system

The company's internal control system for investment in special projects, public utilities and social welfare enterprises is as follows:

I. Risk management measures: It is to be handled in accordance with the company's "Regulations Governing Investment Risk."
II. Periodic Evaluation Method: The company will evaluate the investment based on financial information provided by the invested company annually. Additionally, the asset evaluation process will be carried out according to the company's internal control system for risk management operations, with the evaluation completed by the 15th of each month.
III. Performance analysis: Measure performance on an absolute return basis.

Article 6: Post-investment management methods

I. Post-investment management method system.
   When the Company's and funds invested in targets stated in subparagraph 2, Article 2 of the Regulations for project utilization, the post-investment management methods shall examine the target and businesses invested directly or indirectly by it; there shall be no intervention in the dispute for the right to operation, and the matter shall be included in the contract or other agreements and documents signed.
II. Periodic Review (Once a year, to be included with the monthly investment report by the end of August): Review whether the actual investment situation complies with the original investment plan and scope, as well as the regulations set by the competent

authorities and other relevant regulatory agencies, and evaluate and plan the necessary measures to address any discrepancies.

Article 7: Internal audit system

I. The audit unit shall regularly (at least once a year) audit the underlying investment, investment amount, authorization level, etc., of the investment in special projects, public utilities, and social welfare enterprises handled by the Investment Department, and whether or not it complies with the law and regulations and the requirements of the "Procedures."

II. Relevant audit structure, audit report reporting procedures, and follow up on the corrective action are to be handled in accordance with the company's internal audit system.

Article 8: Appointment of senior managers

For the performance analysis of public and social welfare enterprise investments, the highest-ranking executive of the investment unit shall be designated as the senior executive. They are required to report to the board of directors before the last board meeting of each year.

Article 9: Appointment and Management System for Directors and Supervisors of Enterprises under Articles 3 and 4 of these Regulations

Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 6 of these Regulations, where the Company invests in enterprises listed under Article 3 and Article 4 of these Regulations and the directors appointed by the Company account for at least half of the board seats of the investee company, the investee company shall establish at least one independent director.

Such independent director shall not be elected, pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act, as a representative of the government, a corporate shareholder, or a representative thereof. The independent director shall possess the professional expertise required for the business operations of the investee enterprise and shall maintain independence within the scope of his or her duties. The independent director shall have no direct or indirect conflict of interest with the Company or its affiliated enterprises.

Article 10: Other matters designated by the government authorities.

I. Application of the limitation in subparagraphs 3 or 4, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act

According to paragraph 3, Article 7 of the Regulations, after the Company investing in project utilization or public and social welfare businesses, when the target complies with the investment conditions stated in subparagraphs 3 or 4, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act, the investments in the target shall be subject to requirements in subparagraphs 3 or 4, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act. However, when exceeding the ratio stated in subparagraphs 3 or 4, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act, except for making capital increase according to the initial investment ratio, there shall be no increase in the investment.

II. Specifications on control and subordination relationship achieved through common ownership with its stakeholders

According to paragraphs, 4 and 5, Article 7 of the Regulations, when the Company invests in targets stated in subparagraph 2, Article 2, and subparagraphs 1, 2, and 4, paragraph 2, Article 5 of the Regulations for project utilization, and the control and subordination relationship over the target is achieved through common ownership with its stakeholders or otherwise, the investment shall comply with the following conditions:

(I) The Company may not directly or, in other methods, indirectly interfere with the operating management and investment decision-making of the target and its investee companies through the target or other methods.

(II). The Company shall make a combined calculation regarding its and the target's investments in the stocks publicly issued by the single company according to the laws upon approval as stated in subparagraph 3, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act.

III. Regarding the combined calculation for corporate stocks stated in subparagraph 3, paragraph 1, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act mentioned in subparagraph 2 of the preceding paragraph, it is calculated according to the investment proportion of the Company in the target. When exceeding the limit, comply with the following requirements before the exceeding circumstance is improved:

(I). The shareholding of the Company regarding the stock shall no longer increase.

(II). The target for the combined calculation of the Company shall no longer increase its shareholding of the stock.

IV. Matters not addressed in the "Procedures" shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations" and related orders.

Article 11: Annex

The "Procedures" is implemented with the approval of the board of directors. It will also be reported to the government authority by letter for review, and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be handled in the same manner.

Enacted on October 9, 2007
Amended on December 28, 2011
Amended on December 27, 2012
Amended on March 21, 2013
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Amended on April 19, 2017
Amended on August 19, 2020
Amended on May 27, 2022
Amended on November 05, 2024
Amended on February 04, 2026

Appendix IV (After amendments)

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

Chapter 1 General

Article 1 To realize practices of corporate social responsibility and facilitate the advances of the economy, environment, and society to achieve the target of sustainable development, ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") established the Principles with reference to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to manage the risks to and its effects on the economy, environment, and society.

Article 2 When engaging in corporate operations, the Company actively fulfills sustainable development to keep itself aligned with the international development trend, improve the economic contributions to the nation, and improve the living quality of employees, communities, and society through fulfilling the responsibilities as a corporate citizen.

Article 3 When fulfilling sustainable development, the Company shall be aware of the interests of stakeholders, value factors of environment, society, and corporate governance while seeking sustainable operations and profits, and include such factors into the corporate management policies and operating activities.

The Company shall carry out risk evaluations for environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to corporate operations based on the principle of materiality.

Article 4 Regarding the practices of sustainable development, the Company shall perform according to the following principles:

I. Implement corporate governance.

II. Develop a sustainable environment.

III. Maintain public welfare.

IV. Reinforce sustainable development information disclosure.

Article 5 The Company shall consider domestic and foreign sustainable aspects development trend, the connectivity with the core businesses of the enterprise, and effects of the overall operating activities on stakeholders to establish policies, systems, or relevant management policies of sustainable aspects and substantial promoting plan; after being approved by the Board, submit them to the shareholders' meeting for reporting.

When any shareholders submit proposals involving sustainable development, the Company's Board shall make due considerations regarding whether to include the proposals in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 2 Implementation of Corporate Governance

Article 6 The Company shall comply with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies to establish an effective governance structure and relevant ethical standards, improving corporate governance.

Article 7 Directors of the Company shall exert the obligation of care as a good administrator, supervise the enterprise in fulfilling sustainable development, examine the implementation achievements and make continual improvements at all times to ensure the realization of the sustainable development policies.

When fulfilling sustainable development, the Board of the Company shall include the following matters:

I. Establish policies, systems, or relevant management policies regarding sustainable development.

II. Include sustainable development into the Company's operating activities and development direction.

III. Ensure the timeliness and accuracy of information disclosures related to sustainable development.

Economic, environmental, and social issues arising from the operating activities of the Company shall be handled by the senior management under the authorization of the Board, and the senior management shall report to the Board regarding the handling status; the operating procedures and responsible personnel shall be stated.

Article 8 The Company shall organize educational training for the performance of sustainable development, including promoting matters stated in paragraph 2 in the preceding Article.

Article 9 To improve the management of sustainable development, the Company shall establish a dedicated (part-time) unit to promote sustainable development that is responsible for the policies, systems, or relevant management policies for sustainable development and the proposition and execution of a substantial promotional plan, and it shall report to the Board. The Company shall establish reasonable remuneration policies to ensure the remuneration planning is algin with the organization's strategical targets and stakeholders' interests.

The employee's performance evaluation system shall be combined with sustainable development policies, and there shall be accurate and effective reward and punishment systems in place.

Article 10 The Company shall respect the interests of stakeholders when identifying stakeholders of the Company and shall set up a stakeholder's section on the website of the Company. It shall understand the reasonable expectations and requirements of stakeholders through appropriate communication methods and duly respond to material issues of sustainable development of their concerns.

Chapter 3 Develop a sustainable environment

Article 11 The Company shall comply with regulations related to the environment and relevant international standards to duly protect the natural environment; furthermore, when executing the operating activities and internal management, the Company shall be committed to achieving the target of a sustainable environment.

Article 12 The Company shall be committed to improving the utilization rate of various resources and using renewable suppliers with minor impacts on the burden to the environment to allow the sustainable use of resources on earth.

Article 13 The Company shall establish the appropriate environmental management system based on its industrial features, and the system shall include the following:

I. Collect and evaluate sufficient and real-time information regarding the effects of operating activities on the natural environment.

II. Establish measurable sustainable environment targets and regularly examine the continuity and relevant of its development.

III. Establish substantial plans or action plans and other execution measures and regularly examine the effects of the operations.

Article 14 The Company shall have the environmental management unit or personnel in place to prepare, promote, and maintain relevant environmental management systems and substantial action plans and shall regularly organize environmental education programs for the management and employees.

Article 15 The Company should take into account the impact of its operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and service activities in accordance with the following principles in order to reduce the impact of its business operations on the natural environment, biodiversity, and human society:

1. Reduce the consumption of resources and energy in products and services.
2. Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and ensure proper waste management.
3. Enhance the recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
4. Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources.
5. Extend product durability.
6. Improve the efficiency of products and services.
7. Enhance the conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, promote the sustainable use of resources, and ensure fair and equitable benefits.

Article 16 To improve the using efficiency of water, the Company shall duly and sustainably use water and establish relevant management measures.

The Company shall build and reinforce relevant environmental protection processing facilities to avoid polluting water, air, and lands, and it shall, with its greatest efforts, minimize adverse effects on human health and the environment and adopt the best practicable measures of pollution control and technologies to control.

Article 17 The Company shall be aware of the effects of climate change on its operating activities and establish energy-saving, carbon dioxide reduction, and GHG reduction strategies of the Company based on the operating status to minimize the impacts of the Company's operating activities on climate change.

Chapter 4 Maintain social welfare

Article 18 The Company shall comply with relevant regulations and comply with the International Bill of Human Rights (i.e., gender equality, working right, and prohibition of discrimination). To fulfill its responsibility to protect human rights, the Company shall establish relevant management policies and procedures, including the following:

I. Propose corporate human rights policies or statements.

II. Evaluate the effects of the Company's operating activities and internal management on human rights and establish corresponding procedures.

III. Regularly examine the substantial effects of corporate human rights policies or statements.

IV. When involving infringement of human rights, the Company shall disclose the procedures for stakeholders involved.

The Company shall comply with the labor human rights generally recognized internationally (i.e., freedom of association, group negotiation right, care for the disadvantaged groups, prohibition of child labor, elimination of various forms of forced labor, elimination of employment discrimination) and confirm its human resource utilization policy is free of any differentiated treatment due to gender, ethnicity, social and economic level, age, marriage, and family condition, to realize the equality and fairness in employment conditions, remunerations, benefits, training, evaluations, and promotion opportunities.

For circumstances harming labor interests, public companies shall provide effective and appropriate whistle-blowing systems to ensure equality and transparency during the course of whistle-blowing. The whistle-blowing channel shall be simple, convenient, and smooth, and it shall provide appropriate responses to reports from employees.

Article 19 The Company shall provide information to employees for them to understand the labor laws of the countries where they locate and the rights they are entitled to.

Article 20 The Company shall provide a working environment of safety and health, including the provision of necessary health and first-aid facilities, and be committed to minimizing hazardous factors for the safety and health of employees to prevent occupational disasters.

The Company shall organize safety and health educational training for employees.

Article 21 The Company should create a favorable environment for employees' career development and establish an effective training program for career competency development.The Company should establish industry-academia cooperation programs to cultivate talent for the industry.

The Company shall formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect operational performance or achievements in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.

Article 22 The Company shall establish a channel to regularly communicate with employees, allowing employees to have the right to be informed and express their opinions regarding the operating management activities and decision-making of the Company.

The Company shall respect the right of employee representatives in exercising the negotiation right regarding working conditions and provide employees with necessary information and hardware facilities to facilitate the negotiation and cooperation between the employer, employees, and employee representatives.

The Company shall adopt reasonable methods to notify employees of business changes that may cause significant effects on employees.

Article 23 The Company shall be responsible for products and services and value marketing ethics. Regarding various procedures, the Company shall ensure the transparency and safety of product and service information, establish and disclose its policies of consumers' rights, and implement such policies in its operating activities to prevent the products or services from harming consumers' rights, health, and safety.

Article 24 The Company shall ensure the quality of its customer privacy, products and services according to the governmental regulations and specifications related to the industry.

For marketing and labeling of its products and services, the Company shall comply with relevant regulations and international standards, and there shall be no deceit, misguidance, fraud, or any other acts that damage consumers' trust or harm consumers' interests.

Article 25 The Company shall evaluate and manage various risks that may cause the interruption of its operations and minimize its impacts on consumers and society.

The Company shall provide transparent and effective complaint procedures to consumers for its products and services, fairly and instantly process consumers' complaints, and comply with Personal Data Protection Act and relevant regulations to duly respect consumers' privacy and protect the personal information provided by consumers.

Article 26 The Company shall evaluate the effects of its procurement on the environment and society of the community where the source of supply locates and work with suppliers to jointly realize corporate social responsibility.

Before any business dealing, the Company shall avoid performing transactions with those violating its corporate social responsibility policies.

Article 27 The Company shall evaluate the effects of the Company's operations on the community and engage human forces from where the Company's operation locates to improve the community' recognition.

The Company shall participate in the events of civil organizations, public welfare groups, and local institutions related to community development and community education to facilitate community development through business activities, donations, corporate volunteer services, or other professional public welfare services.

Article 27-1

The Company shall continue to invest resources in cultural and art activities or the cultural creativity industry by way of donation, sponsorship, investments, procurements, strategic cooperation, volunteer technical services of enterprises, or other supporting models to facilitate cultural development.

Chapter 5 Improve sustainable development information disclosure

Article 28 The Company shall disclose its information according to relevant regulations and Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and shall fully disclose information related to sustainable development that is relevant and reliable to improve information transparency.

The information related to sustainable development disclosed by the Company is as follows:

I. Policies, systems, or relevant management policies of sustainable development resolved by the Board and substantial promoting plan.

II. Risks and effects of factors of implementing corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, and maintaining public welfare on the operations and financial condition of the Company.

III. The performance promotional targets, measures, and implementation achievements established by the Company for sustainable development.

IV. Substantial stakeholders and issues they concern.

V. Disclosure of the management and performance information of significant environmental and social issues by major suppliers.

VI. Other information related to sustainable development.

Article 29 When preparing the sustainability report, the Company shall adopt standards or guidelines widely recognized internationally to disclose the status of promoting sustainable development and shall obtain the assurance or guarantee from a third party to improve the credibility of information according to laws and regulations. The content shall include:

I. Implement sustainable development policies, systems or relevant management policies and substantial promoting plan.

II. Substantial stakeholders and issues they concern.

III. Execution performances and examination of the Company in implementing corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, maintaining public welfare, and facilitating economic development.

IV. Future improvement directions and targets.

Chapter 6 Appendices

Article 30 The Company shall keep abreast of the domestic and foreign development of standards related to sustainable development and the changes in the corporate environment to examine and improve the sustainable development system so as to improve the achievements of performing sustainable development.

Article 31 The Principles were implemented after being approved at the Board meeting through a resolution and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting; the same shall apply upon any amendment.

Established on December 24, 2015
Amended on March 9, 2022
Amended on March 7, 2023
Amended on February 4 , 2026

Appendix V

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.
Regulations for the Election of Directors

Article 1 The election of the Company's Directors shall be subject to the Regulations, unless otherwise required by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2 The overall arrangement of the Board shall be considered for the election of the Company's Directors shall. Diversification shall be considered for the compositions of Board members, and an appropriate diversification policy shall be formulated based on the Company's operations, business patterns, and development requirements, and it is advised that the policy shall include, but not limited to, the standards of the following two major aspects:

I. Basic conditions and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.

II. Professional knowledge and skills: Professional backgrounds (i.e., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experiences.

Each Board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the Board as a whole are as follows:

I. The ability to make judgments about operations.

II. Accounting and financial analysis ability.

III. Business management ability.

IV. Crisis management ability.

V. Knowledge of the industry.

VI. An international market perspective.

VII. Leadership ability.

VIII. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the Directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.

The Board of the Company shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of the performance evaluation.

Article 3 The qualification and election of the Independent Directors of the Company shall be subject to the requirements of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Article 4 Elections of Directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

When the number of Directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a Director for any reason, the Company shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders' meeting. When the number of Directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of Independent Directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting to fill the vacancy. When the Independent Directors are dismissed en masse, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 5 The cumulative voting method shall be used for the election of the Directors of the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the Directors to be elected and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 6 The Board shall prepare separate ballots for Directors in numbers corresponding to the Directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 7 The number of Directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for Independent and non-Independent Director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chairperson drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 8 Before the election begins, the chairperson shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 9 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

I. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene.

II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.

III. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.

IV. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.

V. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 10 The voting rights shall be calculated on-site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation (including the list of persons elected as Directors and the number of votes with which they were elected) shall be announced by the chairperson on the site.

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

Article 11 The Board of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as Directors.

Article 12 The Regulations were implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply upon any amendment.

Approved at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on 1994.11.30
Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2002.05.22
Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2008.06.13
Amended at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2014.06.20
Established at the annual shareholders' meeting on 2021.06.10

Appendix VI

ShinKong Insurance Co., Ltd.

Directors' Shareholdings

1.The Company's paid-in capital amounted to NT$3,159,633,000, with 315,963,300 shares issued.
2.All Directors should hold a total of 12,638,532 shares mandatorily.
3.According to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," if two or more independent directors are elected, the shareholding ratio of all directors other than the Independent Directors is reduced to 80%.
4.As of the book closure date of the shareholders' meeting (March 24, 2026), the number of shares held by individual directors and all Directors recorded in the shareholder registry meets the shareholding ratio specified in Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Job title</th><th rowspan="2">Name</th><th rowspan="2">Elected date</th><th rowspan="2">Tenure</th><th colspan="2">The number of shares held and the shareholding ratio recorded in the shareholder registry on the book closure date</th></tr>
<tr><th>Shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman</td><td>Representative of Haung En Co., Ltd.: WU, HSIN-HUNG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td rowspan="2">4,514,986</td><td rowspan="2">1.43%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Representative of Haung En Co., Ltd.: WU,TONG-SHENG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice chairman</td><td>Representative of Cheng Qian Co., Ltd.: HSIEH MENG-HSIUNG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>1,326,339</td><td>0.42%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Representative of Ji Zhen Co., Ltd.: LI WEN-TSUNG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>3,486,000</td><td>1.10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>representative of Chaojia Investment Co., Ltd. Representatives: CHANG,MAO-SONG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>1,683,708</td><td>0.53%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Representative of Mao Wei Investment Co., Ltd.: WU,TONG-SHANG</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>20,000</td><td>0.01%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Shin Kong Medical Foundation Representatives: HUNG, TZU-JEN</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>1,428,920</td><td>0.45%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Ho, Ying-Lan</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>1,065,000</td><td>0.34%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Tsai-Shih-Chi</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>26</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>YEN, CHANG-SHOU</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>WANG, JUI-YU</td><td>2023.05.25</td><td>Three years</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Total shareholding of the Board</td><td>13,524,979</td><td>4.28%</td></tr>
</table>