Stock Symbol : 9917

₩

中與保全科技股份有限公司 TAIWAN SECOM COMPANY LTD.

(原名:中興保全股份有限公司 / TAIWAN SECOM COMPANY LTD.)

۲

Ξ



2023 First Special Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

中保無限

Time: 9:00 a.m. on July 31, 2023 Venue: No.151, Sec.5, Danjin Rd., Tamsui Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (TAIWAN SECOM EMPLOYEE TRAINING CENTER)

Table of Contents

One.	Meeting Procedures		
Two.	Meeting Agenda		
	I. Discussion	3	
	II. Extemporary Motions	5	
	III. Adjournment	5	
Three.	Appendices		
	I. Articles of Incorporation	6	
	II. Rules of Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings	13	
	III. Details on Directors' Shareholdings	23	

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Procedures for 2023 First Special Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman Takes Chair
- III. Chairman Remarks
- IV. Discussion
- V. Extemporary Motion
- VI. Adjournment

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Agenda for 2023 First Special Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting method: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m. on July 31, 2023 (Monday)

Location: No. 151, Section 5, Danjin Road, Tamsui District, New Taipei City (Training Center in Tamsui)

Chairman Remarks

I. Discussion

Amendment to the provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation"

- II. Extemporary Motions
- III. Adjournment

[Discussion]

(proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion: Amendment to the provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation" for Discussion. Explanation: In order to meet the Company's operational needs, it is proposed to amend provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation". The comparison of amended articles is shown in the following table for discussion.

Clause	Clauses after the amendments	Clauses before the amendments	Explanation
Article 18	The Board of Directors of the Company shall appoint <u>11 to 14</u> directors by means of a candidate nomination system, and the shareholders shall elect directors from among the nominees for a three-year term who may be re-elected after the term. The number of appointed directors mentioned earlier shall have no less than <u>one-fifth of</u> independent directors. The professional qualification, shareholding, part-time job restrictions, nominations, means of election, as well as other relevant issues should all be in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time to calculate the elected places separately.	The Board of Directors of the Company shall appoint 11 directors by means of a candidate nomination system, and the shareholders shall elect directors from among the nominees for a three-year term who may be re-elected after the term. The number of appointed directors mentioned earlier shall have no less than <u>three</u> independent directors. The professional qualification, shareholding, part-time job restrictions, nominations, means of election, as well as other relevant issues should all be in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time to calculate the elected places separately.	Amended in accordance with "Corporate Governance 3.0" by Financial Supervisory Commission
Article 31	These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on the thirty-first of August 1977. The first amendment was effected on the thirtieth of September 1977. The second amendment was effected on the twenty-first of October 1977. The third amendment was effected on the fifteenth of December 1978. The fourth amendment was effected on the fifth of February 1979. The fifth amendment was effected on the thirty-first of July 1979. The sixth amendment was effected on the thirty- first of March 1980. The seventh	These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on the thirty-first of August 1977. The first amendment was effected on the thirtieth of September 1977. The second amendment was effected on the twenty-first of October 1977. The third amendment was effected on the fifteenth of December 1978. The fourth amendment was effected on the fifth of February 1979. The fifth amendment was effected on the thirty-first of July 1979. The sixth amendment was effected on the thirty- first of March 1980. The seventh	

Clause	Clauses after the amendments	Clauses before the amendments	Explanation
	amendment was effected on the first	amendment was effected on the first	
	of May 1980. The eighth amendment	of May 1980. The eighth amendment	
	was effected on the twenty-seventh of	was effected on the twenty-seventh of	
	June 1980. The ninth amendment was	June 1980. The ninth amendment was	
	effected on the seventeenth of April	effected on the seventeenth of April	
	1981. The tenth amendment was	1981. The tenth amendment was	
	effected on the ninth of December	effected on the ninth of December	
	1981. The eleventh amendment was	1981. The eleventh amendment was	
	effected on the twenty-first of January	effected on the twenty-first of January	
	1982. The twelfth amendment was	1982. The twelfth amendment was	
	effected on the seventh of June 1982.	effected on the seventh of June 1982.	
	The thirteenth amendment was	The thirteenth amendment was	
	effected on the twenty-ninth of	effected on the twenty-ninth of	
	December 1982. The fourteenth	December 1982. The fourteenth	
	amendment was effected on the thirty	amendment was effected on the thirty	
	of June 1985. The fifteenth	of June 1985. The fifteenth	
	amendment was effected on the	amendment was effected on the	
	twenty-fifth of April 1987. The sixth	twenty-fifth of April 1987. The sixth	
	amendment was effected on the	amendment was effected on the	
	twelfth of May 1989. The seventeen	twelfth of May 1989. The seventeen	
	amendment was effected on the	amendment was effected on the	
	eighteenth of September 1989. The	eighteenth of September 1989. The	
	eighteenth amendment was effected	eighteenth amendment was effected	
	on the twenty-fifth of April 1991. The nineteenth amendment was effected	on the twenty-fifth of April 1991. The nineteenth amendment was effected	
	on the thirtieth of April 1992. The	on the thirtieth of April 1992. The	
	twentieth amendment was effected on	twentieth amendment was effected on	
	the thirtieth of March 1993. The	the thirtieth of March 1993. The	
	twenty-first amendment was effected	twenty-first amendment was effected	
	on the twenty-ninth of April 1994.	on the twenty-ninth of April 1994.	
	The twenty-second amendment was	The twenty-second amendment was	
	effected on the twenty-ninth of April	effected on the twenty-ninth of April	
	1995. The twenty-third amendment	1995. The twenty-third amendment	
	was effected on the twentieth of April	was effected on the twentieth of April	
	1996. The twenty-fourth amendment	1996. The twenty-fourth amendment	
	was effected on the twenty-fourth of	was effected on the twenty-fourth of	
	May 1997. The twenty-fifth	May 1997. The twenty-fifth	
	amendment was effected on the	amendment was effected on the	
	thirtieth of April 1998. The twenty-	thirtieth of April 1998. The twenty-	
	sixth amendment was effected on the	sixth amendment was effected on the	
	thirtieth of April 1999. The twenty-	thirtieth of April 1999. The twenty-	
	seventh amendment was effected on	seventh amendment was effected on	
	the nineteenth of May 2000. The	the nineteenth of May 2000. The	
	twenty-eighth amendment was	twenty-eighth amendment was	
	effected on the tenth of May 2001.	effected on the tenth of May 2001.	
	The twenty-ninth amendment was	The twenty-ninth amendment was	
	effected on the nineteenth of June	effected on the nineteenth of June	
	2002. The thirtieth amendment was	2002. The thirtieth amendment was	

Clause	Clauses after the amendments	Clauses before the amendments	Explanation
	effected on the twelfth of June 2003. The thirty-first amendment was effected on the seventeenth of June 2005. The thirty-second amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2006. The thirty-third amendment was effected on the thirteenth of June 2008. The thirty- fourth amendment was effected on the nineteenth of June 2012. The thirty- fifth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2013. The thirty- sixth amendment was effected on the twenty-fourth of June 2014. The thirty-seventh amendment was effected on the third of June 2016. The thirty-eighth amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2017. The thirty-ninth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2019. The forty amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022. The forty-first amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022. The forty-first amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022. The forty-first amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022.	effected on the twelfth of June 2003. The thirty-first amendment was effected on the seventeenth of June 2005. The thirty-second amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2006. The thirty-third amendment was effected on the thirteenth of June 2008. The thirty- fourth amendment was effected on the nineteenth of June 2012. The thirty- fifth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2013. The thirty- sixth amendment was effected on the twenty-fourth of June 2014. The thirty-seventh amendment was effected on the third of June 2016. The thirty-eighth amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2017. The thirty-ninth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2019. The forty amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022 after approval during the shareholders' meeting and amendment.	

Resolution:

[Extemporary Motions]

[Adjournment]

[Appendix 1]

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter One. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with The Company Act, and is named Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows: I. I901011 Private Security Service
- Article 3: The Company has established its headquarters in Taipei City. When necessary, the Company may set up new branches or production or logistic operating sites at suitable domestic or overseas locations.
- Article 4: The Company may act as a guarantor in favor of a third party outside the company for business purpose.

Chapter Two. Share Capital

- Article 5: The Company has an authorized capital of 5 billion New Taiwan Dollars in 500 million shares. Each share has a face value of ten New Taiwan Dollars, and may be raised in multiple issues.
- Article 6: The Company issues registered shares which are numbered and authorized with signatures/specimen seals of Chairman and more than 3 Directors representing the Company subject to certification as required by law before issuance. The stock shares are issued after being certified by the certification agency designated by the competent authority.
 Shares of the Company is exempted from actual printing but shall be
- Article 7: The Company's Shareholders shall inform the Company of their real names and residential address, and enter them into the shareholder roster. The Company's Shareholders shall also provide the share-affair agencies appointed by the Company with their specimen seal cards.

registered with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.

- Article 8: Deleted
- Article 9: Transfers of the names of shares cannot be made within 60 days prior to shareholders' regular meetings, 30 days prior to special meetings, or 5 days before the Company's decision on dividend or bonus distribution or other ex dates.

Article 10: The Company's stock affairs are processed in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Handling of Stock Affairs by Public Stock Companies" provided by the competent authority.

Chapter Three Shareholder Meetings

- Article 11: The shareholders' meetings are consisted of regular sessions and special sessions. Regular sessions are convened by the Board in accordance with the laws once a year within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year. Special sessions are called for at any time when necessary in accordance with the law.
- Article 12: Shareholders unable to attend the meeting may offer to show the power of attorney issued by the Company that specifies the scope of authorization and authorize their proxy to attend the meeting. Shareholders who commission their proxy to attend meetings shall comply with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the securities authority, unless otherwise specified by Article 177 of the Company Act.
- Article 13: The Company's shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, and the Chairman shall preside over the meeting. In case the Chairperson is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, such matter is conducted in accordance to the Company Act. For the meeting that is convened by the ones with the convening authority outside of the board, the meeting should be chaired by a convening authority. One person should be selected to chair the meeting if there are more than two present.
- Article 14: Each share of the Company is entitled to 1 voting share. Matters regarding restricted or non-voting shares are conducted in accordance with the law. The Company's shareholders may exercise his/her/its voting power by way of electronic transmission, and shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. Such matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 15: Unless otherwise specified by the Company Act or the securities authority, resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

- Article 16: All resolutions of the shareholder's meeting shall be kept as minutes of the meeting on record, signed or sealed by the chair of the shareholders' meeting, and release to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form or announcement.
- Article 17: Deleted

Chapter Four Board of Directors and Directors

- Article 18: The Board of Directors of the Company shall appoint 11 directors by means of a candidate nomination system, and the shareholders shall elect directors from among the nominees for a three-year term who may be reelected after the term. The number of appointed directors mentioned earlier shall have no less than three independent directors. The professional qualification, shareholding, part-time job restrictions, nominations, means of election, as well as other relevant issues should all be in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. Independent directors and nonindependent directors shall be elected at the same time to calculate the elected places separately.
- Article 19: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration to Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Directors with reference to their contribution to the Company. Regardless of profit or loss, the remuneration to independent directors is determined based on their contribution to the Company and the remuneration level of the peer companies. However, no additional remuneration that is stated in Article 26 may be distributed.
- Article 20: The Board of Directors shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman of the Board of Directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.
 The Chairman shall preside over all business on behalf of the Company. In case the Chairman is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, the matters related to designee shall be conducted in accordance to Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 21: The board meets at least once a quarter, and in case of an emergency, a special meeting may be held if necessary. All prior meetings mentioned are all convened by the Chairman. When the director cannot attend the BOD meeting, he/she shall assign another director as a proxy. Unless

otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

A notice of a BOD meeting may be made by fax, E-mail, or other methods of electronic communication.

- Article 22: The Company has instituted a just, fair, and open Procedure for the Election of Directors in accordance with the Company Act.If there is a shortfall of one-third of the directors, the Board of Directors shall convene a special shareholders' meeting for the by-election within 60 days. The tenure of succeeding directors shall expire at the end of the original service period.
- Article 23: The Company shall set up an Audit Committee pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee consists of all Independent Directors. The duties and other related matters of the Audit Committee Company should be performed as stipulated by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other regulations.

Chapter Five Officers

Article 24: The Company shall set up manager. The appointment, discharge and remuneration thereto shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter Six Final Accounts and Earnings Distribution

Article 25: The Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements at the end of each accounting period and submitted them to the annual shareholders' meeting for recognition in accordance with the law.I. Business report.

II. Financial statements.

III. Proposal for the distribution of earnings or make-up for the loss.

Article 26: If the Company is profitable in the fiscal year (refers to pre-tax net profit before subtracting bonuses and remunerations allocated to employees and directors), no less than 1% of the profit shall be offered as bonuses for employees, and no more than 4% of the profit shall be allocated as remuneration for directors.

If the Company has accumulated deficits (including adjustment to undistributed earnings), earnings shall be used to offset such deficits first. Employee compensation is mainly in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients shall include the employees of subsidiaries who meet certain criteria defined by the Board of Directors. The remunerations for directors are to be paid in cash only.

The abovementioned two issues shall be determined by the board and reported to the shareholder meetings.

Article 27: The current year's earnings after year-end accounting, if any, shall first be used to offset prior years' operating losses (including adjustment to undistributed earnings), and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. This does not apply if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. Special reserve is then allocated or reversed in accordance with the law or regulations of the authority. Regarding the remaining retained earning along with the opening undistributed earnings (including adjustment to undistributed earnings), the Board of Directors shall propose the distribution of earnings and submit to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The Company is operating in a growing environment and will utilize the economic environment for its sustainable operation and long term development. The Board of Directors lays emphasis on the stability and growth of dividends when proposing an earnings distribution plan. The dividend policy will be a combination of cash or stock, where cash dividend shall account for no less than 10% of the total dividend.

Chapter Seven Supplementary Provisions

- Article 28: The Company may invest in other external entities when its business requires, and may act as a shareholder of limited liability of other entities. The total investment amount shall not be subject to the restrictions set forth in the Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 29: The organizational charter of the Board of Directors and other branches shall be formulated by the Board of Directors.
- Article 30: Issues that are not fully addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be processed in accordance with the Company Act.
- Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on the thirty-first of August 1977. The first amendment was effected on the thirtieth of September 1977. The second amendment was effected on the twenty-

first of October 1977. The third amendment was effected on the fifteenth of December 1978. The fourth amendment was effected on the fifth of February 1979. The fifth amendment was effected on the thirty-first of July 1979. The sixth amendment was effected on the thirty-first of March 1980. The seventh amendment was effected on the first of May 1980. The eighth amendment was effected on the twenty-seventh of June 1980. The ninth amendment was effected on the seventeenth of April 1981. The tenth amendment was effected on the ninth of December 1981. The eleventh amendment was effected on the twenty-first of January 1982. The twelfth amendment was effected on the seventh of June 1982. The thirteenth amendment was effected on the twenty-ninth of December 1982. The fourteenth amendment was effected on the thirty of June 1985. The fifteenth amendment was effected on the twenty-fifth of April 1987. The sixth amendment was effected on the twelfth of May 1989. The seventeen amendment was effected on the eighteenth of September 1989. The eighteenth amendment was effected on the twenty-fifth of April 1991. The nineteenth amendment was effected on the thirtieth of April 1992. The twentieth amendment was effected on the thirtieth of March 1993. The twenty-first amendment was effected on the twenty-ninth of April 1994. The twenty-second amendment was effected on the twentyninth of April 1995. The twenty-third amendment was effected on the twentieth of April 1996. The twenty-fourth amendment was effected on the twenty-fourth of May 1997. The twenty-fifth amendment was effected on the thirtieth of April 1998. The twenty-sixth amendment was effected on the thirtieth of April 1999. The twenty-seventh amendment was effected on the nineteenth of May 2000. The twenty-eighth amendment was effected on the tenth of May 2001. The twenty-ninth amendment was effected on the nineteenth of June 2002. The thirtieth amendment was effected on the twelfth of June 2003. The thirty-first amendment was effected on the seventeenth of June 2005. The thirtysecond amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2006. The thirty-third amendment was effected on the thirteenth of June 2008. The thirty-fourth amendment was effected on the nineteenth of June 2012. The thirty-fifth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2013.

The thirty-sixth amendment was effected on the twenty-fourth of June 2014. The thirty-seventh amendment was effected on the third of June 2016. The thirty-eighth amendment was effected on the twenty-second of June 2017. The thirty-ninth amendment was effected on the fourteenth of June 2019. The forty amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022 after approval during the shareholders' meeting and amendment.

[Appendix 2]

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedures of Shareholders Meetings

Amended by Board of Directors on March 15, 2022.

Adoption by Shareholders Meeting on May 30, 2022.

- I. These Rules have been established in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies in order to build a strong board governance system for shareholders meetings and robust supervisory capabilities and reinforce management capabilities for the Company.
- II. Unless otherwise specified by law or the Articles of Incorporation, shareholder meetings of the Company shall proceed according to the terms of these Rules.
- III. Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholders' meetings are to be convened by the board of directors.

Any changes to the convening of a shareholder meeting shall be resolved in a board meeting, which should be completed at the latest before the notice of the shareholder meeting is sent.

The Company shall compile an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed description of the agenda to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors/supervisors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. At least 21 days before an annual general meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, an electronic copy of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared and posted onto the MOPS. Physical copies of the shareholder meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting, and made accessible to shareholders upon request. These documents must also be placed within the Company's premises and at the stock transfer agent, and distributed on-site during the shareholder meeting.

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.

Discussions concerning election or dismissal of directors and supervisors, amendment of Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, delisting, directors' competing business involvement, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, dismissal of the Company, merger, divestment, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of The Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers must be notified in advance with a summary explained as part of the meeting agenda, and cannot be raised in the form of special motion.

The notification for the convening of shareholder meeting has announced the re-election of directors and supervisors and the inauguration date. After the re-election at the shareholder meeting, the inauguration date shall not be changed by extraordinary motion or other means in the same meeting.

Shareholders who hold over 1% of the total issued shares may propose issues in the Company' s shareholder general meeting. Each shareholder is limited to one issue, and additional issues will not be included in the proposal discussion. Furthermore, if the issue raised by shareholders involves items in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the board of directors can omit the proposal. Shareholders may submit proposals which aim to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill social responsibilities. The proposals should cover one discussion item at a time in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and those with more than one item in the proposal will not be included in the motion.

The Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, methods of acceptance, either in writing or electronic format, venue of acceptance and period. The acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

Shareholder proposals shall be limited to 300 words. Proposals that exceed 300 words shall not be listed in the proposals. The proposing shareholders shall personally or entrust another to attend the regular shareholders meeting and participate in the proposal discussion.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. During the shareholders meeting, the board of directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed motions are excluded from the discussion.

IV. For each shareholders' meeting, shareholders may offer to show the power of attorney issued by the Company that specifies the scope of authorization and authorize their proxy to attend the meeting.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must be received by the Company at least 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In cases where multiple proxy forms are issued, the one that arrives first shall prevail.

However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw from the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholder meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic means after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice must be sent to the Company by no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the due date, the vote of the proxy attendant shall prevail. Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholder meeting by teleconferencing after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice must be sent to the Company by no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw to the Company by no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to witten notice must be sent to the Company by no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to witten notice must be sent to the Company by no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement.

arrangement before the due date, the vote of the proxy attendant shall prevail.

V. Shareholders' meeting should be held at the location of the Company or the place convenient for the shareholders and suitable for the meeting occasion. The meeting should not be earlier than 9am or later than 3pm. Independent directors' opinions on the meeting place and time shall also be fully considered.
If the shareholder meeting is held by teleconferencing, it is not subject to the

restriction on the revenue as specified in the preceding paragraph.

VI. The meeting notice shall specify details such as the check-in time, venue, and other important notes for shareholders, proxy solicitors and proxies (referred to as shareholders) where relevant. Shareholder meetings convened by teleconferencing shall specify the methods for shareholders to participate and exercise their rights, the methods used to handle the failure of teleconference platform or teleconferencing sessions due to force majeure, as well as the date and other requirements if the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed. The teleconferencing meeting should also specify the alternative measures taken for shareholders who may have difficulties joining the meeting by teleconferencing. Admission of meeting participants shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The reception area must be clearly marked and stationed with competent personnel. Check in to the teleconferencing platform of the shareholder meeting should be completed at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, those who complete the check-in are considered to have attended the meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholder meetings by presenting valid conference pass, attendance card or other document of similar nature. The Company may not request shareholders to present additional documentary proof unless specified in advance. Proxy form acquirers are required to bring identity proof for verification.

The Company shall provide an attendance register for the attending shareholders to sign in, or have the attending shareholders turn in their attendance cards as to sign in.

The Company should deliver the meeting handbook, annual reports, attendance cards, speech notes, votes and other related information to the attending shareholders. Ballots should also be attached for electing directors and supervisors.

Where the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one proxy may attend the shareholders meeting. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendants can only appoint one representative to attend shareholder meeting.

Shareholders who would like to attend the teleconferencing of shareholder meeting should register with the Company at least two days before the shareholder meeting.

For shareholder meetings that are held by teleconferencing, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other relevant information to the teleconferencing platform of the shareholder meeting, and keep them disclosed until the end of the meeting.

VII. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting

shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Board of Directors. When the chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the delegation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act.

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

The shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors shall be personally hosted by the chairman of the board. More than half of the directors (including at least one independent director) and at least one representing member of various functional committees shall attend the meeting, and the attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

For the meeting that is convened by the ones with the convening authority outside of the board, the meeting should be chaired by convening authority. One person should be selected to chair the meeting if there are more than two present.

Attorneys, accountants or other relevant personnel appointed by the Company may attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

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

The aforementioned recorded materials shall be retained 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.

For the shareholder meetings held by teleconferencing, the Company shall retain records of the shareholders' registration, login, check-in, questioning, voting and vote counting results, etc., and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire meeting.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly retained by the Company during the period of existence, and they shall be provided to those who are entrusted with handling teleconferencing tasks.

IX. Attendance at shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares in attendance is counted based on the submitted attendance cards and the shareholding reported on the teleconferencing platform, together with the shares with the written or electronic voting rights.

The chair is to call the meeting to order at the designated meeting time, and at the same time announce the number of non-voting rights and number of shares present and other relevant information.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. The chair is to announce the meeting adjourned if still less than one third of the total issued shares are presented at the meeting

after the postponement twice. For the shareholder meeting held by teleconferencing, the Company shall announce the adjournment of the meeting on the teleconferencing platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. The tentative resolution may be sent to all shareholders to notify them of another shareholder meeting to be held within one month. Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholder meeting which is to be held by teleconferencing shall register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

If the attending shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares before the end of the meeting, the chair is to make a tentative resolution and re-submit it for a shareholder's vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

X. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will determine the meeting proceedings, and motions (including special motions or amended motions) shall be passed one at a time. The proceedings cannot be changed unless resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

The regulations of the preceding paragraph may be applied to a meeting of shareholders convened by a party 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 extemporary 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 chairperson must allow for sufficient time to explain and discuss the various motions, amendments or special motions proposed during the meeting. The chairperson may announce discontinuance of further discussions if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with the voting and arrange sufficient voting time.

XI. Before speaking, the attending shareholders should first fill out speech notes clearly stating the purpose, account number (or the attendance pass number) or account name and allow the chair to determine the order to give the speech.

The attending shareholders are considered to offer no statement if they only provide the statement slips without speaking. In the event where the content of the statement is inconsistent with the speech note, the content of the statement should prevail.

Each shareholder shall not make more than two statements for the same proposals without the chairman's agreement, and each statement shall not exceed five minutes. If shareholder's statement violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the issue, the chairman shall halt the statement.

When an attending shareholder is making a statement, other shareholders shall

not speak unless given permission by the chairman and the speaking shareholder. Violators shall be halted by the chairman.

The corporate shareholders who assign more than two legal representatives to attend the meeting can only have one person giving speech for a motion.

After an attending shareholder speaks, the chairman shall personally answer or designate a person to answer.

For the shareholder meetings held by teleconferencing, the shareholders who attend the meeting by teleconferencing may raise their questions in text form on the teleconferencing platform after the chair announces the start of the meeting and before the chair announces the ending of the meeting. A shareholder may not raise their questions more than twice for a single motion, and each question is limited to 200 words. These do not apply to the requirements of Paragraphs 1 to 5.

The abovementioned questions which do not violate the rules or do not exceed the scope of the motion should be disclosed on the teleconferencing platform as public knowledge.

XII. Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares. The shares of the shareholders without voting rights are not counted in the total issued shares for the resolution of the meeting.

A shareholder who has a personal interest with the agenda of the meeting which may result in a conflict of interest with the Company shall not participate in the voting, nor shall he/she act on behalf of other shareholders to exercise the voting rights of other shareholders.

The abovementioned shares of the shareholders without voting rights will not be counted towards the total number of shares with voting rights of shareholders attending the meeting.

Other than the trusts or securities agencies approved by the authorities, a person representing more than two shareholders as a proxy cannot have the shares exceeding 3% of the total voting shares. The exceeded voting rights will not be counted.

XIII. Every share represents one vote unless it is restricted or deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

Shareholders may exercise their voting power in correspondence or by electronic transmission in shareholder meetings, and the exercise method shall be specified in the notice of shareholders meetings. Shareholders exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, this is also considered to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extemporary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting. It is therefore recommended that the Company avoids the submission of extemporary motions and amendments to original proposals.

Shareholders exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall deliver their declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the shareholders meeting. If there is a repetition of the declaration of intent, whichever delivered the first will be served. However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw from the previous proxy arrangement.

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 by teleconferencing, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. If a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. During the voting process, the chair or the designated personnel announce the total number of the eligible voting rights of the attending shareholders case by case and then carry out the voting. On the same day of the meeting, the number of agree, disagree and abstain are entered into the Market Observation Post System.

For the amendment or substitute of the same motion, the chair is to combine it with the original motion to determine the vote order. If one of the proposals has been passed, the other proposals are viewed as denied and no more voting will be conducted.

The monitoring and counting personnel for the voting should be assigned by the chair, and the monitoring personnel should have a shareholder status.

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.

For the shareholder meetings held by teleconferencing, the votes shall be counted once after the chair announces the close of voting, and the results of the voting and election will be announced.

For the shareholder meetings also held by teleconferencing, shareholders, solicitors or entrusted proxies who have already registered to attend the meetings by teleconferencing in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 but wish to attend the physical meetings shall take the procedures same as the registration to cancel their registration at least two days before the meeting. Those who fail to cancel the registration on time can only attend the meetings by teleconferencing.

Those who exercise their voting rights by correspondence or by electronic means without retracting their voting rights already exercised and participate in shareholder meetings by teleconferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original motion, propose amendment to the original motion or exercise their voting rights on the revision of the original motion, except for extemporary

motions.

- XIV. Shareholder meetings that involve election of directors and supervisors shall proceed according to the Company's election policy. Results of the elections, including the list of elected directors and the final tally, must be announced onsite, as well as those who are not elected and the number of shares they have. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- XV. All resolutions of the shareholder's meeting shall be kept as minutes of the meeting on record, signed or sealed by the chair of the shareholders' meeting, and release to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and the distribution of the resolution record can be made electronically.

The distribution of the aforementioned resolutions can be entered into the Market Observation Post System to be publicly announced.

The resolution proceedings should correctly record the year, month, day, venue, name of the chair, voting method, the essentials of the proceedings and the voting results (including the statistical weights). If there is an election of directors and supervisors, the votes received by each nominee shall also be disclosed. These records are to be kept permanently during the Company's existence.

The minutes of the shareholder meeting held by teleconferencing should record the items mentioned the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the meeting, the convening method the meeting, the name of the chair and the meeting minute taker, the measures taken for those who have difficulties participating in the meeting by teleconferencing or when the teleconferencing platform or the teleconference experiences force majeure.

XVI. The number of shares owned by the solicitors, the entrusted proxies and shareholders attending the shareholder meeting in writing or electronically is compiled into a chart with a prescribed format on the meeting day and is disclosed clearly at the meeting venue. For shareholder meetings that are held by teleconferencing, the Company shall upload the above information to the teleconferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and keep them disclosed until the end of the meeting.

When the shareholder meeting by teleconferencing is announced to start, the number of voting rights of the attending shareholders is disclosed on the teleconferencing platform. The same applies to when the number of voting rights in attendance is compiled again during the meeting.

The Company must disclose on MOPS in a timely manner any shareholder meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange).

XVII. Staff handling administrative affairs of the shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.The chair is to direct proctors (or security guards) to help maintain order of the

The chair is to direct proctors (or security guards) to help maintain order of the meeting. The proctors (or security personnel) help maintaining order at the

meeting place shall wear an armband bearing the word "Proctor" or an identification card.

For venues that are equipped with broadcasting equipment, the chairman shall halt any shareholder that make statements from equipment not allocated to the Company.

Shareholders in violation of the rules and disobeying correction by the chair to disrupt the meeting are asked to leave the venue and will be escorted out by the proctors or the security personnel.

XVIII. The chair may announce a break time during the meeting at his/her discretion. The chair is to rule a meeting suspension due to force majeure and announce another time to resume the meeting as appropriate.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for use before all agenda issues of the shareholders meeting (including Extemporary Motions) are addressed, the shareholders meeting shall determine another venue to resume the meeting.

The shareholders may decide to postpone or continue the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

- XIX. For shareholder meetings that are held by teleconferencing, the Company immediately discloses the voting results of motions and election results to the teleconferencing platform of the shareholder meeting in accordance with the regulations, and keeps them disclosed for at least another 15 minutes after the chair announces the ending of the meeting.
- XX. Both the chairperson and the meeting minute keeper shall be at the same domestic location when holding teleconferencing shareholder meetings, and the chair should announce the address of the place at the beginning of the meeting.
- XXI. For shareholder meetings that are held by teleconferencing, the Company shall provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide relevant services before and during the meeting to resolve technical communication problems.

For shareholder meetings that are held by teleconferencing, the chairperson should announce at the start of the meeting that except when there is no need to postpone or continue the meeting in accordance with Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act is not applicable to the date of meeting postponement or resumption for the interruption to the teleconferencing platform or the meeting lasting more than 30 minutes due to force majeure, before the chair announces the end of the meeting.

For the shareholder meeting that is postponed or resumed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it is not necessary to re-discuss or resolve the motions for which voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results and the election of directors and supervisors have been announced.

If the Company postpones or resumes the meeting according to the provisions of Paragraph 2, the relevant preparation should be conducted based on the date of the original shareholder meeting in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and the shareholders listed in the shareholder register by the stock stop-transfer date are eligible to attend the shareholder meeting.

In accordance with period specified by the 2nd half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies and Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15 and Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the date of shareholder meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

If the teleconference shareholder meeting cannot resume as described in Paragraph 2, and the total number of shares represented in attendance still meet the statutory quorum for the resolutions conducted after subtracting the number of shares that attended the meeting by teleconferencing, the meeting may still continue without needing a postponement or resumption in accordance with Paragraph 2.

Alternative measures should be taken for shareholders who may have difficulties joining the meeting by teleconferencing.

XXII. These Rules are to be announced and implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and likewise for the revision.

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. Details on Directors' Shareholdings

Book closure date: Iuly 2 2023

				July 2, 2023	
Title	Accession	Term	Name	Book closure date	
The	Date	Term	Ivanie	Number of shares held	
Chairman	man 2023.05.30 3 years	SHIN LAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	4,000,585		
		e jeurs	Representative: LIN, CHIEN-HAN	.,,	
Vice	2023.05.30	3 vears	YUAN HSING INVESTMENT LTD.	8,076,190	
Chairman ^{2025.05.50}		5 years	Representative: LIN, MING-SHENG	0,070,190	
Director	2022 05 20	2 110000	CHENG SHIN INVESTMENT LTD.	21 951 227	
Director	2023.05.30	5 years	Representative: LIU,YUN-FANG	21,851,337	
			SECOM CO., LTD.		
Director	2022 05 20	2	Representative: SATO SADAHIRO	122 110 070	
Director	2023.05.30	3 years	Representative: NAKATA TAKASHI	123,110,870	
Director			Representative: ONODERA HIROFUMI		
Director	2022 05 20	23 ()5 3() 3 vears	SHIN LAN ENTERPRISE INC.	14 605 06	
Director	2023.03.30		Representative: HSU,LAN-YING	14,605,063	
Director	2023.05.30	3 years	TU,HENG-YI	50,750	
Independent Director	2023.05.30	3 years	CHEN TIEN-WEN	-	
Independent Director	2023.05.30	3 years	CHIANG YUNG-CHENG	-	
Independent Director	2023.05.30	3 years	CHIANG,KUANG-TSE	_	
Total shareholdings of all directors (excluding independent directors)			171,694,795		

Note: In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 26 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios in Public Companies, all Directors shall hold a minimum of 16,000,000 shares.

