



Stock Code: 2801

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

**Handbook for the 2026 Annual Meeting of
Shareholders**

Meeting Time: 9: 00 a.m. on Thursday, June 18, 2026

Location: No. 57, Sec. 2, Zhongshan N. Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan.

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I. Agenda

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 18, 2026

Location: No. 57, Sec. 2, Zhongshan N. Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan.

Meeting type: Physical Meeting

1. Report the number of shares represented by the shareholders present and the number of voting shares, and call the meeting to order.
2. Chairperson remarks
3. Report Items:
 - (1) 2025 Business Outline.
 - (2) Audit Committee review of 2025 audited Financial Statements.
 - (3) 2025 employee and director remuneration distribution status.
4. Ratification Items:
 - (1) The Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) The Company's distribution of 2025 profit.
5. Discussion Items:
 - (1) The Company's issuance of new shares through capitalization of earnings.
 - (2) The amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - (3) The amendment of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.
6. Election Item:

Election of 28th term of the Company's Directors.
7. Other Proposal:

The release of non-competition restrictions for the Company's directors of the 28th term.
8. Extemporaneous Motions
9. Adjournment

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Report Items

Report No. 1:

2025 Business Outline.

Report No. 2:

Audit Committee review of 2025 audited Financial Statements.

(Please refer to pages 79 to 80 of the handbook.)

Report No. 3:

The Company's 2025 employee and director remuneration distribution status.

Explanation:

As adopted by the 36th board meeting of the 27th term held on March 27, 2026 for distribution of the Company's 2025 employee and director remuneration. The employees' cash remuneration is NT\$1,139,762,586 and the directors' (independent directors not included) cash remuneration is NT\$89,393,144.

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Ratification Items

Ratification Item No. 1: Adoption of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

The Company's 2025 Financial Statements, balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, etc. (including stand-alone and consolidated basis, please refer to pages 81 to 112 of the handbook), have been certified by Amanda Wu, CPA and Jerry Gung, CPA of Deloitte & Touche, and the Business Report has also been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee and approved by the 35th meeting of the 27th term of the Board of Directors. Please adopt them.

Resolution:

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Ratification Item No. 2: Adoption of the Company's distribution of 2025 profit.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2025 net profit after tax was NT\$ 17,774,866,100.27. After aggregating items except for net profit after tax: remeasurement of defined benefit plan, the amount was NT\$282,148,829.30, and gain on disposal of investments in equity instructions measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the amount was NT\$292,304,447.00, and setting aside 30% legal reserve of NT\$5,504,795,813.00 by law along with the beginning retained earnings of NT\$335,125,139.84, the distributable net profit was NT\$13,179,648,703.41. The proposed distribution of profit is scheduled as below:
 - (1) Distribution of dividend to common stock shares – cash (NT\$0.80 per share):
NT\$ 9,412,837,002.00.
 - (2) Distribution of dividend to common stock shares – stock (NT\$0.25 per share):
NT\$ 2,941,511,560.00.
 - (3) Unappropriated retained earnings are NT\$825,300,141.41.
2. Upon the approval of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be authorized to resolve the ex-dividend date, ex-rights date, and other relevant issues. The ex-dividend date will be determined after the competent authorities approve the capitalization of the earnings case.
3. The last annual surplus is assigned in priority order.
4. The total cash dividend amount will be distributed to each individual shareholder to the nearest NT\$1, and fractional amounts less than NT\$1 will be listed in other incomes of the Company.
5. If the number of outstanding shares is affected by any situations leading to a change in shareholder's distribution ratios, the Board of Directors will be authorized to adjust the distribution terms.
6. Attachment: 2025 Profit Distribution Table.

Resolution:

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Attachment

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

2025 Profit Distribution Table

(Unit: NTD\$)

Net profit after tax	17,774,866,100.27
Add (Less): Items except for net profit after tax:	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	282,148,829.30
Gain on disposal of investments in equity instructions measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	292,304,447.00
Incorporation of distributable net profit	18,349,319,376.57
Set aside 30% legal reserve	(5,504,795,813.00)
Beginning retained earnings	335,125,139.84
Distributable net profit	13,179,648,703.41
Distributable items:	
Cash dividends on common shares - NT\$0.80 per share	(9,412,837,002.00)
Stock dividends on common shares - NT\$0.25 per share	(2,941,511,560.00)
Unappropriated retained earnings	825,300,141.41

Note:

1. The last annual surplus is assigned in priority order.
2. Legal reserve was calculated by sum of “net profit after tax and items except for net profit after tax“ in accordance with the January 9, 2020 letter No. 10802432410 (Ministry of Economic Affairs) Gin-Shang.

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Discussion Items

Discussion Item No. 1: Discussion and ratification of the Company's issuance of new shares through capitalization of earnings.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. In order to reinforce working capital, strengthen the financial structure and raise the capital adequacy ratio, the Company plans to set aside NT\$2,941,511,560 from the stock dividends of distribution of 2025 profit as the capital for issuing new shares with a face value of NT\$10 per share in accordance with Article 240 of the Company Act. It is expected to issue 294,151,156 shares of common stock and, after the capitalization of earnings, the Company's capital will become NT\$120,601,974,090.
2. The Board of Directors is authorized to set the record date for the proposed capital increase after the approval of competent authority in connection therewith is granted. The distribution of the new shares should be made to the shareholders with no consideration at the ratio of 25 new shares for every 1,000 shares held by shareholders according to their respective shareholding as stated in the shareholders' register book on the record date. Shareholders may, within 5 days from the record date for stock dividend, apply to the stock affairs agent of the Company to combine fractional shares into one share, otherwise cash shall be paid in lieu thereof at the share's par value. Fractional shares thus collected by the Company will be placed at its par value with specific parties as determined by the Chairperson under the authorization of the AGM.
3. The rights and obligations of the newly issued shares will be the same as those of existing shares.
4. As a result of the repurchase of the Company's shares or assignment, conversion and deletion of the treasury stock. The Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the distribution terms if the number of outstanding shares is affected by an amendment to relevant laws or regulations, a request by the competent authorities, or other situations leading to change in shareholder's distribution ratios.

Resolution:

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Discussion Item No.2: To align with corporate governance trends and enhance the transparency of the Company’s global financial market information disclosures, the proposal to amend the text of Articles 20 and 29 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation is submitted for deliberation and approval.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. To enhance corporate governance, the Company propose to adjust the title of the head of regulatory compliance and clarify a comprehensive procedure for the appointment, dismissal, or transfer of the chief auditor; therefore, amendments of Articles 20 and 29 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation have been proposed. The key revisions are itemized as follows:
 - (1) The “head of regulatory compliance” will be renamed as the “Chief Compliance Officer”. (Amendment to Article 20)
 - (2) In accordance with Article 10 of the Implementation Rules of Internal Audit and Internal Control System of Financial Holding Companies and Banking Industries, the appointment, dismissal, or transfer of the chief auditor must be approved by the majority of Audit Committee members before being submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation. Thus, a provision stipulating the Audit Committee’s approval threshold will be newly added. (Amendment to Article 29)

2. Attachment: The Comparison Table of Draft Amendments to Articles 20 and 29 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution:

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Attachment

**Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation**

Comparison Table of Draft Amendments to Articles 20 and 29

Amended by the general Shareholders' Meeting on _____, 2026

Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
Article 20 The duties and powers of the Board of Directors shall be as follows: (1) To approve rules and regulations matters defining power and responsibility, articles of association and important businesses of the Bank. (2) To approve business operations plan. (3) To propose the increase or reduction of capital. (4) To approve the establishment, revocation or changes of the branch institutions. (5) To approve various significant contracts or agreements. (6) To approve yearly and half-yearly financial reports. (7) To approve the budgets. (8) To approve real estate transactions. (9) To approve investments in other companies.	Article 20 The duties and powers of the Board of Directors shall be as follows: (1) To approve rules and regulations matters defining power and responsibility, articles of association and important businesses of the Bank. (2) To approve business operations plan. (3) To propose the increase or reduction of capital. (4) To approve the establishment, revocation or changes of the branch institutions. (5) To approve various significant contracts or agreements. (6) To approve yearly and half-yearly financial reports. (7) To approve the budgets. (8) To approve real estate transactions. (9) To approve investments in other companies.	1. This Article is amended. 2. Adjusted the title of the head of regulatory compliance, changing it to the “Chief Compliance Officer” .

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
(10) To propose profit distribution or loss appropriation.	(10) To propose profit distribution or loss appropriation.	
(11) To review discussion on business reports.	(11) To review discussion on business reports.	
(12) To approve internal control system.	(12) To approve internal control system.	
(13) To decide and determine director's remuneration, regardless of profit or loss, the remuneration of the directors to be on par with the salary levels of directors of financial institutions similar in size to the Bank.	(13) To decide and determine director's remuneration, regardless of profit or loss, the remuneration of the directors to be on par with the salary levels of directors of financial institutions similar in size to the Bank.	
(14) To approve the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the President, Executive Vice-Presidents, Chief Auditor, <u>Chief Compliance Officer</u> , section heads and branch heads.	(14) To approve the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the President, Executive Vice-Presidents, Chief Auditor, <u>head of regulatory compliance</u> , section heads and branch heads.	
(15) To handle assignments from Chairman of the Board.	(15) To handle assignments from Chairman of the Board.	
(16) All other authority in accordance with the law, articles of incorporation and vested by the meetings of the shareholders.	(16) All other authority in accordance with the law, articles of incorporation and vested by the meetings of the shareholders.	

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>When exercising the authority under item (9) of this Article, the Board of Directors is not required to limit the Bank's total amount of investments to 40% of the Bank's capital as prescribed in paragraph 2 Article 13 of the Company Act. (Paragraph 2 is omitted)</p>	<p>When exercising the authority under item (9) of this Article, the Board of Directors is not required to limit the Bank's total amount of investments to 40% of the Bank's capital as prescribed in paragraph 2 Article 13 of the Company Act. (Paragraph 2 is omitted)</p>	
<p>Article 29 The Chief Auditor shall be responsible for leading and supervising the Internal Audit Division which comes under the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit Division shall assess and put it on record the internal control system and its performance and shall report its audit business to the Board of Directors at a minimum period of every six months. The employment, dismissal or transfer of the Chief Auditor <u>should have the consent of the majority of audit committee members as well as the consent of more than two-thirds of the board of directors and report to the competent authority for ratification.</u></p>	<p>Article 29 The Chief Auditor shall be responsible for leading and supervising the Internal Audit Division which comes under the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit Division shall assess and put it on record the internal control system and its performance and shall report its audit business to the Board of Directors at a minimum period of every six months. The employment, dismissal or transfer of the Chief Auditor <u>shall be allowed only if consent of more than two-thirds of the directors is given and prior approval is obtained from the competent authority.</u></p>	<p>1. This Article is amended. 2. Pursuant to Article 10 of the Implementation Rules of Internal Audit and Internal Control System of Financial Holding Companies and Banking Industries, the threshold for approval by the Audit Committee has been newly added.</p>

Note: The Implementation Rules of Internal Audit and Internal Control Systems of Financial Holding Companies and Banking Industries was amended on May 6, 2026, by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) under Order No. 11502710961. Article 10 was moved to Article 27.

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Discussion Item No.3: To comply with the amendments to some articles of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies enacted by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), the proposal to revise the Company's Asset Acquisition and Disposal Procedures is submitted for deliberation and approval.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies as revised, promulgated, and implemented by the FSC via order Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa-Tzu No. 1140383333 on July 24, 2025, and pursuant to the provisions of the Company's Regulations for Formulating Operating Rules and Bylaws, the Company's Asset Acquisition and Disposal Procedures have been revised and renamed the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Ltd." The key revisions are itemized as follows:
 - (1) As the Company is involved in a financial undertaking that requires special permissions, i.e., conducting derivatives trading business or engaging in derivatives transactions, it shall comply with other laws and regulations applicable to its industry. Among the relevant external regulations applicable to the Company, the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 20, Item 2 of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with Listed Securities stipulate that public disclosure and filing is required in the event of any unrealized losses on derivatives trading amounting to 3% or more of net worth. However, there is no regulation requiring public disclosure and filing for losses on individual contracts. Therefore, the threshold for loss reporting has been revised. (Amendment to Article 32, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3)
 - (2) Considering that the Company's acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use falls under the category of normal business operations, and in light of the principle of materiality in information disclosure, the threshold for public disclosure and filing of the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use, where the transaction counterparty is an unrelated party, has been revised. (Amendment to Article 32, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4)
 - (3) Because the Company needs to conduct capital adjustment through investment in fixed-income bonds to increase cash yield, based on consideration of the principle of materiality in information disclosure as well as assessment of product risk attributes, a new subparagraph has been added stipulating the threshold for public disclosure and filing of the Company's acquisition or disposal of government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial debentures without equity characteristics,

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where the transaction counterparty is not a related party. (Amendment to Article 32, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 6)

2. Attachment: The Comparison Table of Draft Amendments to Some Articles of the Company's Asset Acquisition and Disposal Procedures.

Resolution:

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Attachment

**Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Comparison Table of Draft Amendments to the Procedure for Acquisition
and Disposal of Assets**

Amended by the general Shareholders' Meeting on _____, 2026

Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
Article 1 The Disposition <u>Regulations</u> have been formulated in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies enacted by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	Article 1 The Disposition <u>Procedures</u> is set up in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets By Public Companies” enacted by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	The title has been revised to align with the provisions of Articles 4, 5, and 6 of the Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Ltd. Regulations for Formulating Operating Rules and Bylaws, as amended at the 33rd meeting of the 25th Board of Directors held on January 21, 2020.
Article 2 The Bank’s acquisition or disposal of assets <u>will</u> be processed in accordance with the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> unless otherwise prescribed by other statutory laws and regulations. Matters not covered by the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> are subject to the regulations of the Bank’s relevant businesses.	Article 2 The Bank’s asset acquisition or disposal <u>shall</u> be processed in accordance with the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> unless otherwise prescribed by other statutory laws and regulations. Matters not covered by the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> shall <u>be</u> subject to the regulations of the Bank’s relevant businesses.	See Article 1.
Article 3 The applicable scope of the assets referred to in the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> is as follows: 1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures, securities representing interest in a	Article 3 The applicable scope of the assets referred to in the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> is as follows: 1. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures, securities representing interest in a	See Article 1.

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficiary securities, asset-backed securities, etc.</p> <p>2. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, and investment property) and equipment.</p> <p>3. Membership certificates.</p> <p>4. Intangible assets such as patent rights, copyrights, trademark rights, franchises, etc.</p> <p>5. Right-of-use assets.</p> <p>6. Claims of the Bank (including receivables, foreign exchange purchase and discount and loans, as well as overdue receivables).</p> <p>7. Derivatives.</p> <p>8. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares by law.</p> <p>9. Other major assets.</p>	<p>fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficiary securities, asset-backed securities, etc.</p> <p>2. Real property (including land, houses and buildings and investment property) and equipment.</p> <p>3. Membership certificates.</p> <p>4. Intangible assets such as patent rights, copyrights, trademark rights, franchises, etc.</p> <p>5. Right-of-use assets.</p> <p>6. Claims of the Bank (including receivables, foreign exchange purchase and discount and loans as well as overdue receivables).</p> <p>7. Derivatives.</p> <p>8. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition or transfer of shares by law.</p> <p>9. Other major assets.</p>	
<p>Article 4</p> <p>Terms used in the <u>Disposition Regulations</u> are defined as follows:</p> <p>1. Derivatives: Refers to forward contracts, option contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, and swap contracts whose value is derived from specified interest rates, financial instrument prices,</p>	<p>Article 4</p> <p>Terms used in the <u>Disposal Procedure</u> are defined as follows:</p> <p>1. Derivatives: <u>They</u> refer to forward contracts, option contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts and swap contracts whose value is derived from specified interest rates, financial instrument prices,</p>	See Article 1.

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>commodity prices, forex rates, indexes of prices or rates, credit ratings or credit indexes, or other variables; hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured commodities containing embedded derivatives. The term “forward contracts” referred to above does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term lease contracts, and long-term purchase (sales) contracts.</p> <p>2. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares by law: Refers to the assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, <u>the</u> Financial Holding Company Act, <u>the</u> Financial Institutions Merger Act, or other laws; or the transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration (hereafter referred to as the transfer of shares) in accordance with</p>	<p>commodity prices, forex rates, indexes of prices or rates, credit ratings or credit indexes or other variables, hybrid contracts combining the above contracts or hybrid contracts or structured commodities containing embedded derivatives. The term “forward contracts” referred to above does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term lease contracts and long-term purchase (sales) contracts.</p> <p>2. Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition or transfer of shares by law: <u>They</u> refer to the assets acquired or disposed of through merger, split, acquisition or transfer of shares in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act or other laws, or the transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration (hereafter referred to as the transfer of shares) in accordance with</p>	

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<p>Article 156-3 of the Company Act.</p> <p>3. Related parties and subsidiaries: Defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p> <p>4. Professional appraisers: Refers to real property appraisers or those who <u>may lawfully engage in the appraisal of real property or equipment.</u></p> <p>5. Fact occurrence date: Refers to the contract signing date, payment date, date fixing a consigned order, ownership transfer date, Board meeting resolution date, or any other date that can confirm the transaction counterparty and the trading amount, whichever date is earlier. However, for <u>an</u> investment requiring approval <u>from</u> the competent authority, the fact occurrence date <u>is</u> determined according to the earlier of the above dates or the date of receiving approval from the competent authority. For assets acquired from <u>a</u> court statement or auction, the fact occurrence date <u>is</u></p>	<p>Article 156-3 of the Company Act.</p> <p>3. Related parties and subsidiaries: <u>They shall be</u> defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p> <p>4. Professional appraisers: <u>They</u> refer to real property appraisers or those who, <u>by law, may</u> engage in appraisal of real property or equipment.</p> <p>5. Fact occurrence date: <u>It</u> refers to the contract signing date, payment date, date fixing a consigned order, ownership transfer date, board meeting resolution date or any other date that can confirm the transaction counterparty and the trading amount, whichever date is earlier. However, for <u>the</u> investment required <u>to be</u> approved <u>by</u> the competent authority, the fact occurrence date <u>shall be</u> determined according to the earlier of the above dates or the date of receiving <u>the</u> approval from the competent authority. For <u>the</u> assets acquired from court statement or auction,</p>	

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>determined according to the earlier of the date that can confirm the transaction counterparty and the trading amount or the date <u>of</u> receiving the court's approval document.</p>	<p>the fact occurrence date <u>shall be</u> determined according to the earlier of the date that can confirm the transaction counterparty and the trading amount or the date receiving the court's approval document.</p>	
<p>6. Mainland China investment: Refers to investments made in the mainland China area in accordance with the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area enacted by Economic Affairs Investment Commission, MOEA.</p>	<p>6. Mainland China investment: <u>It</u> refers to <u>the</u> investments made in the mainland China area in accordance with the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area enacted by Economic Affairs Investment Commission, MOEA.</p>	
<p>7. Investment professionals: Refers to financial holding companies, banks, insurance companies, bill finance companies, trust enterprises, securities firms operating proprietary trading or underwriting business, futures merchants operating proprietary trading business, securities investment trust enterprises, securities investment consulting enterprises, and fund management companies established by law and governed by their local financial competent</p>	<p>7. Investment professionals: <u>They</u> refer to financial holding companies, banks, insurance companies, bill finance companies, trust enterprises, securities firms operating proprietary trading or underwriting business, futures merchants operating proprietary trading business, securities investment trust enterprises, securities investment consulting enterprises and fund management companies established by law and governed by their local financial competent</p>	

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>authorities.</p> <p>8. Securities exchanges: The domestic securities exchange refers to Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE), whereas the foreign securities exchange refers to any organized securities exchange market governed by the securities competent authorities of the foreign country in question.</p> <p>9. Securities firms' business outlets: The domestic securities firm's business outlet refers to the counter specifically set up by a securities firm for trading in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange, whereas the foreign securities firm's business outlet refers to any financial institution's business outlet governed and permitted by the foreign competent authority for engaging in the securities business.</p>	<p>authorities.</p> <p>8. Securities exchanges: The domestic securities exchange refers to Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TSEC), whereas the foreign securities exchange refers to any organized securities exchange market governed by the securities competent authorities of the foreign country in question.</p> <p>9. Securities firms' business outlets: The domestic securities firm's business outlet refers to the counter specifically set up by a securities firm for trading in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange, whereas the foreign securities firm's business outlet refers to any financial institution's business outlet governed and permitted by the foreign competent authority for engaging in the securities business</p>	
<p>Chapter 2 Disposition <u>Regulations</u> Section 1 Establishment of Disposition <u>Regulations</u> Article 6 <u>The establishment or amendment of the Disposition</u></p>	<p>Chapter 2 Disposition <u>Procedures</u> Section 1 Establishment of Disposition <u>Procedures</u> Article 6 <u>Establishment of or amendment to the Disposition</u></p>	<p>See Article 1.</p>

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p><u>Regulations must be approved</u> by a majority of the entire body of Audit Committee members and adopted by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders <u>meeting</u> for approval.</p> <p>Where approval <u>by</u> a majority of the entire body of Audit Committee members <u>is not obtained</u> as required in the preceding paragraph, the <u>Disposition Regulations</u> may still be implemented if adopted by more than two thirds of the entire body of directors, and the <u>Audit Committee’s resolution must be recorded</u> in the Board meeting minutes.</p> <p>The “entire body of Audit Committee members” referred to in <u>Paragraph 1</u> and the “entire body of directors” referred to in <u>Paragraph 2</u> shall be counted according to the actual number of incumbent persons.</p> <p>When the <u>Disposition Regulations</u> are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, each independent director’s opinions <u>must be fully taken into account, and</u> any objection or qualified opinion from an independent</p>	<p><u>Procedures shall be approved</u> by a majority of the entire body of audit committee members and adopted by the board of directors before being submitted to the <u>board of</u> shareholders for approval.</p> <p>Where <u>the approval from</u> a majority of the entire body of audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph <u>is not obtained</u>, the <u>Procedures</u> may still be implemented if adopted by more than two thirds of the entire body of directors, and the <u>resolution adopted by the audit committee shall be recorded</u> in the board meeting minutes.</p> <p>The entire body of audit committee members referred to in <u>the preceding 1st paragraph</u> and the entire body of directors referred to in <u>the preceding 2nd paragraph</u> shall be counted according to the actual number of incumbent persons.</p> <p>When the <u>Disposition Procedures</u> are submitted to the board of directors for discussion, each independent director’s opinions <u>shall be fully taken into account. In case of</u> any objection or qualified opinion from an</p>	

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
director <u>must</u> be recorded in the Board meeting minutes.	independent director, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes.	
Article 7 Where the <u>acquisition or disposal of assets</u> by the Bank <u>requires the adoption of a resolution</u> by the Board of Directors <u>in accordance with</u> the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> or other laws, each independent director's opinions <u>must</u> be fully taken into account when the case is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, <u>and</u> any objection or qualified opinion from an independent director <u>must</u> be recorded in the Board meeting minutes. Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives <u>must</u> be approved by a majority of the entire body of Audit Committee members, submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, <u>and</u> subject to mutatis mutandis application of Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 of Article 6.	Article 7 Where the <u>assets acquired or disposed of</u> by the Bank <u>shall be adopted</u> by the board of directors <u>as required by</u> the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> or other laws, each independent director's opinions <u>shall</u> be fully taken into account when the case is submitted to the board of directors for discussion. <u>In case of</u> any objection or qualified opinion from an independent director, <u>it shall</u> be recorded in the board meeting minutes. Any transaction involving major assets or derivatives <u>shall</u> be approved by a majority of the entire body of audit committee members, submitted to the board of directors for a resolution and subject to mutatis mutandis application of Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 of Article 6.	See Article 1.
Article 13 The transaction amount referred to in the preceding three articles <u>is</u> calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 32, and “within <u>one</u>	Article 13 The transaction amount referred to in the preceding three articles <u>shall be</u> calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 32, and	See Article 1.

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>year” refers to the year preceding the <u>fact occurrence</u> date <u>of</u> the transaction. <u>Transactions for which an appraisal report</u> from a professional appraiser or a CPA’s opinion statement <u>has already been acquired</u> in accordance with the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> can be exempted from the calculation.</p>	<p>the “<u>within the previous year</u>” <u>thereof</u> refers to the year preceding the date <u>that</u> the transaction <u>actually occurs</u>. <u>Those that have already acquired the appraisal report</u> from a professional appraiser or a CPA’s opinion statement in accordance with the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> can be exempted from the calculation.</p>	
<p>Article 16 When the Bank acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party₂ or disposes of a related party’s real property or its right-of-use assets, or acquires other assets beyond the real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party₂ or disposes of a related party’s aforesaid other assets₂ and the transaction amount <u>reaches</u> 20% of the <u>Bank’s</u> paid-in capital or more, 10% of its total assets or more, or NT\$300 million or more, except for the trading of domestic government bonds₂, bonds under repurchase, reverse repurchase agreements₂ and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Bank <u>cannot sign</u> any transaction contracts or make any</p>	<p>Article 16 When the Bank acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party or disposes of a related party’s real property or its right-of-use assets, or <u>when it</u> acquires other assets beyond the real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party or disposes of a related party’s aforesaid other assets and the transaction amount <u>is</u> 20% of <u>its</u> paid-in capital or more, 10% of its total assets or more, or NT\$300 million or more, except for trading of domestic government bonds <u>or</u> bonds under repurchase, reverse repurchase agreement and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Bank <u>shall not sign</u> any transaction contracts or make any payments until the following</p>	<p>See Article 1.</p>

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>payments until the following information is submitted to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors and adopted by them:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The purpose, necessity and expected effects of the asset acquisition or disposal.2. The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.3. Data related to the rationality assessment of the expected transaction terms, pursuant to Article 17 and Article 18, for the real property or its right-of-use assets acquired from a related party.4. Matters regarding the related party's original acquisition date and price, transaction counterparties, the relationship between the transaction counterparty and the Bank as well as the Bank's related party, etc.5. Monthly cash receipt and expenditure forecasts for the year after the anticipated month of contract signing, and assessment of transaction necessity and rationality of capital utilization.6. The appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or the CPA's opinion	<p>information is submitted to the audit committee and board of directors and adopted by them:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The purpose, necessity and expected effects of the asset acquisition and disposal.2. The reason for choosing the related party as a transaction counterparty.3. <u>The</u> data related to the rationality assessment of the expected transaction terms <u>required by</u> Article 17 and Article 18 for the real property or its right-of-use assets acquired from a related party.4. <u>The</u> matters regarding related party's original acquisition date and price, transaction counterparties, the relationship between the transaction counterparty and the Bank as well as the Bank's related party, etc.5. Monthly cash receipt and expenditure forecasts for the year after the month <u>expected to sign the</u> contract, and assessment of transaction necessity and rationality of capital utilization.6. The appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or CPA's opinion statement	

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>statement acquired <u>in accordance with</u> the preceding Article.</p> <p>7. Restriction terms and other important matters associated with this transaction.</p> <p>When submitting the items to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the opinions of each independent director <u>must</u> be fully considered, <u>and</u> any dissenting opinions or reserved opinions of independent directors <u>must</u> be clearly recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.</p> <p>The provisions of Paragraph 1 <u>must</u> be approved by a <u>majority of the entire body of</u> Audit Committee <u>members</u>, submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, <u>and</u> <u>subject to mutatis mutandis application of the provisions</u> of Paragraph 2 and <u>Paragraph 3</u> of Article 6.</p> <p>If the Bank or a subsidiary of the Bank that is not a domestic public company engages in the transactions <u>specified in</u> Paragraph 1, <u>and</u> the transaction amount <u>reaches</u> 10% of the Bank's total assets <u>or more</u>, the Bank <u>must</u> submit the various materials set <u>out</u> in</p>	<p><u>and</u> acquired <u>according to</u> the <u>requirement of the</u> preceding Article.</p> <p>7. Restriction terms and other important matters associated with this transaction.</p> <p>When submitting the items to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the opinions of each independent director <u>shall</u> be fully considered. <u>In case of</u> any dissenting opinions or reserved opinions of independent directors, <u>they shall</u> be clearly recorded in the minutes of the board meeting.</p> <p>The provision of Paragraph 1 <u>shall</u> be approved by <u>one half or more of all members of the</u> Audit Committee, <u>and</u> submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, <u>to which the provisions of</u> Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 6 <u>shall apply mutatis mutandis</u>.</p> <p>If the Bank or a subsidiary of the Bank that is not a domestic public company engages in the transactions in Paragraph 1 <u>with</u> the transaction amount <u>reaching 10% or more</u> of the Bank's total assets, the Bank <u>shall</u> submit the various materials set out <u>in</u> Paragraph</p>	

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<p>Paragraph 1 to the shareholders meeting for approval before the transaction contract can be signed and payment can be made. However, such provisions <u>do</u> not apply to transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries, or between the Bank's subsidiaries.</p> <p><u>The transaction amount specified in Paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph is calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 32, and "within <u>one</u> year" refers to the year preceding the <u>fact occurrence date of the transaction. Transactions that have already been submitted to the Audit Committee and <u>the</u> Board of Directors or the shareholders meeting and adopted by them <u>in accordance with the Disposition Regulations</u> can be exempted from the calculation.</u></u></p>	<p>1 to the Shareholders Meeting for approval before the transaction contract can be signed and payment can be made. However, such provisions <u>shall</u> not apply to transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries, or between the Bank's subsidiaries.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 and the preceding <u>transaction amount shall be</u> calculated in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 32, and <u>the "within <u>the previous</u> year" thereof</u> refers to the year preceding the date <u>that</u> the transaction <u>actually occurs</u>.</p> <p><u>Those</u> that have already been submitted to the audit committee and board of directors or the shareholders' meeting and adopted by them can be exempted from the calculation.</p>	
<p>Article 22</p> <p>Where the Bank engages in <u>derivatives transactions, the</u> Board of Directors shall follow the principles below to <u>duly</u> supervise and manage the transactions:</p> <p>1. Designate high-rank management personnel to <u>comprehensively monitor, inspect, and control</u></p>	<p>Article 22</p> <p>Where the Bank engages in <u>trading of derivatives, its</u> board of directors shall follow the principles below to <u>literally</u> supervise and manage the transactions:</p> <p>1. Designate high-rank management personnel to <u>keep an eye out for supervising and controlling</u></p>	<p>See Article 1.</p>

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<p><u>derivatives trading risks.</u></p> <p>2. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with <u>the</u> established operating strategy and whether the undertaking risk is within the Bank's tolerance limit.</p> <p>The high-rank management personnel authorized by the Board of Directors shall <u>follow</u> the principles below to manage transactions of derivatives:</p> <p>1. Periodically evaluate whether the <u>currently adopted</u> risk management measures <u>are appropriate</u> and <u>duly follow the Disposition Regulations</u> and the <u>Bank's relevant operating rules governing derivatives transactions.</u></p> <p>2. When any irregularity is found in the course of <u>inspecting transactions</u> and <u>gains/losses</u>, <u>adopt necessary response measures</u> and <u>promptly report to the Board of Directors; independent director(s) must be present</u> at the Board meeting to express their opinions.</p> <p>Where the Bank authorizes</p>	<p><u>derivatives trading risk at any time.</u></p> <p>2. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with established operating strategy, and whether the undertaking risk is within the Bank's tolerance limit.</p> <p>The high-rank management personnel authorized by the board of directors shall <u>following</u> the principles below to manage transactions of derivatives:</p> <p>1. Periodically evaluate whether the risk management measures <u>adopted currently are appropriate and literally follow this Disposition Procedures</u> and the <u>ones set up by the Bank to the relevant operating rules of the trading of derivatives.</u></p> <p>2. When any irregularity is found in the course of <u>a transaction</u> and <u>gain/ loss supervision</u>, <u>required coping measures shall be taken</u> and the <u>board of directors shall be promptly reported, while independent director(s) shall be present</u> at the board meeting and express their opinions.</p> <p>Where the Bank authorizes <u>its</u></p>	

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<p>personnel to handle derivatives <u>transactions</u> in accordance with the relevant operating rules <u>governing derivatives transactions</u>, it shall be <u>reported at the following Board meeting.</u></p>	<p>personnel to handle derivatives <u>trading</u> in accordance with the relevant operating rules <u>of derivatives trading</u>, the <u>handling status shall be reported to the nearest next board meeting afterwards.</u></p>	
<p>Article 32 <u>If any of the following circumstances arise during the Bank's acquisition or disposal of assets, within two days after the fact occurrence date, the Bank shall announce and declare the relevant information in the stipulated format according to the characteristics of the information on the website specified by the competent authority:</u> 1. The Bank acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related <u>party</u>, or disposes of a related party's real property or its right-of-use assets, or acquires other assets beyond the real property or its right-of-use assets from a related <u>party</u>, or disposes of a related party's aforesaid other assets, and the transaction amount is 20% of <u>the Bank's paid-in capital</u> or more, 10% of its total assets or more, or NT\$300 million or more; however,</p>	<p>Article 32 <u>In case of any of the following circumstances occurring to the Bank's asset acquisition or disposal, the Bank shall announce and declare the relevant information with stipulated format on the website specified by the competent authority according to the characteristics of the information within two days after the day that the fact occurs:</u> 1. The Bank acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related <u>parties</u> or disposes of a related party's real property or its right-of-use assets, or <u>it</u> acquires other assets beyond the real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party or disposes of a related party's aforesaid other assets, and the transaction amount is 20% of <u>its paid-in capital</u> or more, 10% of its total assets or more, or NT\$300 million or more. <u>However, it is not limited to</u></p>	<p>1. As the Bank is involved in a financial undertaking that requires special permissions, i.e., conducting derivatives trading business or engaging in derivatives transactions, it shall comply with other laws and regulations applicable to its industry. Additionally, pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 20, Item 2 of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with Listed Securities, public disclosure and filing is required in the event of any unrealized losses on derivatives trading amounting to 3% or more of net worth. However, there is no regulation requiring public disclosure and filing for losses on individual contracts. Therefore, this provision was deleted. (Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3) 2. In accordance with order</p>

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p><u>this restriction does not apply</u> to the trading of domestic government bonds, bonds under repurchase, reverse repurchase agreements, and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>2. <u>The Bank undergoes a merger, split, acquisition, or transfer of shares.</u></p> <p>3. <u>Losses</u> resulting from engaging in <u>derivatives transactions reach</u> the upper limit <u>for total losses</u> set forth in the relevant operating rules.</p> <p>4. The acquired or disposed of assets are equipment or its right-of-use assets for business use, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount <u>reaches 5% of the Bank's paid-in capital</u> or more.</p> <p>5. The real property is acquired by the method of construction assigned by the land owner, construction assigned for the leased land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint</p>	<p>the trading of domestic government bonds <u>or</u> bonds under repurchase <u>or</u> reverse repurchase agreements and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>2. <u>Proceed with</u> merger, split, acquisition or transfer of shares.</p> <p>3. <u>The loss</u> resulting from engaging in <u>transactions of derivatives reaches</u> the upper limit set forth in the relevant operating rules <u>of the loss of total or individual contracts.</u></p> <p>4. The acquired or disposed assets are the equipment or its right-of-use assets for <u>the</u> business use, the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the transaction amount <u>is over NT\$100 million</u> or more.</p> <p>5. The real property is acquired by the method of construction assigned by the land owner, construction assigned for the leased land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages or joint</p>	<p>Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa-Tzu No. 1140383333 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) (FSC) on July 24, 2025, and letter Tai-Cheng-Shang-Yi-Tzu No. 1140013876 issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) on July 24, 2025, considering that equipment for business use falls under the category of normal business operations, and in light of the principle of materiality in information disclosure, the threshold for public disclosure and filing of the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use, where the transaction counterparty is not a related party, has been relaxed to transaction amounts reaching 5% or more of the Bank's paid-in capital. (Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4)</p> <p>3. In accordance with order Chin-Kuan-Cheng-Fa-Tzu No. 1140383333 issued by the FSC on July 24, 2025, and letter Tai-Cheng-Shang-Yi-Tzu No. 1140013876 issued by the TWSE on July 24, 2025, because the Bank needs to conduct capital</p>

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>construction and separate sale; the transaction counterparty is not a related party; and the transaction amount expected to be <u>invested</u> by the Bank is NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p><u>6. Government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) are traded through securities exchanges or securities firms' business outlets, where the trade does not fall under the circumstances stipulated in each of the provisos of Subparagraph 7, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 5% of the company's paid-in capital or more.</u></p> <p><u>7. The Bank engages in an asset transaction other than those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, disposal of receivables, or investment in the mainland China area, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Bank's paid-in capital or more or NT\$300 million or more. However, this restriction does not apply under the following</u></p>	<p>construction and separate sale, the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the transaction amount expected to be <u>put in</u> by the Bank is NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>(Newly added)</p> <p><u>6. Except for the asset transactions beyond those that are referred to in the preceding five subparagraphs, the transaction amount of the Bank's claim disposal or investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% of its paid-in capital or more, or NT\$300 million or more. However, it is not limited to the circumstances below:</u></p>	<p>adjustment through investment in fixed-income bonds to increase cash yield, a new subparagraph has been added stipulating the threshold for public disclosure and filing of the acquisition or disposal of government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial debentures without equity characteristics, where the transaction counterparty is not a related party.</p> <p>(Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 6)</p> <p>4. The text has been modified to reflect the addition of the new Subparagraph 6.</p> <p>(Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 7)</p> <p>5. See Article 1. (Paragraph 3)</p>

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p><u>circumstances:</u></p> <p>(1) Trading of domestic bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than <u>the sovereign rating of Taiwan.</u></p> <p>(2) Securities trading <u>conducted</u> by investment professionals <u>through</u> securities exchanges or securities firms' business outlets; <u>subscription to</u> foreign government bonds or offering and issuance of ordinary corporate bonds and general financial debentures without equity <u>characteristics (excluding subordinated debt)</u> in the primary market; <u>subscription or repurchase of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds;</u> <u>subscription or repurchase of exchange traded notes;</u> or securities subscription made in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange by a securities firm <u>as required by its undertaking business or in the capacity of a securities consulting advisor for an emerging</u></p>	<p>(1) Trading of domestic bonds, or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than <u>our country's</u> sovereign rating.</p> <p>(2) Securities trading <u>made</u> by investment professionals <u>in</u> securities exchanges or securities firms' business outlets, <u>subscription foreign government bonds or offering and issuance of ordinary corporate bonds and general financial debentures without involving equity (not including second junior subordinated debentures)</u> in the primary market, <u>subscription or repurchase of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscriptions to or redemptions of</u> exchange traded notes, or securities subscription made in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange by a securities firm <u>acting as an emerging-listed company's securities</u></p>	

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<p><u>stock company.</u></p> <p>(3)Trading of bonds under repurchase or <u>resale</u> agreements and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>The transaction amount <u>for the preceding items is</u> calculated as follows:</p> <p>(1)The amount of each transaction.</p> <p>(2)The accumulated amount of transactions with <u>the</u> same counterparty for acquisition or disposal of <u>the</u> same type of underlying object within one year.</p> <p>(3)The accumulated amount of the real property or its right-of-use assets acquired or disposed of (<u>calculated respectively</u>) for <u>the</u> same development plan within one year.</p>	<p><u>consulting advisor as required by its underwriting business need.</u></p> <p>(3) Trading of the bonds under <u>the</u> repurchase or <u>reverse repurchase</u> agreement, and subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>The <u>preceding</u> transaction amount <u>shall be</u> calculated as follows:</p> <p>(1)The amount of each transaction.</p> <p>(2)The accumulated amount of transactions with <u>a</u> same counterparty for acquisition or disposal of <u>a</u> same type of underling objects within one year.</p> <p>(3)The accumulated amount of the real property or its right-of-use assets acquired or disposed of (<u>accumulation of acquisition and disposal respectively</u>) for <u>a</u> same development plan</p>	

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<p>(4)The accumulated amount of the same securities acquired or disposed of (<u>calculated respectively</u>) within one year.</p> <p>“Within one year” <u>as</u> used in the <u>preceding</u> paragraphs refers to the year preceding the <u>fact occurrence date</u> of the transaction. <u>Any part that</u> has already been announced in accordance with the <u>Disposition Regulations</u> can be exempted from <u>the calculation</u>.</p> <p>The Bank shall <u>post, on a monthly basis,</u> the status of <u>derivative transactions</u> as of the end of the previous month <u>for both itself and its subsidiaries that are not categorized as domestic public companies; such information must be posted in accordance with</u> the required format on the information declaration website designated by the competent authority before the 10th of each month.</p> <p>In the event <u>of</u> any error or omission <u>requiring correction when announcing the stipulated items,</u> the Bank shall announce and declare all</p>	<p>within one year.</p> <p>(4)The accumulated amount of the same securities acquired or disposed of (<u>accumulation of acquisition and disposal respectively</u>) within one year.</p> <p><u>The</u> “within one year” used in the <u>previous</u> paragraphs refers to the year preceding the date <u>that the transaction actually occurs.</u> <u>The part which</u> has already been announced in accordance with the <u>Disposition Procedure</u> can be exempted from <u>being counted in again.</u></p> <p>The Bank shall <u>monthly</u> post the status of <u>its and the subsidiary of the Bank that is not a domestic public company's transactions of derivatives made</u> as of the end of the previous month <u>according to</u> the required format on the information declaration website designated by the competent authority before the 10th of each month.</p> <p>In the event <u>that</u> any error or omission <u>occurs in the announcement of the items required to be announced as stipulated and correction is required to be made,</u> the Bank shall announce and declare all</p>	

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<p>the items again on the website within two days <u>starting from the day on which it becomes aware of the error or omission.</u></p> <p>Where the Bank acquires or disposes of assets, <u>all</u> relevant contracts, minutes, memorandum books, appraisal reports, <u>and</u> opinion statements provided by CPAs, attorneys, or securities underwriters <u>must</u> be retained by the bank for at least five years unless otherwise stated by law.</p>	<p>the items again on the website within two days <u>as of the day that the error or omission is learned.</u></p> <p>Where the Bank acquires or disposes of <u>its</u> assets, <u>the documents regarding</u> relevant contracts, minutes <u>books</u>, memorandum books, appraisal reports, opinion statements provided by CPAs, attorneys or securities underwriters, <u>etc.</u> <u>shall</u> be retained <u>in</u> the Bank for at least five years unless otherwise stated by law.</p>	
<p>Article 34</p> <p>The 10% of total assets set forth in the Disposition <u>Regulations</u> is calculated according to the total asset amount indicated in the latest entity or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p>	<p>Article 34</p> <p>The 10% of total assets set forth in the Disposition <u>Procedures</u> shall be calculated according to the total asset amount indicated in the latest entity or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.</p>	See Article 1.
<p>Article 35</p> <p>If the personnel in charge of asset acquisition or disposal fail to follow the Disposition <u>Regulations</u>, the Bank shall send them to its personnel appraisal committee for discussion of punishment based <u>on the severity of the violation.</u></p>	<p>Article 35</p> <p>In the <u>case that</u> the personnel in charge of asset acquisition or disposal fail to follow the Disposition <u>Procedures</u>, the Bank shall send them to its personnel appraisal committee for discussion of <u>the</u> punishment <u>to them according to the degree of their violation.</u></p>	See Article 1.

Notice to Readers

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Amended articles	Current articles	Descriptions
<p>Article 36 The Disposition <u>Regulations</u> shall first be reviewed by the Audit Committee, <u>then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.</u> Following adoption by the Board of Directors, they will be proposed to the <u>shareholders meeting.</u> After being adopted by the shareholders meeting, <u>they</u> can then be enacted and enforced accordingly. The same applies in case of any revision.</p>	<p>Article 36 The Disposition <u>Procedures</u> shall first be reviewed by the audit committee, <u>followed by being put forth to the board of directors for adoption.</u> After being adopted by the board of directors, it shall be proposed to the shareholders' meeting <u>for adoption.</u> After being adopted by the shareholders' meeting, <u>it</u> can then be enacted and enforced accordingly. The same <u>also</u> applies in case of any revision.</p>	<p>See Article 1.</p>

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Election Item

Election of 28th term of the Company's Directors.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. The 27th term of office for directors of the Company (including independent directors) will expire on June 18, 2026, and directors shall be re-elected at this general Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the Company Act.
2. According to Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company shall have comprise eleven to fifteen directors, among whom the number of independent directors shall be no less than five persons and no less than one-third of the total number of directors. The election of the directors shall be performed through candidate nomination mechanism and the directors shall be duly elected at the Shareholders' Meeting from a list of nominated directors; The election for the independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together but their votes shall be counted separately.
3. It is hereby proposed that 11 directors for the 28th term (including 5 independent directors) to be elected at this general Shareholders' Meeting for a term of office for 3 years from June 19, 2026 to June 18, 2029.
4. The Directors (including Independent Directors) candidate list for this election was already passed by the review of the Company's Directors in the 37th meeting of the 27th term of the Board of Directors, which was held on April 30, 2026. The details are as per the attachment.

Election results:

Results announced by the chairperson:

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Attachment

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Candidate list of Directors (Including Independent Directors)

Director Candidates:

Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
1	Hu, Kuang-Hua (Delegate of Ministry of Finance (MOF))	Male	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chairperson, Chang Hwa Bank• Director, Taipei Financial Center Corp.• Director, Taiwan Asset Management Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MBA, College of Business, Iowa State University• Supervisor, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation• Director, CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation• Director, Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.• President and Managing Director, Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.• Director, Mega International Investment Trust Co., Ltd.• President and Director, Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.• Executive Vice President, Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd., Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.• Director, Next Commercial Bank Co., LTD.• Chairperson, Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Co., Ltd	1,434,632,308
2	Chien, Chih-Kuang (Delegate of MOF)	Male	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Managing Director, Chang Hwa Bank• President, Chang Hwa Bank• Director, CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EMBA, National Chiao Tung University• Executive Vice President, First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.• Director, First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (USA)• Vice President & General Manager, Phnom Penh Branch of First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.• Chief, Corp. Banking Business Admin. Division, First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.• Vice President & General Manager, Ximen Branch of First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	1,434,632,308

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Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vice President & General Manager, Fuxing Branch of First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. • Vice President & General Manager, Xingjia Branch of First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. 	
3	Hsu, Jen-Chieh (Delegate of MOF)	Male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director, Chang Hwa Bank • President, Chang Hwa Bank Corporate Union • Vice President, Taiwan Federation of Financial Unions • Assistant Vice President & Section Chief, Credit Management Division, Chang Hwa Bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Institute of the Law of the sea, National Taiwan Ocean University • Manager & Deputy Section Chief, Loan Asset Management Division, Chang Hwa Bank • Manager, Nankang Branch, Chang Hwa Bank • Committee Member, the 5th term of Communication Task Force, Taiwan Federation of Financial Unions • Vice President, the 8th term board of Directors, Chang Hwa Bank Corporate Union • Managing Director, the 7th term board of Directors, Chang Hwa Bank Corporate Union 	1,434,632,308
4	Kuo, Chao-Huang (Delegate of MOF)	Male	President, Taiwan-Ca Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCCU Department of Business Administration • Director, Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. • Advisor, Smart Taiwan Promotion Task Force • Independent Director, Taiwan Taxi Co., Ltd. • Director, Peng Ming-min Foundation • Executive Supervisor, Digital Transformation Association • Director, Koodata Inc. • Director/President, China Agritech Corporation • Executive Vice President, Trade-Van Information Services Co. • Chairman, Yu Pin International Co., Ltd. • CEO, New Business Group, Meribank Biotech Co., Ltd. 	1,434,632,308
5	Lin, Shiu-Yen (Delegate of	Female	• Director, Chang Hwa Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Economics, National Taiwan University • Director, Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. 	882,503,514

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Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Director-General, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Secretary, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance • Director, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance 	
6	Chang, Chien-Yi (Delegate of National Development Fund, Executive Yuan)	Male	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director, Chang Hwa Bank • President, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research • Managing Independent Director, CPC Corporation, Taiwan • Director, Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy • Director, Taipei Exchange • Director, Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) • Independent Director, United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. • Director, Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp. • Director, Asia Pacific Emerging Industry Venture Capital Co., Ltd. • Committee Member, Wholesale and Retail Committee, Taiwan Coalition of Service Industries • Research Fellow, Taiwan Institute of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph. D., Economics, National Taipei University • Director, Research Division II, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research • Deputy Director, Research Division II, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research • Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Ming Chuan University • Associate Research Fellow, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research 	638,056,505

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Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
			Economic Research • Director, Taipei Law, Business and Economics Academic Education Foundation • Chairperson, Chinese Taipei Pacific Economic Cooperation Committee		

Independent Director Candidates:

Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
1	Wu, Yu-Shueh	Male	• Managing Director (Independent Director), Chang Hwa Bank • Attorney-at-Law, JIN-YI Law Firm • Independent Director, China Metal Products Co., Ltd.	• Master of Management, National Taiwan University • Master of Laws, National Defense University • National Compensation Panel Member, National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior • Secretary-general, Taiwan Bar Association, R.O.C. • Commission Member, Central Election Commission • Consultant, Public Service Pension Fund Management Board • Committee Member, Law and Regulation Commission, Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan • Lecturer, Department of Law, Ming Chuan University • Lecturer, Central Police University • Senior Clerk, Central Trust of China	88,833
2	Lee, Shu-Hua	Female	• Independent Director, Chang Hwa Bank • Associate Dean, College of Business, and Professor and	• Ph. D., National Taiwan University Department and Graduate Institute of Accounting • Associate Professor/ Assistant Professor, National Taipei University Department of Accountancy	0

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Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
			<p>Chair, Department of Accountancy, National Taipei University</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director, Taiwan Insurance Guaranty Fund • Committee Member, Taiwan Financial Reporting Standards Committee, Accounting Research and Development Foundation • Committee Member, Financial Accounting Issues Task Force, Accounting Research and Development Foundation • External Reviewer, Securities Listing Review Committee, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Charge, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited • ROC CPA 	
3	Huang, Chao-Kuei	Female	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Director, Chang Hwa Bank • Professor, Department of Information Management, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph. D., Business Administration, National Cheng Kung University • Director, Master Program of International MBA, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology • Deputy Dean, College of Management, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology • Project Investigator, University of Blockchain Research Initiative (UBRI), Ripple Impact Fund • Part-Time Professor, Program of International Management, FHWS 	0

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Serial No.	Name	Gender	Current Position	Education /Experience	Number of shares held
				Germany-Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps • Professional Committee Member of the Government Procurement Selection Committee, Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan	
4	Chou, Yu-Hsi	Male	Professor, Department of Civic Education and Leadership, National Taiwan Normal University	• Ph. D. in Economics, National Taiwan University • Professor /Associate Professor, Department of Civic Education and Leadership, National Taiwan Normal University • Associate Professor /Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Fu-Jen Catholic University • Director, Santi Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	0
5	Lin, Hsuan-Chu	Male	• Department Chair and Institute Director, Department of Accountancy and Graduate Institute of Finance, National Cheng Kung University • Supervisor, Taiwan International Ports Corp., Ltd. • Independent Director, Soft-World Corporation • Independent Director, Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd. • Independent Director, Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.	• Ph. D. in Finance and Economics, Rutgers. The State University of New Jersey, USA • Professor, Department of Accountancy and Graduate Institute of Finance, National Cheng Kung University • Independent Director, Chinese Gamer International Corporation • Compensation Committee Member, Gloria Materials Technology Corporation • Independent Director, DaBomb Protein Biotech Corporation • Resident Supervisor, Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.	0

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Other proposal

The release of non-competition restrictions for the Company's directors of the 28th term is proposed for approval.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors.)

Explanation:

1. According to Article 209 of Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
2. For the Company's 28th term of directors (including juristic persons and their authorized representatives, and independent directors), when they conduct any activities or take on any positions for themselves or on behalf of another person within the scope of the Company's business, it is proposed that the release of non-competition restrictions during their tenure be approved in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act, on the premise that such actions are without prejudice to the Company's interests. (as attached)
3. In order to facilitate shareholders exercising their voting rights by electronic transmission, the Company's "List of the release of Non-Competition restriction on the 28th Term Board of Directors" (as attached) is included in the handbook. After electing the non-independent directors and independent directors in the meeting of shareholders, the final list will be confirmed.
4. This proposal has been approved by the 37th meeting of the 27th term of Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026.

Resolution:

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Attachment

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of CHB

List of the release of Non-Competition restriction on the 28th Term Board of Directors

Serial No.	Identity/ Status	Name	Current Positions in other Companies (referring to the companies which have the same business as our Company)
1	Juristic Person Shareholder	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	Director, Taiwan Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. Director/Supervisors, The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China Director, Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, First Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. Director, Central Reinsurance Co., Ltd.
2	Juristic Person Shareholder	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	Director, Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Cooperative Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Foundation International Pte. Ltd.
3	Juristic Person Shareholder	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan (NDF)	Director, Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. Director, iPASS Corporation
4	Director	Hu, Kuang-Hua (Delegate of MOF)	Director, Taiwan Asset Management Corporation. Director, Taipei Financial Center Corporation
5	Director	Chien, Chih-Kuang (Delegate of MOF)	Director, CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation
6	Director	Chang, Chien-Yi (Delegate of NDF)	Director, Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) Director, Asia Pacific Emerging Industry Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

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Extemporaneous Motions

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II. Appendices

Appendix 1: Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established on September 19th 1972 by AGM

Revised on September 27th 1986 by AGM

Revised on October 17th 1998 by AGM

Revised on May 18th 2001 by AGM

Revised on June 22nd 2012 by AGM

Revised on June 12th 2015 by AGM

Revised on June 14th 2019 by AGM

Revised on July 20th 2021 by AGM

Revised on June 17th 2022 by AGM

Revised on June 21st 2024 by AGM

Article 1 (Basis of Establishment)

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for Chang Hwa Commercial Bank (hereafter as “CHB”) shareholders’ meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Banking Industry.

Article 2 (Rules of Adoption)

The rules of procedures for CHB’s shareholders’ meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 (Convening shareholders' meetings and shareholders meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, CHB’s shareholders’ meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

CHB’s shareholders meetings may be convened either virtually or in person. Shareholders’ meetings with video conferencing are divided into the following two types:

1. Hybrid shareholders’ meeting: means CHB convenes a physical shareholders’ meeting with the assistance of video conferencing, and shareholders may choose to take part in the shareholders’ meeting physically or by means of video conference.
2. Virtual-only shareholders’ meeting: means CHB does not convene a physical shareholders’ meeting, and convenes the meeting only by video, and shareholders may attend the shareholders’ meeting only by means of video conferencing.

Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, CHB that will convene a shareholders’ meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles

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of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors. Changes to how CHB convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

CHB shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. CHB shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 30 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, CHB shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at CHB and its professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

CHB shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

CHB shall inform all shareholders before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting; as to shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement via MOPS.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Matters pertaining to election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange

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Act or Article 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or CHB, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice.

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

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to CHB a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Unless any subparagraph of Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors shall include it in the agenda. Shareholders may submit recommendation proposals for the purpose of urging CHB to promote public interest or to properly fulfill its social responsibilities. Such proposals shall, in terms of the procedure, be subject to the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act and be limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, CHB shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, CHB shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4 (Proxy to attend shareholders meetings)

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by CHB 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

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shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to CHB or its professional shareholder services agent before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to CHB or its professional shareholder services agent, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person, to attend the shareholders meeting online, or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to CHB before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 (The time and place of a shareholders meeting)

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of CHB, 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.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when CHB convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, but the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 6 (Procedures for reporting and preparation of AGM related documents)

CHB shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") 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 assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. CHB 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.

Attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

CHB 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

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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 proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with CHB or its professional shareholder services agent two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, CHB shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 (Convening virtual shareholders meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders meeting notice)

To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, CHB shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - C. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
 - D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public

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Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to CHB and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 7 (The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chair of the board. When the chair of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chair, the chair shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair; where the chair does not make such a designation, the managing directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chair of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

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

Article 8 (Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

CHB, 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 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, CHB shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by CHB, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be

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properly kept by CHB during its entire existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 9 (Calculation of the number of shares in attendance)

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

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and at the same time, announces the relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares in attendance.

When the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, CHB shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to CHB or its professional shareholder services agent in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act and Article 13, paragraph 7 of this Rules.

Article 10 (Discussion of proposals)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors, and relevant motions (including extraordinary motions and revisions of original motions) shall adopt the voting on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

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

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

The chair 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 chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote, and to arrange adequate and sufficient time for the voting.

Article 11 (Shareholder speech)

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 chair.

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 chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair 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 chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the

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chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

Article 12 (Calculation of voting shares and recusal for conflict of interest)

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

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

If a shareholder holds shares for other persons, and asserts the exercise of split voting, the provisions of related regulations set by Securities authority shall be complied with.

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 CHB, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

Article 13 (Voting, Scrutinizing and Calculation for Proposals)

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 the Company Act or other regulations.

When CHB holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights 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 under the preceding paragraph, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

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A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall deliver a written declaration of intent to CHB or its professional shareholder services agent before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to CHB, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 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 CHB's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, CHB shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

When CHB convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting

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open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

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

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14 (Election of directors)

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by CHB, 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 as well as the list of unelected directors and the number of voting rights they obtained.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 (Meeting Minutes)

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and made a public announcement via the MOPS within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and the voting results (including statistical weights) shall be recorded. When there is an election of directors, the number of voting rights each candidate obtains shall be disclosed. Shall be retained for the duration of the existence of CHB.

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

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, CHB shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

Article 16 (Public Disclosure)

On the day of a shareholders meeting, CHB shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, CHB shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During CHB's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

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

Article 17 (Maintaining order at the meeting place)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair 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."

A shareholder speaks without the equipment provided by CHB, or speaks at the non-designated area set up by CHB, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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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 chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 (Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting)

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

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days, will be not applicable to Article 172 of the Company Act and the Article 3 of this Rules.

Article 19 (Handling of disconnection)

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares,

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number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When CHB convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

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

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

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, CHB shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 20 (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, CHB shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to CHB and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 21 (Authorized Level and Execution)

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders meetings.

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Appendix 2: Articles of Incorporation

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Enacted on 1 January 1947	Amended on 15 October 1994
Amended on 28 February 1948	Amended on 16 November 1996
Amended on 1 November 1948	Amended on 21 March 1998
Amended on 21 December 1950	Amended on 17 October 1998
Amended on 16 February 1951	Amended on 3 June 2000
Amended on 26 February 1955	Amended on 18 May 2001
Amended on 22 February 1958	Amended on 24 May 2002
Amended on 26 February 1959	Amended on 6 June 2003
Amended on 24 February 1960	Amended on 11 June 2004
Amended on 28 February 1961	Amended on 10 June 2005
Amended on 25 February 1964	Amended on 23 September 2005
Amended on 25 February 1965	Amended on 9 June 2006
Amended on 24 February 1967	Amended on 15 June 2007
Amended on 23 February 1968	Amended on 13 June 2008
Amended on 14 March 1969	Amended on 19 June 2009
Amended on 19 September 1972	Amended on 2 June 2010
Amended on 24 September 1974	Amended on 10 June 2011
Amended on 24 September 1975	Amended on 22 June 2012
Amended on 24 September 1976	Amended on 8 December 2014
Amended on 19 September 1980	Amended on 12 June 2015
Amended on 17 September 1982	Amended on 8 June 2016
Amended on 28 October 1988	Amended on 16 June 2017
Amended on 12 December 1989	Amended on 19 June 2020
Amended on 27 September 1990	Amended on 20 July 2021
Amended on 22 October 1991	Amended on 17 June 2022
Amended on 23 November 1992	Amended on 13 June 2025
Amended on 1 December 1993	

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**Chapter One
General Provisions**

- Article 1 The objectives of the Bank are to promote economic development in line with national financial policies, provide comprehensive financial services for the society and the public, safeguard public interests, achieve operating efficiency and enhance shareholders' equity.
- Article 2 The Bank is organised and registered in accordance with the regulations of the Banking Act and the Company Act and is named Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd, hereinafter called Chang Hwa Bank. The English name of the bank is CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. or CHANG HWA BANK in short.
- Article 3 The head office of the Bank is located in Taichung City Taiwan, and the bank may establish branch institutions domestically and overseas at appropriate locations based on business needs.
- Article 4 (deleted)

**Chapter Two
Shares**

- Article 5 The authorized capital of the Bank is New Taiwan Dollars one hundred and fifty billion(NT\$150,000,000,000), divided into fifteen billion shares, at par value of ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10) per share. The shares may be issued at a premium. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments.
- Article 6 All share certificates of the Bank shall be in inscribed form and issued in accordance with the laws.
- The Bank may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but shall appoint a centralized securities custody enterprise/institution to record the issue of such shares.
- Article 7 The shareholder of the Bank shall complete a seal/signature specimen card and submit it to the Bank for record. All claims for collection of share dividend, bonus, exercising of shareholder's rights in writing or written correspondence with the Bank shall be verified against the seal/signature specimen card.

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Article 8 Matters relating to shareholders of the Bank shall be processed and exercised in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the competent authorities.

**Chapter Three
Businesses**

Article 9 The business scope of the Bank is classified as H101021 Commercial Bank, H601011 Personal Insurance Agent and H601021 Property Insurance Agent, and may conduct the following businesses:

- (1) To accept Cheque Deposits;
- (2) To accept Current Deposits;
- (3) To accept Time Deposits;
- (4) To issue Bank Debentures;
- (5) To extend Short-term, medium-term and long-term loans;
- (6) To handle discount bills and notes;
- (7) To invest in government bonds, short-term notes, corporate bonds, Bank Debentures and corporate stocks;
- (8) To handle domestic and foreign remittances;
- (9) To accept commercial drafts;
- (10) To issue domestic and foreign Letters of Credit;
- (11) To guarantee the issuance of corporate bonds;
- (12) To provide guarantee for domestic and foreign transactions;
- (13) To act as collecting and paying agent;
- (14) To act as agent to sell government bonds, treasury notes, corporate bonds and stocks;
- (15) To conduct credit card business;
- (16) To conduct trust business;
- (17) To conduct securities business;
- (18) To conduct warehousing, custody and agency businesses in relation to the businesses in the preceding 17 items subparagraphs;
- (19) To engage in futures introducing broker business;
- (20) To conduct life insurance agency business;
- (21) To conduct property insurance agency business; and
- (22) To conduct other relevant businesses which may be authorized by the Competent Authority.

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Chapter Four
Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 The Shareholders' Meeting of the Bank shall be categorized into general meeting and extraordinary meeting. The general Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened whenever deemed necessary.

Convening of the Shareholders' Meeting and resolutions of the Board of Directors may be convened via video conference or other means as announced by the central competent authority. The conditions, procedures and other matters to be followed shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the competent authority

Article 11 A notice indicating the date, the venue and the cause(s) or subject(s) for convening the meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than thirty days prior to an ordinary meeting, and no later than fifteen days prior to an extraordinary meeting.

A public notice may be given to those shareholders who own less than one thousand shares no later than thirty days prior to an ordinary meeting, and no later than fifteen days prior to an extraordinary meeting.

Article 12 In the event that a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting due to any reason, may appoint a proxy to attend a Shareholders' Meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Bank stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The power of attorney shall be delivered to the Bank no later than five days prior to the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only.

When a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the Bank, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.

Article 13 For a Shareholders' Meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the Shareholders' Meeting. In the

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event that the chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or cannot exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the Board of Directors shall designate one of the managing directors to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the managing directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the meeting.

A proxy referred in the preceding paragraph, for a Shareholders' Meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of the meeting, however if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 14 The Shareholders' Meeting are empowered to resolve the following matters:

- (1) To draft and amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank.
- (2) To elect and discharge of directors.
- (3) To examine and approve the statements and records prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors. In order to conduct the examination, the Shareholders' Meeting may select and appoint inspectors as required.
- (4) To increase or reduce capital.
- (5) To distribute profits, dividends and bonuses.
- (6) Other important matters.

Article 15 Resolutions at a Shareholders' Meeting shall, unless otherwise stipulated under the Company Act or other laws, be adopted by more than half vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than half of the total number of voting shares.

In the event that the number of shareholders present does not constitute the quorum referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the shareholders present represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be passed by more than half of those present. A notice of such tentative resolution shall be given to each of the shareholders, and reconvene a Shareholders' Meeting within one month.

In the aforesaid Shareholders' Meeting, if the tentative resolution is again adopted by more than half of those present who represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, such tentative resolution shall be deemed to be a resolution under the first paragraph.

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Article 16 Unless otherwise provided for in the laws or in these Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

When the Bank holds a shareholders' meeting, if shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 17 Resolutions adopted at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be published within twenty (20) days after the meeting.

The minutes of Shareholders' Meeting shall comply with the requirements of laws and regulations including the date, venue, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the Bank.

The attendance book bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the Bank for a minimum period of one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the attendance book and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

**Chapter Five
Board of Directors**

Article 18 The Board of Director of the Bank shall comprise eleven to fifteen directors, to be elected in the Shareholders' Meeting among the persons with disposing capacity.

The 24th term of office for Board of Directors shall be two years and seven months and from the 25th term of office for Board of Directors, the term shall be three years. Directors may be eligible for re-election.

Starting from the 25th term of office, election of the Bank's non-independent directors shall be performed through candidate nomination mechanism; the non-independent directors shall be duly elected at the Shareholders' Meeting from a list of nominated non-independent directors. The ways of nomination and

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election shall be in accordance with the Company Act.

In the event that a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder is elected as director, its representative may be re-appointed at any time due to the change of the official functions and duties of the original representative, and they shall serve out the remainder of the term of office of their predecessors.

Starting from the 28th term of the Board of Directors, the number of independent directors in the list of directors which set under the first paragraph shall be no less than five persons and no less than one-third of the total number of directors. The candidate nomination mechanism shall be adopted; the independent directors shall be duly elected at the Shareholders' Meeting from among the nominees listed in the roster of independent director candidates.

Election for the independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together but their votes shall be counted separately.

Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, manner of nomination and election, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

The total number of shares held by all the directors shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the relevant authority.

Article 19 The Board of Directors shall have three to five managing directors, to be elected in a meeting attended by over two thirds of the directors and consent by more than half of the directors present. The chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the managing directors in the same manner. The chairman of the Board of Directors shall act internally as the chairman of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the meetings of the managing directors, and shall externally represent the Bank.

Amongst the managing directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than one and not less than one-fifth of the total number of managing directors.

In the event that the chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, he shall designate one of the managing directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation,

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the managing directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the Board of Directors.

For the resignation and retirement benefits of the Chairman of the Bank upon leaving office, the retirement pension and severance measures of the Bank's employees shall apply mutatis mutandis; for the granting standard, the provisions of the pension system of the Labor Standards Act shall apply mutatis mutandis without being subject to the retirement age and seniority.

Article 19.1 The Bank shall establish the following functional committees:

1. Remuneration committee:

Starting from the 22nd term of the Board of Directors, the Bank shall establish a Remuneration committee, with the number the members not fewer than three, who shall be appointed by the resolution of the Board of Directors. A majority of its members shall be independent directors. The convener and the chairman of the meetings of the committee shall be elected by all members from among the members who qualify as independent directors.

2. Audit committee:

Starting from the 24th term of the Board of Directors, the committee shall be established and be composed of the entire number of independent directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be selected among themselves to be a committee convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financing expertise.

3. Sustainable Development committee:

Starting from the 25th term of the Board of Directors, the Bank shall establish a Sustainable Development committee, with three to five committee members, to be composed of directors and senior managers of the Bank; at least half of whom shall be independent directors, and the chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the convener.

4. Accountability Committee:

Starting from the 27th term of the Board of Directors, the Bank shall establish an Accountability Committee comprising no fewer than three committee members. The committee will be jointly composed of the full body of

Notice to Readers

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managing directors and independent directors, and the chairman of the Board of Directors will serve as both the convener and the committee chair.

The Bank shall adopt the committee charter for the committees in the preceding paragraph; The exercise of power by the various committees, as well as other compliance requirements, shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the audit committee charter, the Bank's rules and regulations, and the relevant laws and regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 20 The duties and powers of the Board of Directors shall be as follows:

- (1) To approve rules and regulations matters defining power and responsibility, articles of association and important businesses of the Bank.
- (2) To approve business operations plan.
- (3) To propose the increase or reduction of capital.
- (4) To approve the establishment, revocation or changes of the branch institutions.
- (5) To approve various significant contracts or agreements.
- (6) To approve yearly and half-yearly financial reports.
- (7) To approve the budgets.
- (8) To approve real estate transactions.
- (9) To approve investments in other companies.
- (10) To propose profit distribution or loss appropriation.
- (11) To review discussion on business reports.
- (12) To approve internal control system.
- (13) To decide and determine director's remuneration, regardless of profit or loss, the remuneration of the directors to be on par with the salary levels of directors of financial institutions similar in size to the Bank.
- (14) To approve the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the President, Executive Vice-Presidents, Chief Auditor, head of regulatory compliance, section heads and branch heads.
- (15) To handle assignments from Chairman of the Board.
- (16) All other authority in accordance with the law, articles of incorporation and vested by the meetings of the shareholders.

When exercising the authority under item (9) of this Article, the Board of Directors is not required to limit the Bank's total amount of investments to 40% of the Bank's capital as prescribed in paragraph 2 Article 13 of the Company Act.

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Article 21 The ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened at least once on a quarterly basis. An extraordinary meeting may be convened in the event of an emergency or upon the request by more than half of the directors. Unless otherwise stipulated under the Company Act, all meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by way of written notice or electronic means by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall adopt rules of procedures for Board of Directors meetings to enhance operational efficiency and policy decision capability of the Board of Directors.

In order to strengthen management functions, the Board of Directors shall set up various types of special functional committees. The rules and regulations governing their functions and powers shall be drawn up separately by the Board of Directors.

Article 22 In case a director for any reason is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors, he may appoint another director to attend the meeting on his behalf by issue a written proxy in each time. The written proxy shall state the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph of one director only.

Article 23 Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act or other laws and decrees, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a more than half of the directors at a meeting attended by more than half of the directors.

Article 24 Minutes of the Board of Directors shall be affixed with the signature or seal by the Chairman and the recorder. It shall be distributed to each director within twenty days after the close of the meeting.

The attendance book bearing the signatures of the directors present at the meeting shall form part of the minutes and must be kept together with the minutes as the important files of the bank for as long as the bank in existence.

The powers of attorney of the directors appointing other directors as proxies shall be kept by the Bank for a minimum period of one year.

Article 25 During the meeting of the Board of Directors, President, Executive Vice-

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President and the Chief Auditor shall be invited to attend the meeting. However they have no voting rights.

Article 26 During the recess of the Board of Directors, the managing directors shall, pursuant to applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, resolutions adopted by the Shareholders' Meetings and the meetings of the Board of Directors, hold conferences from time to time to regularly exercise the duties and powers of the Board of Directors. Such conferences shall be convened by way of written notice or electronic means by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and shall preside by him as the Chairman. If Chairman of the Board of Directors is unable to attend the conference for any cause, he shall designate one of the managing directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the managing directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the conference.

The scope of duties and powers carried out by the Board of Managing Directors in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be set out clearly in the rules of procedures for Board of Directors meetings.

Article 27 (deleted)

Article 28 During the meeting of the Board of Managing Director, President, Executive Vice-President and the Chief Auditor shall be invited to attend the meeting. However, they shall have no voting rights.

The provisions of Article 22 to 24 of these Articles of Incorporation shall apply mutatis mutandis to the meetings of the Board of Managing Directors.

Article 29 The Chief Auditor shall be responsible for leading and supervising the Internal Audit Division which comes under the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit Division shall assess and put it on record the internal control system and its performance and shall report its audit business to the Board of Directors at a minimum period of every six months.

The employment, dismissal or transfer of the Chief Auditor shall be allowed only if consent of more than two-thirds of the directors is given and prior approval is obtained from the competent authority.

Chapter Six
(Deleted)

Notice to Readers

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Article 30 (deleted)

Article 31 (deleted)

Article 32 (deleted)

Article 33 (deleted)

Article 33.1 (deleted)

**Chapter Seven
Presidents**

Article 34 The Bank shall have one President in charge of the Bank's operations in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors. The appointment and dismissal of the President shall be recommended by the chairman of the Board of Directors and proposed at the Board of Directors' Meeting. Resolution of consent shall be adopted by a more than half of the directors at a meeting attended by more than half of the directors.

The President shall be assisted by several Executive Vice-Presidents. The appointment and dismissal of the Executive Vice-Presidents shall be recommended by the President and proposed at the Board of Directors' Meeting. Resolution of consent shall be adopted by more than half of the directors at a meeting attended by more than half of the directors.

Article 35 In case the President cannot perform his duties for any cause, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall designate one of the Executive Vice-President as acting President and refer this designation to the Board of Directors for its approval.

**Chapter Eight
Accounting**

Article 36 The fiscal year of the Bank shall commence from 1 January and end at 31 December of the same year. At the end of each fiscal year, the Bank shall prepare the year-end financial statements. The closing date of each year is 31 December.

Article 37 At the end of each fiscal year, the Bank shall prepare annual report and the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and records and submit to the general Shareholders' Meeting for ratification in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the competent authority:

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- (1) The business report.
- (2) Financial statements.
- (3) Proposals on distribution of profit or loss appropriation.
- (4) Other items specified by the competent authority.

The above statements and records, together with the annual report, shall be submitted to the competent authority and the Central Bank within 15 days after the ratification by the ordinary meeting of shareholders. The financial statement and other items specified by the competent authority shall be published in the local daily newspapers or announced according to the mode specified by the competent authority; and shall also be placed at a prominent place of each business office for perusal. Public notice is exempted if Article 36 of the Stock Exchange Act has been complied with.

The publicly announced statements and other items specified by the competent authority referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be duly audited and attested by a certified public accountant.

Article 38 At the end of fiscal year, profit (profit refers to profit before tax and before the deduction of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors), if any, shall be distributed with 1% to 6% of the profit as employees' compensation, of which no less than 20% of the actual distributed amount for the current year shall, in principle, be non-executive employees' compensation, and up to 0.8% distributed as remuneration of directors. However, if the bank has any accumulated losses, profit shall be reserved to cover such amounts first.

The aforementioned compensation of employees can be in the form of stocks or cash; while remuneration for directors shall be in the form of cash.

The aforementioned compensation and remuneration shall be proposed at the Board of Directors' Meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors and approved by at least half the directors present at the meeting, and reported at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 38-1 After the final closing of accounts, surplus, if any, shall be used to make up for the prior year's loss and payment of tax before setting aside 30% of the net profit as statutory reserve in accordance to Banking Act and provision or reverse of special reserves under other relevant law. 30% to 100% of shareholders' dividends and bonuses and other undistributed surplus of previous years can be

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distributed, to be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved at the Shareholders' Meeting before distribution.

In order to continuously expand the bank's operation and increase its profitability, the Bank adopts the residual dividend approach. According to the Bank's business needs and taking into account future plan for capital budgeting, shareholders' dividend and bonus shall be given primarily in the form of stock dividend in order to reserving an amount for necessary funds and distributing the remainder in the form of cash, provided such cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. No cash dividend will be distributed if the cash dividend falls short of NTD0.1 per share, unless otherwise determined in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Bank shall not distribute cash profits or buy back shares if any situation stipulated in Article 44-1, subparagraph 1 of the Banking Act occurs.

If the total amount of the legal reserves as stipulated in subparagraph 1 has not reached the total amount of capital, the amount of profit distributed as cash may not exceed 15% of the total capital.

In the event that the legal reserve equals or exceeds the Bank's paid-in capital or the Bank is sound in both its finance and business operations and has set aside legal reserve in compliance with the company Act, the restrictions stipulated in paragraph 1 and paragraph 4 shall not apply.

**Chapter 9
Addendum**

Article 39 The Bank shall enter into liability insurance contract with the insurance industry on the liability of indemnity incurred in the course of their duties and according to law by its directors and key officials.

Article 40 All other matters not specified herein shall be regulated under the Banking Act, the Company Act and other relevant laws or regulations.

Article 41 These Articles of Incorporation will be implemented after it has been resolved and approved at the meeting of shareholders. The same applies to any amendments to the Articles.

Article 42 These Articles of Incorporation are concluded on 1 January 1947.

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Appendix 3: Rules for Director Elections

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established on November 25th 2005 by 2nd ISM

Revised on June 15th 2007 by AGM

Revised on December 8th 2014 by 1st ISM

Revised on June 12th 2015 by AGM

Revised on June 14th 2019 by AGM

Revised on June 17th 2022 by AGM

Article 1

These Rules are established by Chang Hwa Commercial Bank (hereafter as “CHB”) for the purpose of fair, just and open election of directors.

Article 2

Except as otherwise provided by the relevant laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of CHB, the election of directors of CHB shall be in accordance with these Rules.

Article 3

Except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation of CHB, each share will have voting rights for director elections of CHB in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

An independent director and non-independent director candidates nomination system is adopted by CHB, and it shall be processed under the procedures of candidates nomination system pursuant to the provisions of Article 192-1 of the Company Act and Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of CHB. The shareholders shall elect the independent directors and non-independent directors from among the nominees listed in the rosters of independent director and non-independent director candidates.

An independent director and non-independent director candidates nomination system is adopted by CHB, and it shall be processed under the procedures of candidates nomination system pursuant to the provisions of Article 192-1 of the Company Act and Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of CHB.

Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers. An independent director candidate or a non-independent

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director candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed an independent director or a non-dependent director elect.

The provision of Article 178 of the Company Act shall not apply to the voting power referred to these Rules.

Article 4

Except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation of CHB, any shareholder of CHB shall have the right to elect directors.

Except as otherwise provided by relevant laws and regulations, any person who has the capacity to make juridical acts (employee of CHB included), but not in the limit of being a shareholder of CHB, may be elected as a director of CHB under these Rules. However, a certain proportion of directors shall meet relevant qualifications under “Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of Banks”.

A government agency or a juristic person acts as a shareholder of CHB, may authorize one or more representatives to be elected as a director.

People who violate relevant provisions about the qualification of a director of the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations Governing Qualification Requirements and Concurrent Serving Restrictions and Matters for Compliance by the Responsible Persons of Banks, the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies or other laws and regulations, may not serve as a directors of CHB. An elect under such circumstances shall be removed from such positions upon discovery.

Article 5

The number of directors will be as specified in the Articles of Incorporation of CHB, and those independent director candidates and non-independent director candidates who receive 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 at the time when the election ends. The chair will draw lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

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Article 6

Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act or other relevant regulations, in the event that a candidate is elected both a director and an independent director at the same time, the candidate shall have the choice to decide whether to serve as a director or an independent director, but not both, and the vacancy will be filled by the next candidate who has less number of votes than the aforesaid candidate.

Article 7

The board of directors shall prepare ballots for directors election with seals stamped. The number of voting rights and attendance number for shareholders associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders or their proxies at the shareholders meeting. However, shareholders who exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall follow the instructions specified in the shareholders meeting notice.

Article 8

At the beginning of the election, the chair will ask for 5 shareholders volunteer to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring personnel. If there are no volunteers and less than 5 volunteers available, the vacancy will be appointed by the chair. In the case of more than 5 volunteers available for voting monitoring personnel, the positions shall be decided by drawing lots.

At the beginning of the election, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote counting personnel.

The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 9

The number of voting rights for each candidate of directors shall be entered by voters in the column of “number of voting rights allotted” on the ballots.

Article 10

In the case that the sum in “number of voting rights allotted” column of the ballots is less than the number of the voting rights specified in the ballots, the shortage of voting rights shall be deemed waived.

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Article 11

A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot was not prepared by the person with the right to convene.
2. A blank ballot is placed into the ballot box.
3. The sum entered by a voter in “number of voting rights allotted” column exceeds the number of the voting rights specified in the ballot.
4. Any ballot placed into the ballot box after the polling hours.
5. Words or marks other than the number of voting rights allotted are entered.
6. Except otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the number of voting rights distributed by the elector to non-independent directors or independent directors exceeds the number of non-independent directors or independent directors to be elected.

Article 12

The number entered by a voter in the “number of voting rights allotted” column of a ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The writing is unrecognized because of defacing.
2. The writing has been altered.

Article 13

The identification of Article 11 and Article 12 of these Rules are executed by vote monitoring personnel; if vote monitoring personnel hold differing views, they shall go for a vote. When the numbers of positive and negative sides are the same, the ballot shall be deemed to be valid.

Article 14

Once voting is finished, the chair shall announce to have votes counted on the spot. The vote counting personnel will record the number of votes each candidate receives, under the supervision of the vote monitoring personnel.

Based on the outcome of the ballot counting on the spot plus the number of rights whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically, the chair shall announce the list of directors elected and not elected, and the number of votes each receives.

Article 15

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A letter of understanding shall be issued by each elected director, within the specified period of time set by CHB, to consent to act as director. Any elected director does not issued such letter of understanding within the specified period of time, shall be deemed as a renunciation.

Article 16

All other matters not specified herein shall be regulated under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Civil Code, relevant regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of CHB.

Article 17

The Rules and all subsequent amendments each shall be implemented after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

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Appendix 4: Shareholding of Directors

The minimum shares required to be held by the entire body of the Company's directors and the shares held by individual directors and the entire body of directors as stated in the shareholders' list as of the day the stock transfer is suspended before the shareholders' ordinary meeting are as follows:

1. The Company has already issued 11,766,046,253 shares, and, according to Article 2 of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", the minimum shares required to be held by the entire body of directors is 160,000,000 shares.
2. Detailed list of the shares held by respective directors and the entire body of directors:

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. Shareholding of Directors

Book closure date: Apr. 20, 2026

Title	Name	Shares held as of the day suspending the stock transfer before this time of shareholders' meeting	
		Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding Ratio(%)
Chairperson	Hu, Kuang-Hua (Delegate of Ministry of Finance)	1,434,632,308	12.19
Managing Director	Chien, Chih-Kuang (Delegate of Ministry of Finance)	(1,434,632,308)	(12.19)
Managing Director (Independent Director)	Wu, Yu-Hsueh	88,833	0
Director	Lin, Shiu-Yen (Delegate of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.)	882,503,514	7.50
Director	Chang, Chien-Yi (Delegate of National Development Fund, Executive Yuan)	638,056,505	5.42
Director	Hsu, Jen-Chieh (Delegate of Ministry of Finance)	(1,434,632,308)	(12.19)
Director	Lee, Wen-Siung ^(Note)	0	0
Independent Director	Lee, Shu-Hua	0	0
Independent Director	Huang, Chao-Kuei	0	0
Total shares held by the entire body of directors		2,955,281,160	25.11

Note: Resigned on May 8, 2026.

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Appendix 5: Status of proposition put forth by the shareholders holding more than 1% of the Company's shares:

N/A

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Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Audit Report of Audit Committee
February 26, 2026

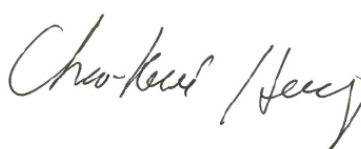
To: Shareholders of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2025 Report on Business Operations and various financial statements (including Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Cash Flow Statement). All the financial statements (including consolidated basis) have been certified by Amanda Wu, CPA and Jerry Gung, CPA of Deloitte & Touche, and upon which a Standard Unqualified Opinion has been issued. These statements referred to above present fairly the financial position as of December 31, 2025 and the operation results and cash flows in 2025 of the company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the above-mentioned statements in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act and hereby provides such audit report.

The Audit Committee, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Independent Director & Chairman : Yu-Hsueh Wu 

Independent Director : Shu-Hua Lee 

Independent Director : Chao-Kuei Huang 

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**Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.
Audit Report of Audit Committee
April 30, 2026**

To: Shareholders of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal. The Audit Committee has reviewed the aforementioned Proposal in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, and confirmed its consistency with related laws and rules. The Audit Committee hereby provides the said audit report.

The Audit Committee, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

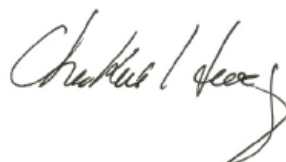
Independent Director & Chairman : Yu-Hsueh Wu



Independent Director : Shu-Hua Lee



Independent Director : Chao-Kuei Huang



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2025 Business Report of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

A. 2025 Results of Operations

a. The domestic and overseas financial environments

In 2025, Donald Trump returned to the White House and implemented measures including technology war, tariff actions, and currency strategies. Those measures resulted in volatility in the global economic and an intensified financial environment. Fortunately, robust investment growth in AI hardware and infrastructure, together with a relatively contained inflation, enabled major central banks to largely maintain accommodative monetary policy stances, thereby supporting economic activity and underpinning the resilience of the global economy.

With respect to domestic economic conditions, Taiwan's technology sector continued to benefit from AI-related opportunities due to its strong technological capabilities and a well-developed industrial cluster. These advantages in turn drove export growth and private investment, resulting in another solid economic growth performance for Taiwan in 2025. However, divergence in business conditions across domestic industries should not be overlooked. Amid heightened volatility in the New Taiwan dollar exchange rate and the impact of reciprocal tariffs, operating pressures on Taiwan's traditional industries intensified. In addition, under mounting uncertainty regarding the economic outlook, consumer confidence weakened, and this weigh on the performance of domestic wholesale and retail sectors. In light of these developments, Taiwan's banking institutions continued to seize financing and investment opportunities arising from AI-related business developments to support the sustained growth in the overall loan balances and earnings of domestic banks. At the same time, banking institutions aligned with government initiatives on financial support and foreign exchange risk hedging, and worked proactively to assist domestic industries in navigating an increasingly volatile international environment. While pursuing business growth, the banking sector should also remain committed to fulfilling its corporate social responsibility.

b. Bank organization and change

In order to continuously enhance the Bank's corporate value and to align with operational requirements, the 24th meeting of the 27th Board of Directors, held on March 20, 2025, approved the Bank's organizational restructuring plan. Under this plan, the title of the head of regulatory compliance at the head office was revised to "Chief Compliance Officer." In addition, the Capital Operations Division was renamed the Treasury Division, and the Financial Management Division was renamed the Accounting Division. Furthermore, in order to strengthen the development of credit card operations, a Credit Card Division was established.

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c. Operational planning and implementation results of management strategies

1. In profit performance, driven by the Bank's internal operational strategies and coupled with the external economic environment, the Bank achieved an outstanding profit performance in 2025, with a net income after tax of NT\$17.775 billion, a growth of 18.93% from the previous year, and EPS of NT\$1.51, with ROE of 8.43%. The quality of the Bank's credit assets remained sound and stable. The non-performing loan ratio was maintained at 0.16%, while the coverage ratio improved to 836.89%.

2. Business development:

(1) Deposit/Loan business:

- i. The Bank continued to adjust and optimize its customer portfolio structure in line with government policies supporting small and micro-sized enterprises, and designated SME lending as a key focus of its annual initiatives. By actively acquiring new customers and expanding credit relationships with existing clients, the outstanding balance of SME loans increased by more than NT\$30 billion compared with the end of 2024. In alignment with government policies, the Bank promoted financial support measures including the trade finance interest rate reduction program and diversified development loan programs for small and micro-sized enterprises, in conjunction with the SME Credit Guarantee Fund. These initiatives assisted enterprises in strengthening funding accessibility and operational resilience, thereby mitigating the impact of U.S. tariffs. In addition, the Bank rolled out the "Quality Supply Chain Financing Program," the "Sustainability Performance-Linked Payroll Banking Incentive Program," and the "Yi Lu Fa Gold Preferred Loan," and expanded eligible collateral to include ETFs under the "FUND Xin Gu Wu Loan Program."
- ii. The Bank offered the "Reverse Mortgage Loan for Senior Living" program and, in accordance with government policies, implemented preferential housing loans for young families, housing subsidy loans for home purchase and renovation, as well as residential repair loans for disaster-affected areas. Through these policy-based lending programs, the Bank endeavored to work with customers to advance the practice of inclusive finance.
- iii. In response to global trends in green finance, the Bank continued to promote initiatives such as the "Green Enterprise Project Loan," the "Recyclable Waste Recycling and Treatment Industry Project Loan," and the "Solar Photovoltaic Installation Project Loan." The Bank also supported the development of renewable energy and offshore wind power industries and, in conjunction with national financing guarantee mechanisms, further advanced lending under the "Incentive Program for Domestic Banks to Finance Six Core Strategic Industries" for green electricity and renewable energy sectors, as well as the "Energy Service Industry Project Loan." In addition, the Bank continued the "Sustainability Performance-Linked Payroll Banking Incentive Program" and launched the "Industrial Wastewater Treatment Green Transformation Project Loan," thereby supporting the development of green industries. The Bank also continued the "Green Building Loan Program" to encourage customers to purchase or construct green buildings featuring ecological design, energy efficiency, waste reduction, and healthy living environments.

(2) Digital Finance and Credit Card Business:

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- i. The Bank further strengthened engagement with its digital customer base and expanded service channels. Key initiatives included the launch of the new personal mobile banking application “ChaiBo,” the provision of fully online loan application services for merchant owner loans, employee stock subscription credit loans, Yi Lu Fa Gold Preferred Loans, and public sector employee loans. In response to government energy conservation and carbon reduction policies, the Bank offered digital voucher and transit QR code services through the “Taiwan Mobile Payment” app, and introduced an Account Link service in collaboration with LINE Pay Money (LINE Pay EPI Taiwan Limited) to connect deposit accounts.
- ii. The Bank placed strong emphasis on service quality and security, and continued to enhance its online service functions. New offerings included a “Consolidated Account Statement” for individual customers, the addition of an “Anti-Fraud Zone” to personal internet banking, and the launch of a “Real-Time Lock for New Taiwan Dollar Transfers” feature. The Bank also optimized its Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system and intelligent customer service system to improve service efficiency. In support of the government’s promotion of the “TWQR” common QR Code initiative, the Bank expanded payment support to include EasyCard Wallet, iPASS Money, PX Pay Plus, O’Pay, and iCash credit card payment services. To strengthen the prevention of credit card fraud and in line with government policies to enhance card binding security mechanisms, the Bank implemented a credit card identity authentication mechanism for merchant mobile applications and further reinforced monitoring of online fraudulent transactions.

(3) Wealth Management Business:

- i. The Bank continued to promote a diversified insurance product portfolio, including protection-type insurance products, health and medical insurance, interest rate-linked insurance policies denominated in New Taiwan dollars and foreign currencies, participating policies, and mortgage life insurance. At the same time, the Bank further developed niche insurance segments such as personal accident insurance, motor vehicle insurance, and comprehensive home insurance.
- ii. The Bank introduced the “Wealth Transfer Trust Account” program to provide clients with comprehensive wealth management solutions. Under this program, designated trust fund assets may be directly transferred to long-term care trust accounts, enabling an integrated, end-to-end wealth trust service that covers clients’ needs from early adulthood through retirement.

3. Sustainable development:

In response to the international trend in sustainable finance, the Bank has incorporated ESG factors into its core business and operational activities and has set up and reviewed its sustainable development plan every year to implement the policy. We have achieved important environmental, social, and governance objectives for 2025.

(1) Environmental: The Bank is committed to implementing carbon reduction initiatives and advancing its net-zero transition. The Bank’s “Changhua and West Tainan Branch Solar Power Voluntary Emission Reduction Project” was approved following review by the Ministry of Environment. To increase the utilization of renewable energy, six locations have adopted renewable energy through power

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wheeling arrangements or rooftop solar installations. In response to the Ministry of Environment's Net-Zero Green Lifestyle initiative, the Bank joined the "Net-Zero Green Lifestyle Alliance" and guided 185 domestic business locations to participate in the Ministry of Environment's "Green Office" program. The Bank revised the "Industry-Specific Credit and Investment Limit Management Guidelines" to formally include green industries as an item for limit adjustments and to add categories of specially controlled industries. In addition, the "Climate and Nature Risk Management Policy" was amended to incorporate natural environmental issues into the scope of risk assessment and disclosure, aligning with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework. Through these measures, the Bank continues to enhance risk management related to climate and nature, while progressing toward nature-positive objectives.

(2) Social:

- i. The Bank promotes inclusive finance and continues to enhance accessible financial services. To date, 120 bilingual branches have been established to offer service and consultations in both Chinese and English. All automated teller machines (ATMs) comply with barrier-free standards, of which 439 units are accessible for visually impaired users. In addition, a financial accessibility service database has been established to provide customers with appropriate supportive measures and assistance. To enhance the convenience and accessibility of financial services for persons with disabilities, the Bank added an "Enable/Disable Telephone Banking Fund Transactions" function to personal internet banking. The accessible section of online banking was expanded to include loss reporting and payment services. In addition, a text-based customer service channel was introduced, allowing customers to receive real-time personal information and account inquiries after identity verification. A priority call-routing mechanism was also implemented for customers with accessibility service indicators.
- ii. The Bank actively combats fraud and promotes financial literacy. On a voluntary basis, the Bank undertook responsibility for financial security and launched the "Guardian Star Anti-Fraud Initiative," with the STAR symbol representing the Bank's commitment to safeguarding financial security. To strengthen the prevention of financial fraud and crime, the Bank enhanced account controls, introduced a short-code SMS mechanism, and participated in the "Joint Financial AI Fraud Prevention Platform." The Bank also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on fraud prevention project cooperation and an MOU on a suspicious transaction analysis mechanism with the Criminal Investigation Bureau of the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, and the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, thereby improving fraud interception effectiveness.

(3) Governance: The Bank is committed to strengthening its corporate governance framework and formulated a "Corporate Value Enhancement Plan." The Bank also implemented an adoption plan for the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and established a cross-departmental IFRS sustainability disclosure task force. The Bank was ranked among the top 5% of TWSE-listed companies in the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluation.

d. Budget Execution

1. The total deposit volume was NT\$2,620,555,807 thousand, or 96.13% of the budget

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target.

2. The total loan volume was NT\$2,020,738,070 thousand, or 99.35% of the budget target.
3. The average volume of investment operations (marketable securities) was NT\$927,845,067 thousand, or 101.79% of the budget target.
4. The trading volume of foreign exchange operations was US\$133,524,354 thousand, or 101.92% of the budget target.
5. The securities brokerage transactions were NT\$318,245,477 thousand or 90.67% of the budget target.
6. Trust fund subscription was NT\$77,899,119 thousand, or 94.42% of the budget target.
7. Trust assets under custody was NT\$865,233,717 thousand, or 117.11% of the budget target.
8. Insurance business (premiums) was NT\$17,436,868 thousand, or 120.82% of the budget target.
9. Card business (volume of transactions) was NT\$27,924,318 thousand, or 91.56% of the budget target.

e. Financial highlights

1. Net interest income: NT\$27,106,352 thousand.
2. Net non-interest income: NT\$18,203,737 thousand.
3. Net revenue and gains: NT\$45,310,089 thousand.
4. Bad debts expense, commitment and guarantee liability provision: NT\$2,866,439 thousand.
5. Operating expenses: NT\$21,326,927 thousand.
6. Income before income tax: NT\$21,116,723 thousand.
7. Income tax expense: NT\$3,341,857 thousand.
8. Net income: NT\$17,774,866 thousand.
9. Other comprehensive income: NT\$6,757,680 thousand.
10. Total comprehensive income: NT\$24,532,546 thousand.
11. EPS after tax: NT\$1.51.
12. Return on Assets (ROA): 0.54%.
13. Return on Equity (ROE): 8.43%.

f. Research and development

1. Innovative FinTech services

Regarding R&D patents, the Bank continued to accumulate innovation in FinTech. In 2025, the Bank obtained a total of 34 utility model patents and 5 invention patents.

2. Business development research

To keep abreast of the latest industry and economic trends, the Bank has set up a

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dedicated unit to collect and analyze relevant information on the economy, industry, and market and prepare overall economic and industry outlooks and survey analysis reports as references for business promotion and marketing interviews of all bank units. Additionally, to promote business innovation and development, all employees are encouraged to research current business development trends and financial-related issues, and a total of 25 business research reports were collected in 2025.

3. Big data application and development

By leveraging the “Retail Customer Segmentation Model” and the “Potential Corporate Customer Mining Model,” and integrating customer transaction patterns with various internal and external data sources, the Bank precisely expanded retail wealth management–related loan products and online consumer credit services. At the same time, the Bank efficiently developed new corporate credit customers, thereby expanding its overall business scale.

4. Introducing Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology

In 2025, a total of 9 RPA processes were launched. To enhance the effectiveness of RPA applications, the Bank continued to establish robust RPA maintenance and operation mechanisms, flexibly expand and reallocate resources, cultivate internal RPA talent, and broaden the scope of business applications.

5. To reduce incidents of customer fraud, the Bank leveraged AI technologies and databases in collaboration with professional vendors to monitor abnormal account activity patterns and further strengthened account control mechanisms.

B. 2026 Highlights of Business Plans and Future Development Strategies

a. Business directions and operational policies and future development strategy

Looking ahead to 2026, the Bank will carry forward the core spirit of prudent management cultivated over more than 120 years and remain committed to its business philosophy of “Passion, Efficiency, and Innovation.” Through passion, the Bank seeks to better understand and respond to customer needs; through efficiency, to distinguish itself in regional markets; and through innovation, to create greater sustainable value. The Bank will focus on enhancing operating efficiency, optimizing its revenue structure, and strengthening business resilience, while pragmatically advancing various operating initiatives. In doing so, the Bank aims to sustain steady growth momentum amid a dynamic financial environment and to create long-term value for shareholders, customers, and society.

The Bank's business direction and operational policies and future development strategy are as follows:

1. Optimizing Profit Structure and Enhancing Capital Efficiency

(1)Enhancing capital utilization efficiency: The Bank will continue to optimize its

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asset–liability structure, increase the proportion of niche businesses and non-interest income, and build diversified profit engines.

- (2)Expanding diversified credit niches:** The Bank will actively develop high-quality new customers and deepen its engagement with SMEs, promote accounts receivable factoring and cash dividend disbursement services, and leverage cash management services to generate synergies for corporate and retail banking, thereby strengthening its core profit base.
- (3)Deepening engagement with high-net-worth clients:** The Bank will introduce premium wealth management service models for high-net-worth clients, offering customized succession and financial planning services. By integrating trust and insurance products, the Bank aims to increase fee income and assets under management.
- (4)Strengthening all-age wealth management coverage:** The Bank will implement segmented customer strategies by offering diversified products tailored to clients ranging from younger to senior segments. At the same time, it will enhance integration between banking and securities operations to build a one-stop asset allocation platform that meets the wealth management needs of all customer segments.
- (5)Expanding the financial ecosystem:** The Bank will actively promote cross-industry alliance strategies, broaden service access channels, and precisely reach potential customer segments, thereby expanding the customer base and enhancing customer loyalty.
- (6)Implementing flexible financial management strategies:** The Bank will closely monitor financial market volatility and changes in its deposit and lending structure, dynamically adjust investment portfolio allocations, and enhance overall capital utilization efficiency. While maintaining prudent risk control, the Bank seeks to achieve stable long-term investment returns and capital gains.

2. Expanding the Overseas Network to Connect with Global Markets

- (1)Expanding overseas presence:** The Bank will prudently deploy resources in high-potential markets and continue to expand local deposit operations overseas, optimize the loan-to-deposit ratio to effectively reduce funding costs, and strengthen the foundation for overseas operations and profitability.
- (2)Strengthening domestic and overseas linkage:** The Bank will establish information-sharing mechanisms among domestic and overseas branches, connect its global service network, and provide seamless global fund deployment and financing services for Taiwanese enterprises and multinational corporations, thereby leveraging group-wide synergies and enhancing customer loyalty.

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- (3) Creating diversified overseas revenue streams:** The Bank will increase the proportion of self-arranged lending to optimize interest margin returns and strengthen its capabilities as a lead arranger for international syndicated loans, thereby developing stable and diversified sources of overseas income.
3. Accelerating Digital Transformation and Driving Innovative Services
- (1) Enhancing customer experience:** The Bank will initiate upgrades to corporate online banking and optimize overseas online banking platforms to improve corporate cash management efficiency and global fund deployment flexibility. It will also enhance its securities trading app to provide a smooth and stable investment environment, thereby building a comprehensive digital financial ecosystem.
- (2) Deepening AI technology applications:** The Bank will introduce generative AI and big data analytics technologies and apply them to intelligent customer service, precision marketing, and monitoring of abnormal account activities to support customer service, business development, and fraud prevention mechanisms.
- (3) Promoting process automation:** The Bank will continue to expand the application scope of robotic process automation (RPA) and streamline operational processes to reduce operating costs and improve efficiency.
4. Strengthening Governance Foundations and Enhancing Business Resilience
- (1) Implementing the three lines of defense:** The Bank will strictly enforce internal control and risk management mechanisms, as well as establish a robust risk control framework to prevent potential deficiencies and misconduct.
- (2) Upgrading Cybersecurity Protection:** In response to digital financial risks, the Bank will build a zero-trust network architecture, conduct red team–blue team simulation exercises, and assess the effectiveness of its defense mechanisms. These measures aim to enhance cybersecurity resilience and ensure operational stability amid market volatility and unforeseen events.
- (3) Upholding fair customer treatment:** The Bank will uphold the principles of fair customer treatment and a culture of integrity, strengthen compliance mechanisms, safeguard consumer rights, and reinforce the foundation of customer trust.
5. Advancing Sustainable Finance and Strengthening Human Capital
- (1) Promoting green finance:** The Bank will integrate sustainability principles into credit extension, investment activities, and product design, advance the development of green finance, actively support corporate net-zero transitions, and fulfill its environmental sustainability responsibilities.
- (2) Practicing inclusive finance:** The Bank will continue to implement accessible financial services by providing barrier-free facilities, products, and services for

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senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and disadvantaged groups, thereby creating more diverse social value.

(3) Strengthening talent development: The Bank will establish a comprehensive talent blueprint, promote multi-skill development through job rotation and cross-departmental assignments, and implement competitive compensation and incentive systems to enhance organizational competitiveness.

b. Business operational targets

1. Deposits Volume: NT\$2,781,189,798 thousand.
2. Loans Volume: NT\$2,135,586,940 thousand.
3. Investment Business (Securities): NT\$1,009,148,121 thousand.
4. Foreign Exchange Transactions: US\$139,712,394 thousand.
5. Securities Brokerage Transactions: NT\$319,355,111 thousand.
6. Trust Fund Subscription: NT\$88,663,263 thousand.
7. Assets under Custody: NT\$931,500,000 thousand.
8. Insurance Agency Transactions: NT\$20,008,058 thousand.
9. Card Business (Volume of transaction): NT\$ 29,644,970 thousand.

C. The Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Macro Environment

a. Impact of the External Competitive Environment

1. In recent years, competition in the credit card market has continued to intensify. The Bank will continue to refine its credit card business strategies, focusing on the optimization of product incentives and segmented customer management. By integrating promotional campaigns with customer segment strategies, the Bank aims to increase card activation and usage rates, while actively leveraging cross-industry partnerships to enhance overall marketing effectiveness and competitiveness.
2. In response to the trend toward longer life expectancies and a super-aged society, the Bank provides retirement planning solutions that address longevity risk and distributes a broad range of insurance products covering pensions, medical care, and long-term care. The Bank also continues to offer more diversified wealth planning services and financial products tailored to evolving customer needs.

b. Impact of the Regulatory Environment

1. In alignment with the regulations promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (the “FSC”), namely the “Regulations Governing Fraud Crime Hazard Prevention by Financial Institutions and Businesses or Personnel Providing Virtual Asset Services,” as well as the guidelines issued by the Bankers Association of the Republic of China regarding the joint alert account notification mechanism for deposit-taking institutions, the Bank revised its alert account reporting mechanisms and related internal guidelines.
2. In accordance with amendments by the Central Bank and the FSC allowing banks

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concurrently engaging in trust business to accept pledges of beneficial interests in foreign currency-denominated specific money trusts as collateral for New Taiwan dollar loans, the Bank revised its relevant operating procedures.

3. In accordance with laws and supervisory requirements of domestic and overseas regulatory authorities, the Bank continuously optimizes its information security management mechanisms and policies, and plans to introduce new protective tools to enhance overall security maturity. The Bank continues to monitor information and cybersecurity risks arising from the application of financial technology, cloud services, and artificial intelligence, and, in response to post-quantum computing trends, is formulating post-quantum cryptography security control mechanisms.

c. Impact of the Macro Environment

Since 2025, although AI-related opportunities and an accommodative monetary policy environment have supported the global economy, unpredictable policy shifts by Donald Trump have periodically impacted global economic growth, inflation, interest rate conditions, and exchange rate trends. In addition, escalating geopolitical risks, including the Russia-Ukraine war and tensions in the Middle East, together with intensified U.S.-China rivalry driving global supply chain reconfiguration, have posed ongoing challenges to the overall operating environment for banks. Accordingly, banking institutions must continuously adapt their capital management, lending strategies, and business development directions.

Looking ahead to 2026, in the face of uncertainties stemming from Trump’s policies and geopolitical developments, the Bank will maintain flexible capital management and adjust its investment structure and currency positions in a timely manner in response to market conditions. The Bank will also continue to cultivate AI-related investment and financing opportunities and actively support government initiatives aimed at economic revitalization and stabilization. Furthermore, in response to trends such as supply chain reconfiguration and global net-zero carbon emissions, the Bank will appropriately expand its operating footprint and diversify its product offerings to align with the strategic deployment of domestic enterprises and talent. Through these efforts, the Bank will consistently implement its strategic focus on being “customer-centric, sustainable, and integrity-driven.”

D. Latest Credit Ratings

Credit Rating Agency	Release Date	International Rating		Domestic Rating		Outlook
		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	
Taiwan Ratings	2025/11	-	-	twAA+	twA-1+	Stable
S&P	2025/11	A	A-1	-	-	Stable
Moody's	2025/3	A2	P-1	-	-	Stable

February 26, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The following is the description for the key audit matter in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Impairment Assessment of Loans

Loans are the most important assets of the Group. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the Group's loans totaled \$2,067,768,378 thousand, accounting for 61% of the Group's total consolidated assets. The Group assessed the impairment on loans in accordance with IFRS 9 and with relevant regulations on recognizing allowance for loans. As the assessment of the impairment on the aforementioned assets involves the management's critical judgments, estimations and assumptions, we considered the impairment assessment on loans as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4, 5 and 12 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for related information.

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above were as follows:

When assessing the appropriateness of the impairment on loans, we understood and tested the internal controls relevant to the lending process and assessment of loan impairment. We tested whether the expected credit loss was calculated by loans grouped by borrowers and credit risk characteristics. We further verified whether the parameters utilized in the impairment loss model (including the probability of default adjusted for forward-looking factors, loss given default, and exposure at default) to reflect the actual situation, and we recalculated the impairment loss on loans, examined the classification of loan credit assets, and assessed the loan provisions in compliance with relevant regulations.

Other Matter

We have also audited the financial statements of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mei Hui Wu and Tza Li Gung.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,807,540	1	\$ 41,389,706	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	211,749,070	6	187,983,867	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	124,312,609	4	82,798,865	3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	319,082,057	10	310,155,769	10
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	542,424,600	16	512,721,202	16
Receivables, net	26,360,804	1	24,807,709	1
Current tax assets	116,626	-	282,646	-
Discounts and loans, net	2,067,768,378	61	1,967,920,024	62
Other financial assets, net	371,614	-	324,530	-
Property and equipment, net	21,962,532	1	21,413,108	1
Right-of-use assets, net	1,941,470	-	1,966,622	-
Investment properties, net	14,014,912	-	13,932,767	-
Intangible assets, net	1,013,697	-	985,194	-
Deferred tax assets	5,204,876	-	4,510,535	-
Other assets, net	<u>1,880,453</u>	-	<u>1,528,587</u>	-
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,377,011,238</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,721,131</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks	\$ 333,816,006	10	\$ 234,310,750	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,015,551	-	2,881,955	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	15,879,836	1	11,403,907	1
Payables	30,429,530	1	28,023,911	1
Current tax liabilities	1,241,065	-	1,841,194	-
Deposits and remittances	2,710,322,674	80	2,630,356,510	83
Bank notes payable	41,785,176	1	40,805,410	1
Other financial liabilities	1,363,223	-	1,290,231	-
Reserve for liabilities	2,481,891	-	2,616,244	-
Lease liabilities	1,815,412	-	1,837,221	-
Deferred tax liabilities	11,113,797	-	11,089,598	-
Other liabilities	<u>4,420,022</u>	-	<u>4,866,812</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>3,156,684,183</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>2,971,323,743</u>	<u>94</u>
EQUITY				
Capital stock				
Common stock	117,660,462	4	112,057,583	4
Capital surplus	24	-	24	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	55,621,220	2	50,685,866	2
Special reserve	12,201,590	-	12,201,590	-
Unappropriated earnings	18,684,444	1	16,476,237	-
Other equity	<u>16,159,315</u>	-	<u>9,976,088</u>	-
Total equity	<u>220,327,055</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201,397,388</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,377,011,238</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,721,131</u>	<u>100</u>

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
INTEREST INCOME	\$ 77,957,300	172	\$ 76,463,596	183	2
INTEREST EXPENSE	<u>(50,850,948)</u>	<u>(112)</u>	<u>(53,499,016)</u>	<u>(128)</u>	(5)
NET INCOME OF INTEREST	<u>27,106,352</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>22,964,580</u>	<u>55</u>	18
NET NON-INTEREST INCOME					
Net service fee income	7,187,831	16	6,868,290	16	5
Gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,391,939	16	9,286,306	22	(20)
Realized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,211,513	5	1,394,971	3	59
Loss arising from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,367)	-	(37,994)	-	(96)
Foreign exchange gain	693,886	1	1,059,851	3	(35)
Net other non-interest income	<u>719,935</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>283,533</u>	<u>1</u>	154
Net non-interest income	<u>18,203,737</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>18,854,957</u>	<u>45</u>	(3)
NET REVENUE AND GAINS	<u>45,310,089</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>41,819,537</u>	<u>100</u>	8
BAD DEBTS EXPENSE, COMMITMENT AND GUARANTEE LIABILITY PROVISION	<u>(2,866,439)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(3,050,867)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	(6)
OPERATING EXPENSE					
Employee benefits expenses	(13,657,687)	(30)	(13,116,315)	(31)	4
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,747,705)	(4)	(1,618,842)	(4)	8
Other general and administrative expense	<u>(5,921,535)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(5,679,926)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	4

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Total operating expense	<u>(21,326,927)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(20,415,083)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	4
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	21,116,723	46	18,353,587	44	15
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>(3,341,857)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(3,408,216)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	(2)
NET INCOME	<u>17,774,866</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>14,945,371</u>	<u>36</u>	19
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	352,390	1	599,273	1	(41)
Revaluation gains on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,395,745	5	2,696,444	6	(11)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(70,241)	-	(119,852)	-	(41)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax:					
Exchange differences on translation	(1,184,284)	(2)	2,315,673	6	(151)
Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,146,747	11	(825,483)	(2)	723
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,922	-	(6,149)	-	180
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>112,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(233,908)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	148
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>6,757,680</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,425,998</u>	<u>10</u>	53

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 24,532,546</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>\$ 19,371,369</u>	<u>46</u>	27
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Bank	<u>\$ 17,774,866</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>\$ 14,945,371</u>	<u>36</u>	19
Non-controlling interests	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Bank	<u>\$ 24,532,546</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>\$ 19,371,369</u>	<u>46</u>	27
Non-controlling interests	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	-
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic	<u>\$1.51</u>		<u>\$1.27</u>		
Diluted	<u>\$1.50</u>		<u>\$1.26</u>		

(Concluded)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank						Other Equity		Total Equity
	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
	Common Stock (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	10,858,293	\$ 108,582,930	\$ -	\$ 46,674,889	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 13,482,750	\$ (1,211,214)	\$ 8,267,111	\$ 187,998,056
Appropriation of 2023 earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,010,977	-	(4,010,977)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(5,972,061)	-	-	(5,972,061)
Stock dividends	347,465	3,474,653	-	-	-	(3,474,653)	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Due to donated assets received	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	14,945,371	-	-	14,945,371
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	479,421	2,171,916	1,774,661	4,425,998
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	15,424,792	2,171,916	1,774,661	19,371,369
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,386	-	(1,026,386)	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	11,205,758	112,057,583	24	50,685,866	12,201,590	16,476,237	960,702	9,015,386	201,397,388
Appropriation of 2024 earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,935,354	-	(4,935,354)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(5,602,879)	-	-	(5,602,879)
Stock dividends	560,288	5,602,879	-	-	-	(5,602,879)	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	17,774,866	-	-	17,774,866
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	282,149	(1,077,929)	7,553,460	6,757,680
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	18,057,015	(1,077,929)	7,553,460	24,532,546
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	292,304	-	(292,304)	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	11,766,046	\$ 117,660,462	\$ 24	\$ 55,621,220	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 18,684,444	\$ (117,227)	\$ 16,276,542	\$ 220,327,055

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before income tax	\$ 21,116,723	\$ 18,353,587
Non-cash (income and gains) or expenses and losses		
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	2,866,439	3,050,867
Depreciation expense	1,324,368	1,260,054
Amortization expense	423,337	358,788
Interest income	(77,957,300)	(76,463,596)
Dividend income	(2,006,005)	(1,810,838)
Interest expense	50,850,948	53,499,016
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(6,512,601)	(20,222,738)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments	(237,048)	435,503
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(879,338)	10,936,432
Other adjustments	(40,552)	(34,137)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in due from the Central Bank	11,783,231	(42,194,662)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(44,691,428)	(2,429,383)
Increase in receivables	(451,852)	(2,235,622)
Increase in discounts and loans	(103,043,269)	(168,478,914)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,140,459)	(46,952,463)
Increase in investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	(29,703,303)	(59,575,948)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	(60,397)	928,315
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(275,630)	1,559,070
Increase in deposits from the Central Bank and banks	30,082,747	119,845,477
Increase in deposits and remittances	79,966,164	154,567,555
Increase (decrease) in payables	2,775,155	(9,261,893)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8,006,437	(2,354,314)
Increase in reserve for liabilities	369,478	9,027
Increase in other financial liabilities	72,992	55,973
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(455,093)	2,402,259
Cash flows used in operations	(57,816,256)	(64,752,585)
Interest received	78,744,285	75,880,711
Dividends received	2,011,748	1,807,488
Interest paid	(51,317,882)	(52,789,857)
Income taxes paid	(4,569,968)	(3,649,862)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(32,948,073)</u>	<u>(43,504,105)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,403,040)	(1,162,037)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	31	2,351
Acquisition of intangible assets	(312,615)	(139,302)
Acquisition of investment properties	(178,498)	(11,795)

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	<u>430,248</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(1,463,874)</u>	<u>(1,310,783)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks	69,422,509	1,247,025
Proceeds from issuing bank notes	1,000,000	1,000,000
Repayments of bank notes	-	(9,330,000)
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreement	4,475,929	265,581
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(733,060)	(812,388)
Cash dividends paid	<u>(5,602,879)</u>	<u>(5,972,061)</u>
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>68,562,499</u>	<u>(13,601,843)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(1,184,284)</u>	<u>2,315,673</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	32,966,268	(56,101,058)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>78,930,343</u>	<u>135,031,401</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 111,896,611</u>	<u>\$ 78,930,343</u>
	December 31	
	2025	2024
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 38,807,540	\$ 41,389,706
Call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	<u>73,089,071</u>	<u>37,540,637</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 111,896,611</u>	<u>\$ 78,930,343</u>

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

The following is the description for the key audit matter in the audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Impairment Assessment of Loans

Loans are the most important assets of the Bank. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the Bank's loans totaled \$2,047,695,755 thousand, accounting for 61% of the Bank's total assets. The Bank assessed the impairment on loans in accordance with IFRS 9 and with relevant regulations on recognizing allowance for loans. As the assessment of the impairment on the aforementioned assets involves the management's critical judgments, estimations and assumptions, we considered the impairment assessment on loans as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4, 5 and 12 to the Bank's financial statements for related information.

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above were as follows:

When assessing the appropriateness of the impairment on loans, we understood and tested the internal controls relevant to the lending process and assessment of loan impairment. We tested whether the expected credit loss was calculated by loans grouped by borrowers and credit risk characteristics. We further verified the parameters utilized in the impairment loss model (including the probability of default adjusted for forward-looking factors, loss given default, and exposure at default) to reflect the actual situation, and we recalculated the impairment loss on loans, examined the classification of loan credit assets, and assessed the loan provisions in compliance with relevant regulations.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, 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 the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the 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 an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 misstatement 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Bank audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mei Hui Wu and Tza Li Gung.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent 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. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,716,548	1	\$ 34,664,438	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	204,879,255	6	178,655,876	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	123,065,354	4	81,846,946	3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	311,179,879	9	301,850,939	10
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	535,760,480	16	512,002,497	16
Receivables, net	26,278,241	1	24,679,785	1
Current tax assets	102,261	-	282,646	-
Discounts and loans, net	2,047,695,755	61	1,949,859,996	62
Investments measured by equity method, net	15,574,654	1	15,526,275	-
Other financial assets, net	5,321,614	-	6,153,730	-
Property and equipment, net	21,284,004	1	20,718,584	1
Right-of-use assets, net	1,936,934	-	1,957,080	-
Investment property, net	14,014,912	-	13,932,767	-
Intangible assets, net	837,767	-	909,344	-
Deferred tax assets	5,094,999	-	4,423,158	-
Other assets, net	<u>1,871,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,516,741</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,344,614,014</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,980,802</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks	\$ 333,411,751	10	\$ 234,330,201	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,005,824	-	2,881,955	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	15,249,836	1	11,403,907	1
Payables	30,002,173	1	27,618,257	1
Current tax liabilities	1,237,902	-	1,816,181	-
Deposits and remittances	2,679,514,071	80	2,607,179,840	83
Bank notes payable	41,785,176	1	40,805,410	1
Other financial liabilities	1,363,223	-	1,290,231	-
Reserve for liabilities	2,465,665	-	2,579,892	-
Lease liabilities	1,812,558	-	1,829,323	-
Deferred tax liabilities	11,113,345	-	11,057,632	-
Other liabilities	<u>4,325,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,790,585</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,124,286,959</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>2,947,583,414</u>	<u>94</u>
EQUITY				
Capital stock				
Common stock	117,660,462	4	112,057,583	4
Capital surplus	24	-	24	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	55,621,220	2	50,685,866	2
Special reserve	12,201,590	-	12,201,590	-
Unappropriated earnings	18,684,444	1	16,476,237	-
Other equity	<u>16,159,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,976,088</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity	<u>220,327,055</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>201,397,388</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,344,614,014</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,148,980,802</u>	<u>100</u>

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
INTEREST INCOME	\$ 76,892,366	172	\$ 75,251,026	183	2
INTEREST EXPENSE	<u>(50,205,460)</u>	<u>(112)</u>	<u>(52,837,005)</u>	<u>(129)</u>	(5)
NET INCOME OF INTEREST	<u>26,686,906</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>22,414,021</u>	<u>54</u>	19
NET NON-INTEREST INCOME					
Net service fee income	7,176,888	16	6,841,020	17	5
Gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,180,253	16	9,104,013	22	(21)
Realized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,099,651	5	1,277,560	3	64
Loss arising from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,367)	-	(37,994)	-	(96)
Foreign exchange gain	692,430	1	1,053,833	2	(34)
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	160,082	-	240,355	1	(33)
Net other non-interest income	<u>723,303</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>285,104</u>	<u>1</u>	154
Net non-interest income	<u>18,031,240</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>18,763,891</u>	<u>46</u>	(4)
NET REVENUE AND GAINS	<u>44,718,146</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>41,177,912</u>	<u>100</u>	9
BAD DEBTS EXPENSE, COMMITMENT AND GUARANTEE LIABILITY PROVISION	<u>(2,854,154)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(3,003,225)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	(5)
OPERATING EXPENSE					
Employee benefits expenses	(13,311,852)	(30)	(12,760,800)	(31)	4
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,666,739)	(4)	(1,533,792)	(4)	9

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Other general and administrative expense	<u>(5,779,698)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(5,545,613)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	4
Total operating expenses	<u>(20,758,289)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(19,840,205)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	5
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	21,105,703	47	18,334,482	44	15
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>(3,330,837)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(3,389,111)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	(2)
NET INCOME	<u>17,774,866</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>14,945,371</u>	<u>36</u>	19
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	352,390	1	599,273	1	(41)
Revaluation gains on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,396,785	5	2,697,047	7	(11)
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(1,040)	-	(603)	-	72
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(70,241)	-	(119,852)	-	(41)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax:					
Exchange differences on translation	(1,184,284)	(3)	2,315,673	6	(151)
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(161,184)	-	81,764	-	(297)

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024		Percentage Increase (Decrease) %
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,361,560	12	(931,796)	(2)	675
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,996	-	(8,178)	-	161
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>58,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(207,330)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	128
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>6,757,680</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,425,998</u>	<u>11</u>	53
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 24,532,546</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>\$ 19,371,369</u>	<u>47</u>	27
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic	<u>\$ 1.51</u>		<u>\$ 1.27</u>		
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.50</u>		<u>\$ 1.26</u>		

(Concluded)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank						Other Equity		Total Equity
	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
	Common Stock (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	10,858,293	\$ 108,582,930	\$ -	\$ 46,674,889	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 13,482,750	\$ (1,211,214)	\$ 8,267,111	\$ 187,998,056
Appropriation of 2023 earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,010,977	-	(4,010,977)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(5,972,061)	-	-	(5,972,061)
Stock dividends	347,465	3,474,653	-	-	-	(3,474,653)	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Due to donated assets received	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	14,945,371	-	-	14,945,371
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	479,421	2,171,916	1,774,661	4,425,998
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	15,424,792	2,171,916	1,774,661	19,371,369
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,386	-	(1,026,386)	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	11,205,758	112,057,583	24	50,685,866	12,201,590	16,476,237	960,702	9,015,386	201,397,388
Appropriation of 2024 earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,935,354	-	(4,935,354)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(5,602,879)	-	-	(5,602,879)
Stock dividends	560,288	5,602,879	-	-	-	(5,602,879)	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	17,774,866	-	-	17,774,866
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	282,149	(1,077,929)	7,553,460	6,757,680
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	18,057,015	(1,077,929)	7,553,460	24,532,546
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	292,304	-	(292,304)	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	11,766,046	\$ 117,660,462	\$ 24	\$ 55,621,220	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 18,684,444	\$ (117,227)	\$ 16,276,542	\$ 220,327,055

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before income tax	\$ 21,105,703	\$ 18,334,482
Non-cash (income and gains) or expenses and losses		
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	2,854,154	3,003,225
Depreciation expense	1,275,128	1,206,505
Amortization expense	391,611	327,287
Share of profit of subsidiaries for using equity method	(160,082)	(240,355)
Interest income	(76,892,366)	(75,251,026)
Dividend income	(1,975,968)	(1,797,439)
Interest expense	50,205,460	52,837,005
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(6,324,376)	(20,040,445)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investments	(126,293)	552,573
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(855,877)	10,936,432
Other adjustments	(27,511)	(71,086)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in due from the Central Bank	11,424,902	(41,270,958)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(44,475,758)	(2,307,037)
Increase in receivables	(460,364)	(2,262,374)
Increase in discounts and loans	(100,998,677)	(165,802,979)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,437,939)	(42,872,727)
Increase in investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	(23,757,888)	(58,900,158)
Decrease in other financial assets	818,803	1,591,115
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(278,378)	1,557,987
Increase in deposits from the Central Bank and banks	30,109,041	119,840,507
Increase in deposits and remittances	72,334,231	148,214,883
Increase (decrease) in payables	2,811,560	(9,245,530)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7,864,689	(2,446,378)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for liabilities	370,016	(7,542)
Increase in other financial liabilities	72,992	55,973
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(473,453)	2,400,662
Cash flows used in operations	(56,606,640)	(61,657,398)
Interest received	77,642,378	74,921,757
Dividends received	1,981,711	1,794,089
Interest paid	(50,730,502)	(52,163,048)
Income taxes paid	(4,536,787)	(3,624,922)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(32,249,840)</u>	<u>(40,729,522)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,356,080)	(1,135,254)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	31	2,351
Acquisition of intangible assets	(200,673)	(137,613)

(Continued)

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Acquisition of investment properties	(178,498)	(11,795)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	<u>430,248</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(1,304,972)</u>	<u>(1,282,311)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks	68,972,509	1,630,639
Proceeds from issuing bank notes	1,000,000	1,000,000
Repayments of bank notes	-	(9,330,000)
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreement	3,845,929	265,581
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(725,551)	(738,947)
Cash dividends paid	<u>(5,602,879)</u>	<u>(5,972,061)</u>
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>67,490,008</u>	<u>(13,144,788)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(1,234,805)</u>	<u>1,827,936</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	32,700,391	(53,328,685)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>65,830,582</u>	<u>119,159,267</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 98,530,973</u>	<u>\$ 65,830,582</u>
	December 31	
	2025	2024
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheets	\$ 29,716,548	\$ 34,664,438
Call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	<u>68,814,425</u>	<u>31,166,144</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 98,530,973</u>	<u>\$ 65,830,582</u>

(Concluded)