

TAIWAN SECOM COMPANY LTD.

Stock Symbol : 9917

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Agenda



ESG



**SMART CITY
ALL in ONE**



Time: 9:00 a.m. on May 28, 2025

Venue: No. 151, Sec. 5, Danjin Rd., Tamsui Dist, New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

(TAIWAN SECOM EMPLOYEE TRAINING CENTER)

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Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.
Procedures for 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman Takes Chair

III. Chairman's Remarks

IV. Company Reports

V. Proposals

VI. Discussion

VII. Extemporaneous Motions

VIII. Adjournment

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Agenda for 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting method: Physical meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m. on May 28, 2025 (Wednesday)

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

Chairman's Remarks

I. Company Reports

(I) 2024 Business Report

(II) 2024 Audit Committee Report

(III) 2024 Audit Committee Convener Reporting on the Communication between Independent Directors and the Head of Internal Audit.

(IV) 2024 Distribution of Employees and Directors' Remuneration

II. Proposals

(I) Adoption of 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements

(II) Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2024 Earnings

III. Discussion

Amendments to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

IV. Extemporaneous Motions

V. Adjournment

[COMPANY REPORTS]

I. 2024 BUSINESS REPORT

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

2024 CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS REPORT AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Company's 2024 net revenue was NTD 17,859,305 thousand, an increase of NTD 785,328 thousand or 4.60% from NTD 17,073,977 thousand in 2023. The operating income was NTD 2,866,194 thousand, an increase of NTD 225,780 thousand or 8.55% from NTD 2,640,414 thousand in 2023. The income before tax was NTD 3,504,438 thousand, an increase of NTD 312,529 thousand or 9.79% from NTD 3,191,909 thousand in 2023. The operating revenue from major segments is as follows:

1. Electronic system segment revenue was NTD 7,698,620 thousand, a 7.20% year-over-year increase compared with its revenue of 2023.
2. Security guard service segment revenue was NTD 2,375,136 thousand, a 1.35% year-over-year increase compared with its revenue of 2023.
3. Cash delivery segment revenue was NTD 1,437,551 thousand, a 7.11% year-over-year increase compared with its revenue of 2023.
4. Logistics service segment revenue was NTD 1,060,428 thousand, a 3.95% year-over-year increase compared with its revenue of 2023.
5. Catering services segment revenue was NTD 1,847,765 thousand, a 12.91% year-over-year increase compared with its revenue of 2023.
6. Other operating segments' revenue was NTD 3,439,805 thousand, a 3.11% year-over-year decrease compared with its revenue of 2023.

Chairman: Lin Chien-Han

CEO: Lin Chien-Han

CAO: Chen Su-Ling

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement 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 Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries' amounted to NT\$17,859,305 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the revenue consists of security system revenue which is the Company's main source of revenue. The customer contracts include various performance conditions and terms, due to the practice of the industry. The Company needed to make the judgment when the performance obligation is completed based on the terms of customer orders or contracts, and recognized revenue when the company satisfies a performance obligation. Due to the revenue derived from rendering service received in advance, the timing to recognize the revenue is significant judgment for the Company is determined as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to:

1. Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition and the process of generating and recognizing revenue; evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around revenue recognition.
2. Selecting samples to perform tests of details, reviewing significant terms and condition of contracts and assessing the performance obligation and the trading price to verify the occurrence of sales transaction.
3. Acquiring the detail of the revenue recognition for the contract liabilities for security system revenue by month, and selecting samples to review the contract period and reassess the accuracy of the amount of revenue recognition to verify the reasonableness of the timing of revenue recognition.
4. Executing cut-off testing procedures.

We also consider the appropriateness of the disclosures of operating revenue. Please refer to Note 4 and Note 6.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company 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 2024 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Liu, Hui-Yuan

Wang, Hsuan-Hsuan

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of			
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4 and 6	\$5,459,747	19	\$4,690,333	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 5 and 6	67,257	-	1,062	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current	4, 5 and 6	120,449	1	137,485	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 6 and 8	209,439	1	155,553	1
Contract assets, current	4 and 6	661,218	2	773,229	3
Notes receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	194,437	1	174,145	1
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	1,295,221	5	1,276,010	5
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	4, 6 and 7	57,395	-	239,911	1
Operating lease receivables	4, 5 and 6	45,720	-	36,431	-
Finance lease receivables	4 and 6	72,500	-	68,199	-
Inventories, net	4 and 6	585,559	2	524,559	2
Prepayments	7	941,480	3	742,247	3
Other current assets		264,986	1	222,539	1
Total current assets		9,975,408	35	9,041,703	34
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	4, 5 and 6	142,658	1	256,355	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 5 and 6	203,676	1	315,893	1
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6 and 8	101,263	-	132,085	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 5 and 6	4,942,328	18	4,481,643	17
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6, 7 and 8	9,889,271	35	9,480,823	35
Right-of-use assets	4, 6 and 7	1,076,936	4	1,119,158	4
Investment property, net	4, 5 and 6	22,973	-	23,317	-
Intangible assets	4 and 6	465,427	2	460,375	2
Deferred tax assets	4, 5 and 6	395,781	1	408,298	2
Prepayment for equipment		124,818	-	366,706	1
Refundable deposits	7	396,116	1	359,050	1
Long-term receivables	5 and 6	78,513	-	64,447	-
Long-term finance lease receivables	4 and 6	198,651	1	124,296	1
Other assets, non-current		251,068	1	226,241	-
Total non-current assets		18,289,479	65	17,818,687	66
Total assets		\$28,264,887	100	\$26,860,390	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of			
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	4, 6 and 8	\$1,415,000	5	\$125,000	1
Short-term bills payable	6	360,000	1	110,000	-
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6 and 7	1,554,317	6	1,478,205	6
Notes payable		276,969	1	247,526	1
Accounts payable		788,550	3	936,360	3
Accounts payable to related parties	7	25,235	-	26,824	-
Other payables	6 and 7	2,248,703	8	2,387,420	9
Current tax liabilities	4, 5 and 6	324,585	1	282,712	1
Provisions, current	4 and 6	4,319	-	5,841	-
Lease liabilities	6	354,746	1	319,333	1
Lease liabilities to related parties	6 and 7	18,043	-	13,579	-
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6 and 8	344,339	1	1,892,339	7
Other current liabilities	4, 6 and 7	131,715	1	136,870	1
Total current liabilities		7,846,521	28	7,962,009	30
Non-current liabilities					
Contract Liabilities, non-current	4 and 6	7,807	-	5,786	-
Long-term loans	4, 6 and 8	4,250,000	15	2,966,000	11
Provisions, non-current	4 and 6	55,968	-	80,886	-
Lease liabilities	6	678,053	2	773,450	3
Lease liabilities to related parties	6 and 7	24,682	-	9,815	-
Long-term payables		-	-	25,706	-
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4, 5 and 6	1,280,829	5	1,334,130	5
Guarantee deposits	6 and 7	634,599	2	640,414	2
Total non-current liabilities		6,931,938	24	5,836,187	21
Total liabilities		14,778,459	52	13,798,196	51
Equity Attributable to the Parent Company					
Common stock	6	4,511,971	16	4,511,971	17
Capital surplus	6	1,152,973	4	1,063,044	4
Retained earnings	6				
Legal reserve		4,743,941	17	4,485,859	17
Special reserve		56,445	-	91,087	-
Unappropriated earnings		2,960,645	11	2,725,093	10
Other components of equity	4 and 6	(190,626)	(1)	(56,445)	-
Treasury stock	4 and 6	(221,003)	(1)	(232,862)	(1)
Non-Controlling Interests	6	472,082	2	474,447	2
Total equity		13,486,428	48	13,062,194	49
Total liabilities and equity		\$28,264,887	100	\$26,860,390	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

Item	Notes	2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	4 and 7	\$17,910,162	100	\$17,118,060	100
Less: Sales returns and allowances		(50,857)	-	(44,083)	-
Net revenue	6	17,859,305	100	17,073,977	100
Operating costs	6 and 7	(12,043,548)	(67)	(11,495,601)	(67)
Gross profit		5,815,757	33	5,578,376	33
Operating expenses	6 and 7				
Sales and marketing expenses		(956,014)	(5)	(1,043,014)	(6)
General and administrative expenses		(1,797,179)	(10)	(1,770,868)	(10)
Research and development expenses		(124,712)	(1)	(118,886)	(1)
Expected credit losses		(71,658)	(1)	(5,194)	-
Subtotal		(2,949,563)	(17)	(2,937,962)	(17)
Operating income		2,866,194	16	2,640,414	16
Non-operating income and loss					
Interest income	6	31,449	-	28,416	-
Other income	6 and 7	37,624	-	16,288	-
Other gains and losses	5 and 6	66,356	-	78,488	-
Finance costs	6	(129,509)	(1)	(112,518)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	4	632,324	4	540,821	3
Subtotal		638,244	3	551,495	2
Income before income tax		3,504,438	19	3,191,909	18
Income tax expenses	4, 5 and 6	(611,238)	(3)	(569,915)	(3)
Net income		2,893,200	16	2,621,994	15
Other comprehensive income	6				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(69,661)	-	(75,062)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(122,639)	(1)	105,877	1
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures-may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(12,904)	-	2,239	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		7,930	-	11,557	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2,346	-	(1,329)	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures-may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		26,779	-	680	-
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(168,149)	(1)	43,962	1
Total comprehensive income		\$2,725,051	15	\$2,665,956	16
Net income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		\$2,845,307		\$2,591,253	
Non-Controlling Interests	6	47,893		30,741	
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		\$2,671,386		\$2,630,249	
Non-Controlling Interests	6	53,665		35,707	
Earnings per share (NT\$)					
Basic earnings per share	6	\$6.42		\$5.85	
Diluted earnings per share	6	\$6.41		\$5.85	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company										Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		Treasury stock	Total			
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$4,511,971	\$906,891	\$4,220,058	\$15,352	\$2,741,795	\$(61,108)	\$(29,979)	\$(263,255)	\$12,041,725	\$487,702	\$12,529,427	
Appropriations and distributions of 2022 unappropriated earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	265,801	-	(265,801)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	75,735	(75,735)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,255,986)	-	-	-	(2,255,986)	-	(2,255,986)	
Other changes in capital reserve												
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		7,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,733	44	7,777	
Overdue dividend collection	-	(74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74)	-	(74)	
Net income in 2023	-	-	-	-	2,591,253	-	-	-	2,591,253	30,741	2,621,994	
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax in 2023	-	-	-	-	(62,037)	1,809	99,224	-	38,996	4,966	43,962	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,529,216	1,809	99,224	-	2,630,249	35,707	2,665,956	
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock transaction	-	105,618	-	-	-	-	-	30,393	136,011	-	136,011	
Parent company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	42,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,876	-	42,876	
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	43,375	-	(43,375)	-	-	5,942	5,942	
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	23,016	-	(23,016)	-	-	-	-	
Difference between consideration given/received and carrying amount of interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(9,620)	-	-	-	(9,620)	(13,064)	(22,684)	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(5,167)	-	-	-	(5,167)	2,525	(2,642)	
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,409)	(44,409)	
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$4,511,971	\$1,063,044	\$4,485,859	\$91,087	\$2,725,093	\$(59,299)	\$2,854	\$(232,862)	\$12,587,747	\$474,447	\$13,062,194	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$4,511,971	\$1,063,044	\$4,485,859	\$91,087	\$2,725,093	\$(59,299)	\$2,854	\$(232,862)	\$12,587,747	\$474,447	\$13,062,194	
Appropriations and distributions of 2023 unappropriated earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	258,082	-	(258,082)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reversal of Special reserve	-	-	-	(34,642)	34,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,346,225)	-	-	-	(2,346,225)	-	(2,346,225)	
Other changes in capital reserve												
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		1,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160	20	1,180	
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	2,845,307	-	-	-	2,845,307	47,893	2,893,200	
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax in 2024	-	-	-	-	(56,122)	26,779	(144,578)	-	(173,921)	5,772	(168,149)	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,789,185	26,779	(144,578)	-	2,671,386	53,665	2,725,051	
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock transaction	-	53,140	-	-	-	-	-	11,859	64,999	-	64,999	
Parent company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	35,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,629	-	35,629	
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	12,553	-	(12,553)	-	-	-	-	
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,829	-	(3,829)	-	-	-	-	
Difference between consideration given/received and carrying amount of interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	(350)	(3,196)	(3,546)	
Increase (decrease) through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52,854)	(52,854)	
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$4,511,971	\$1,152,973	\$4,743,941	\$56,445	\$2,960,645	\$(32,520)	\$(158,106)	\$(221,003)	\$13,014,346	\$472,082	\$13,486,428	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	2024	2023	Description	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$3,504,438	\$3,191,909	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(15,000)	(115,023)
Income before tax	3,504,438	3,191,909	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	166	186,455
Adjustments to reconcile income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:			Capital deducted by cash of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,278	7,772
Depreciation	1,660,700	1,545,901	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(200,389)	(246,037)
Amortization	89,525	84,336	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	177,325	348,257
Expected credit losses	71,658	5,194	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(35,829)	(68,513)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,478)	(26)	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	87,204	61,954
Interest expense	129,509	112,518	Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(176,886)	(69,904)
Interest income	(31,449)	(28,416)	Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	3,940
Dividend income	(11,684)	(8,284)	Acquisition of a subsidiary (net of cash acquired)	12,246	-
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(632,324)	(540,821)	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,404,274)	(1,609,332)
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6,625)	2,064	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	25,422	17,096
Loss on disposal of investments	1,387	-	Increase in refundable deposits	(34,060)	(23,187)
Impairment loss of non-financial assets	33,179	-	Acquisition of intangible assets	(89,785)	(62,633)
Loss (Gain) on lease modification	1,065	(224)	Decrease (increase) in prepayment for equipment	241,888	(66,352)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Increase in other current assets	(35,434)	(42,376)
Contract assets	112,011	(319,131)	Dividends received	408,654	377,688
Notes receivable, net	(20,292)	16,099	Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	(38,612)	-
Accounts receivable, net	(83,541)	(58,649)	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,067,086)	(1,300,195)
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	182,516	21,653			
Inventories, net	(292,856)	(199,980)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Prepayments	(199,012)	(118,054)	Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	1,290,000	(705,000)
Other current assets	16,671	220,692	Increase in short-term bills payable	250,000	80,000
Operating lease receivables	(9,289)	(9,612)	Increase in long-term loans	33,800,000	6,766,000
Finance lease receivables	(78,656)	32,591	Decrease in long-term loans	(34,064,000)	(6,060,500)
Long-term receivables	(14,066)	(14,507)	(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	(5,903)	8,991
Contract liabilities	78,133	41,414	Cash payments for the principal portion of lease liability	(461,803)	(392,562)
Notes payable	29,443	(105,696)	Cash dividends paid	(2,346,225)	(2,255,986)
Accounts payable	(238,287)	129,622	Disposal of treasury stock	64,999	136,011
Accounts payable to related parties	(1,589)	2,384	Changes in non-controlling interests	(53,027)	(67,225)
Other payables	(166,904)	57,657	Overdue dividend collection	-	(74)
Provision	(26,440)	(33,632)	Net cash used in financing activities	(1,525,959)	(2,490,345)
Other current liabilities	(5,121)	18,863			
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(122,244)	(114,732)			
Cash generated from operations	3,965,378	3,931,133	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	769,414	(463,134)
Interest received	50,867	27,662	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,690,333	5,153,467
Interest paid	(110,060)	(96,745)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$5,459,747	\$4,690,333
Income tax paid	(543,726)	(534,644)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,362,459	3,327,406			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the parent company only financial statements”).

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognized by the Company amounted to NT\$7,846,366 thousand for the year ended December

31, 2024, and the revenue consists of security system revenue which is the Company's main source of revenue. The customer contracts include various performance conditions and terms, due to the practice of the industry. The Company needed to make the judgment when the performance obligation is completed based on the terms of customer orders or contracts, and recognized revenue when the Company satisfies a performance obligation. Due to the revenue derived from rendering service received in advance, the timing to recognize the revenue is significant judgment for the Company is determined as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to:

1. Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition and the process of generating and recognizing revenue; evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around revenue recognition.
2. Selecting samples to perform tests of details, reviewing significant terms and condition of contracts and assessing the performance obligation and the trading price to verify the occurrence of sales transaction.
3. Acquiring the detail of the revenue recognition for the contract liabilities for security system revenue by month, and selecting samples to review the contract period and reassess the accuracy of the amount of revenue recognition to verify the reasonableness of the timing of revenue recognition.
4. Executing cut-off testing procedures.

We also consider the appropriateness of the disclosures of operating revenue. Please refer to Note 4 and Note 6.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 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 parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company 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 2024 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Liu, Hui-Yuan

Wang, Hsuan-Hsuan

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 11, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of			
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4 and 6	\$859,310	4	\$579,718	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 5 and 6	66,150	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, current	4, 5, 6 and 8	26,897	-	-	-
Contract assets, current	4 and 6	11,941	-	22,595	-
Notes receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	162,892	1	142,664	1
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5 and 6	562,367	3	663,042	3
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	4, 6 and 7	108,063	-	191,105	1
Finance lease receivables, net	4, 5 and 6	72,040	-	67,865	-
Other receivables from related parties	7	-	-	400,000	2
Inventories, net	4 and 6	186,679	1	181,116	1
Prepayments		607,162	3	476,436	2
Other current assets		45,502	-	47,069	-
Total current assets		2,709,003	12	2,771,610	13
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, non-current	4, 5 and 6	12,393	-	70,517	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 5 and 6	31,994	-	67,252	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4, 6 and 8	11,500	-	11,500	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 5 and 6	12,357,949	56	11,585,035	54
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6 and 7	5,623,728	25	5,687,452	27
Right-of-use assets	4, 6 and 7	180,933	1	173,630	1
Investment property, net	4, 5 and 6	281,222	1	281,448	1
Intangible assets	4 and 6	98,314	1	95,314	-
Deferred tax assets	4, 5 and 6	330,166	2	315,408	2
Prepayment for equipment		9,869	-	8,706	-
Refundable deposits	7	274,774	1	235,863	1
Long-term receivables	5 and 6	67,440	-	53,595	-
Long-term finance lease receivables	4, 5 and 6	198,121	1	123,561	1
Other assets, non-current		31,961	-	52,605	-
Total non-current assets		19,510,364	88	18,761,886	87
Total assets		\$22,219,367	100	\$21,533,496	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of			
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	4 and 6	\$400,000	2	\$-	-
Contract liabilities, current	4 and 6	1,402,832	6	1,297,451	6
Notes payable		214,220	1	163,855	1
Notes payable to related parties	7	69,794	-	143,111	1
Accounts payable		175,397	1	219,649	1
Accounts payable to related parties	7	72,126	-	111,748	-
Other payables	7	648,199	3	635,984	3
Current tax liabilities	4, 5 and 6	175,958	1	148,961	1
Lease liabilities, current	6 and 7	86,077	-	86,174	-
Current portion of long-term loans	4 and 6	-	-	1,700,000	8
Other current liabilities		88,289	1	82,252	-
Total current liabilities		3,332,892	15	4,589,185	21
Non-current liabilities					
Contract Liabilities, non-current	4 and 6	1,330	-	3,813	-
Long-term loans	4 and 6	4,000,000	18	2,500,000	12
Provisions, non-current	4	7,200	-	7,200	-
Lease liabilities, non-current	6 and 7	95,353	-	88,180	-
Long-term notes payables and accounts payables	4	-	-	442	-
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4, 5 and 6	1,206,700	5	1,193,710	6
Guarantee deposits	6	561,546	3	563,219	3
Total non-current liabilities		5,872,129	26	4,356,564	21
Total liabilities		9,205,021	41	8,945,749	42
Equity attributable to the parent					
Common stock	6	4,511,971	21	4,511,971	21
Capital surplus	6	1,152,973	5	1,063,044	5
Retained earnings	6				
Legal reserve		4,743,941	22	4,485,859	21
Special reserve		56,445	-	91,087	-
Unappropriated earnings		2,960,645	13	2,725,093	12
Other components of equity	4 and 6	(190,626)	(1)	(56,445)	-
Treasury stock	4 and 6	(221,003)	(1)	(232,862)	(1)
Total equity		13,014,346	59	12,587,747	58
Total liabilities and equity		\$22,219,367	100	\$21,533,496	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

Item	Notes	2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	4 and 7	\$7,879,051	100	\$7,674,065	100
Less: Sales returns and allowances		(32,685)	-	(28,781)	-
Net revenue	6	7,846,366	100	7,645,284	100
Operating costs	6 and 7	(4,156,741)	(53)	(4,045,441)	(53)
Gross profit		3,689,625	47	3,599,843	47
Operating expenses	6 and 7				
Sales and marketing expenses		(750,700)	(10)	(855,606)	(11)
General and administrative expenses		(1,240,161)	(16)	(1,176,778)	(15)
Research and development expenses		(110,850)	(1)	(108,210)	(2)
Expected credit losses		(70,100)	(1)	(5,000)	-
Subtotal		(2,171,811)	(28)	(2,145,594)	(28)
Operating income		1,517,814	19	1,454,249	19
Non-operating income and loss					
Interest income	6 and 7	7,097	-	3,595	-
Other income	6	40,931	1	20,385	-
Other gains and losses	6 and 7	146,071	2	119,775	2
Finance costs	6	(84,432)	(1)	(76,385)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	4	1,525,963	19	1,373,923	18
Subtotal		1,635,630	21	1,441,293	19
Income before income tax		3,153,444	40	2,895,542	38
Income tax expenses	4, 5 and 6	(308,137)	(4)	(304,289)	(4)
Net income		2,845,307	36	2,591,253	34
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6	(75,033)	(1)	(43,192)	(1)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	(29,035)	-	33,068	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures-may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6	(105,636)	(1)	42,128	1
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	6	9,004	-	5,183	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	6	26,779	-	1,809	-
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(173,921)	(2)	38,996	-
Total comprehensive income		\$2,671,386	34	\$2,630,249	34
Earnings per share (NT\$)	4 and 6				
Basic earnings per share		\$6.42		\$5.85	
Diluted earnings per share		\$6.41		\$5.85	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		Treasury stock	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$4,511,971	\$906,891	\$4,220,058	\$15,352	\$2,741,795	\$(61,108)	\$(29,979)	\$(263,255)	\$12,041,725
Appropriations and distributions of 2022 unappropriated earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	265,801	-	(265,801)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	75,735	(75,735)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,255,986)	-	-	-	(2,255,986)
Other changes in capital reserve									
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	7,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,733
Overdue dividend collection	-	(74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74)
Net income in 2023	-	-	-	-	2,591,253	-	-	-	2,591,253
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2023	-	-	-	-	(62,037)	1,809	99,224	-	38,996
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,529,216	1,809	99,224	-	2,630,249
Acquisition of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock									
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock transaction	-	105,618	-	-	-	-	-	30,393	136,011
Parent company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	42,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,876
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	43,375	-	(43,375)	-	-
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	23,016	-	(23,016)	-	-
Increase (decrease) through changes in interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(14,787)	-	-	-	(14,787)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$4,511,971</u>	<u>\$1,063,044</u>	<u>\$4,485,859</u>	<u>\$91,087</u>	<u>\$2,725,093</u>	<u>\$(59,299)</u>	<u>\$2,854</u>	<u>\$(232,862)</u>	<u>\$12,587,747</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$4,511,971	\$1,063,044	\$4,485,859	\$91,087	\$2,725,093	\$(59,299)	\$2,854	\$(232,862)	\$12,587,747
Appropriations and distributions of 2023 unappropriated earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	258,082	-	(258,082)	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Special reserve	-	-	-	(34,642)	34,642	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,346,225)	-	-	-	(2,346,225)
Other changes in capital reserve									
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	1,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160
Due to donated assets received Overdue dividend collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	2,845,307	-	-	-	2,845,307
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2024	-	-	-	-	(56,122)	26,779	(144,578)	-	(173,921)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,789,185	26,779	(144,578)	-	2,671,386
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury stock transaction	-	53,140	-	-	-	-	-	11,859	64,999
Parent company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	35,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,629
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	12,553	-	(12,553)	-	-
Disposal of equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,829	-	(3,829)	-	-
Increase (decrease) through changes in interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	(350)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$4,511,971</u>	<u>\$1,152,973</u>	<u>\$4,743,941</u>	<u>\$56,445</u>	<u>\$2,960,645</u>	<u>\$(32,520)</u>	<u>\$(158,106)</u>	<u>\$(221,003)</u>	<u>\$13,014,346</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN SECOM CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	2024	2023	Description	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$3,153,444	\$2,895,542	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	57,943
Income before tax	3,153,444	2,895,542	Capital deducted by cash of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,223	5,434
Adjustments to reconcile income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:			Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1,512)	(8,115)
Expected credit losses	70,100	5,000	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(675,459)	(598,350)
Depreciation	1,041,175	1,040,491	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,441	7,841
Amortization	64,885	62,462	Acquisition of intangible assets	(72,205)	(49,557)
Interest expense	84,432	76,385	Disposal of intangible assets	4,320	-
Interest income	(7,097)	(3,595)	(Increase) Decrease in prepayment for equipment	(1,163)	2,181
Dividend income	(4,561)	(1,591)	Increase in refundable deposits	(65,808)	(2,660)
Share of profit or loss of associates and accounted for using the equity method	(1,525,963)	(1,373,923)	Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	400,000	(400,000)
Gain on lease modification	(45)	(5)	Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	20,644	(19,147)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(8,026)	-	Dividends received	795,421	1,225,257
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,941)	(1,487)	Interest received	3,216	435
Gain on reversal of impairment loss of non-financial assets	(13,718)	-	Net cash provided by investing activities	423,118	221,262
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Contract assets	10,654	(10,695)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Notes receivable, net	(20,228)	20,322	Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans	400,000	(800,000)
Accounts receivable, net	30,575	(3,313)	Increase in long-term loans	33,800,000	6,500,000
Accounts receivable from related parties, net	83,042	8,632	Decrease in long-term loans	(34,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Finance lease receivables	(78,735)	32,764	Decrease in guarantee deposits	(1,873)	(2,731)
Long-term receivables	(13,845)	(15,219)	Cash payments for the principal portion of lease liability	(147,906)	(145,579)
Contract liabilities	102,898	(7,078)	Cash dividends paid	(2,346,225)	(2,255,986)
Inventories, net	(168,892)	(200,514)	Overdue dividend collection	-	(74)
Prepayments	(130,726)	9,282	Net cash used in financing activities	(2,296,004)	(2,704,370)
Other current assets	1,567	26,504	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	279,592	(356,917)
Notes payable	50,365	(41,487)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	579,718	936,635
Notes payable to related parties	(73,317)	(12,510)	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$859,310	\$579,718
Accounts payable	(44,252)	19,844			
Accounts payable to related parties	(39,622)	28,581			
Other payables	11,773	(17,425)			
Other current liabilities	6,037	7,818			
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(62,043)	(56,928)			
Cash generated from operations	2,516,936	2,487,857			
Interest received	3,881	3,160			
Interest paid	(81,444)	(73,697)			
Income tax paid	(286,895)	(291,129)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,152,478	2,126,191			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

II. 2024 Audit Committee's Report

Audit Committee's Report on Financial Statements

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 business report, financial statements (including parent-only and consolidated), and proposal for the distribution of earnings. Ernst & Young Taiwan was engaged to audit the Company's Financial Statements and has issued an audit opinion. The aforementioned business report, financial statements, and proposal for the distribution of earning have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee in accordance with relative regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act, we have by submit this report.

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:



March 11, 2025

III. 2024 Audit Committee Convener Reporting on the Communication between Independent Directors and the Head of Internal Audit

The content of communication between independent directors and the head of internal audit is as follows:

- (I) Audit report on the implementation of operations for the first to fourth quarters of 2024 (January to December).
- (II) The audit operations for 2024 have been completed in accordance with the annual audit plan. In compliance with the regulations governing internal control systems, the annual audit plan for 2025 has been submitted to board of directors on November 8, 2024 for subsequent review.
- (III) In 2024, each department conducted its own assessment operations. The entire process is scheduled to be completed by the end of February 2025, with the statement of internal control to be issued in march.
- (IV) Status of implementation: the independent directors have no objections, and the audit unit continues to execute in accordance with regulations.

IV. 2024 Distribution of Employees and Directors' Remuneration

For 2024, employee remuneration totaled NTD 33,194,155 and the board of directors remuneration totaled NTD 132,776,620. the above-mentioned compensations were approved by the board of directors on March 11, 2025 and were all paid in cash.

[PROPOSALS]

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

I. Motion: Adoption of 2024 business report and financial statements

Explanation:

- (I) The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements (including parent-only financial statements and consolidated financial statements) have been prepared, and the financial statements that have been stamped by the Chairman, CEO and CAO are also attached. The financial statements are audited by the Certified Public Accountants, LIU Hui-Yuan and WANG Hsuan-Hsuan of Ernst & Young Taiwan, and submitted to the Company's Audit Committee, together with the business report, for review, and then presented to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting for adoption.
- (II) The 2024 business report, Independent Auditors' Report, and the aforementioned financial statements are attached hereto in pages 3-21 of this meeting handbook.

The above is submitted for adoption.

Resolution:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

II. Motion: Adoption of the proposal for distribution of 2024 earning

Explanation:

- (I) According to Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation, it is proposed to allocate the 2024 earnings. For details please refer to the page 26 of this meeting handbook.
- (II) For 2024, each common shareholder will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NTD 5.2 per share. Amounts under one dollar due to rounding off are summed up and will be transferred to the Welfare Committee for Employees of the Company.
- (III) The Chairman is authorized to determine the cash dividend effective date and payment date upon the approval of the earnings distribution proposal at the Annual shareholders' Meeting in 2025.

- (IV) In the event of the number of outstanding shares affected by the Company's subsequent capital increase by cash, share buyback of treasury stocks, or issuance of new shares because of convertible company bond or the exercise of employee stock options, the Chairman is authorized to determine the changes in dividend distribution and subsequent distribution matters.

The above is submitted for adoption.

Resolution:

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.
Proposal for Distribution of 2024 Earning

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Beginning retained earnings	155,428,028
Add: Current period net profit	2,845,307,370
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	12,552,810
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,828,368
Less: Recognized changes in shareholders' equity of subsidiaries	(350,135)
Other comprehensive income or loss (Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans)	(56,121,384)
Distributable earnings	2,960,645,057
Distribution items:	
1. Legal reserve appropriated	(280,521,703)
2. Special reserve appropriated	(134,180,739)
3. Cash dividend (NT\$5.2 per share)	(2,346,224,884)
Total	(2,760,927,326)
Ending retained earnings	199,717,731

Chairman: Lin Chien-Han

CEO: Lin Chien-Han

CAO: Chen Su-Ling

[DISCUSSION]

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion: Amendment to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, submitted to discussion.

Explanation: In accordance with the Official Letter No. 1130385442 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on November 8, 2024, it is proposed to amend provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The comparison of amended articles is shown in the following table for discussion.

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Comparison of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

No. of Articles	Articles of Incorporation (After amendment)	Articles of Incorporation (Before amendment)	Explanation
Article 6	The Company issues registered shares which are authorized with signatures/specimen seals of <u>Directors representing the Company</u> 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.	The Company issues registered shares <u>which are numbered</u> and authorized with signatures/specimen seals of <u>Chairman and more than 3 Directors</u> representing the Company subject to certification as required by law before issuance. The <u>stock shares</u> are issued after being certified by the certification agency designated by the competent authority.	Amendments to the text in accordance with the Company Act
Article 26	If the Company is profitable in the fiscal year, no less than <u>2%</u> of the profit shall be offered as bonuses for employees <u>(the percentage of such bonuses to be distributed to rank and file employees shall not be less than</u>	If the Company is profitable in the fiscal year <u>(refers to pre-tax net profit before subtracting bonuses and remunerations allocated to employees and directors)</u> , no less than <u>1%</u> of the profit shall be offered as bonuses for	Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation are made in accordance with Article 14,

	<p><u>50%</u>), and no more than 4% of the profit shall be allocated as remuneration for directors.</p> <p>If the Company has accumulated deficits, earnings shall be used to offset such deficits first.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The abovementioned two issues shall be determined by the board and reported to the shareholder meetings.</p>	<p>employees, and no more than 4% of the profit shall be allocated as remuneration for directors.</p> <p>If the Company has accumulated deficits (<u>including adjustment to undistributed earnings</u>), earnings shall be used to offset such deficits first.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The abovementioned two issues shall be determined by the board and reported to the shareholder meetings.</p>	<p>paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>
Article 27	<p>The current year's earnings after year-end accounting, if any, shall first be used to offset prior years' operating losses, 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</p>	<p>The current year's earnings after year-end accounting, if any, shall first be used to offset prior years' operating losses (<u>including adjustment to undistributed earnings</u>), 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</p>	<p>Amendments to the text</p>

	<p>of the authority. Regarding the remaining retained earning along with the opening undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall propose the distribution of earnings and submit to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.</p> <p>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. The cash dividend shall account for no less than 10% of the total dividend.</p>	<p>accordance with the law or regulations of the authority. Regarding the remaining retained earning along with the opening undistributed earnings <u>(including adjustment to undistributed earnings)</u>, the Board of Directors shall propose the distribution of earnings and submit to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.</p> <p>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. The cash dividend shall account for no less than 10% of the total dividend.</p>	
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Article 31	These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on the thirty-first of August 1977. <u>(Omitted) The forty-second amendment was effected on the twenty-eighth of May 2025</u> after approval during the shareholders' meeting and amendment.	These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on the thirty-first of August 1977. <u>(Omitted)</u> The forty-first amendment was effected on the thirty-first of July 2023 after approval during the shareholders' meeting and amendment.	Addition of the date for the forty-Second amendment
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Resolution:

[EXTEMPORARY MOTIONS]

[ADJOURNMENT]

【Appendix 1】

Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. 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 II. 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 registered with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.
- 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.
- 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 III. Shareholders' Meeting

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 11-1: The Company's shareholders' meeting may be conducted via video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

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 released 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 IV. Board of Directors and Directors

Article 18: The Board of Directors of the Company shall appoint 11-14 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 and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of 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.

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 proxy shall act in accordance with 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 a board 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 Board 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 should be performed as stipulated by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other regulations.

Chapter V. Officers

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

Chapter VI. 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. The cash dividend shall account for no less than 10% of the total dividend.

Chapter VII. 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 twenty-ninth 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 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 fortieth amendment was effected on the thirty of May 2022. The forty-first amendment was effected on the thirty-first of July 2023 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.

Article 1: 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.

Article 2: Unless otherwise specified by law or the Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall proceed according to the terms of these Rules.

Article 3: 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 shareholders' meeting has announced the re-election of directors and supervisors and the inauguration date. After the reelection 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.

Article 4: 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 shareholders' 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 no later than 2 days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw the proxy arrangement before the due date, the vote of the proxy attendant shall prevail.

Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholders' 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 the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw the proxy arrangement before the due date, the vote of the proxy attendant shall prevail.

Article 5: 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 9 a.m. or later than 3 p.m. 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.

Article 6: 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 passes, attendance cards or other documents 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 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.

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 shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders who would like to attend the teleconferencing shareholders' meeting should register with the Company at least two days before the shareholders' 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 at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting, and keep them disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 7: 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 the 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.

Article 8: 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. However, if 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.

Article 9: 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 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 represent 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.

Article 10: 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.

Article 11: 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 that 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 a 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 a 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.

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on 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 in 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 shares exceeding 3% of the total voting shares. The exceeded voting rights will not be counted.

Article 13: 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 the 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 is 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.

Article 14: Shareholder meetings that involve the 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.

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. However, if 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: All resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be kept as minutes of the meeting on record, signed or sealed by the chair of the shareholders' meeting, and released to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and 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 in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the meeting, the convening method of 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.

Article 16: 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 the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange).

Article 17: 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 in the meeting. The proctors (or security personnel) who help maintain 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 makes statements from equipment not allocated to the Company.

Shareholders in violation of the rules and disobeying corrections 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.

Article 18: 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.

Article 19: 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.

Article 20: 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.

Article 21: 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 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.

Article 22: These Rules are to be announced and implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and likewise for revision.

【Appendix 3】

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

Book closure date: March 30, 2025

Title	Accession date	Term duration	Name	Book closure date Number of shares held
Chairman	2023.05.30	3 years	Hsin Lan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin Chien-Han	4,080,585
Vice Chairman	2023.05.30	3 years	Yuan Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin Ming-Sheng	8,106,190
Director	2023.05.30	3 years	Cheng Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Liu Yun-Fang	21,621,337
Director	2023.05.30	3 years	SECOM Co., LTD. Representative: Sato Sadahiro	123,110,870
Director			Representative: Matsui Hiromichi	
Director			Representative: Kanzaki Junichi	
Director	2023.05.30	3 years	Shin Lan Enterprise Inc. Representative: Hsu Lan-Ying	14,115,063
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	-
Independent director	2023.10.03	3 years	Wei Chi-Lin	-
Total shareholdings of all directors (excluding independent directors)				171,084,795

(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.



TAIWAN SECOM COMPANY LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Agenda **Date: May 28, 2025**

6F., No. 139, Zhengzhou Rd., Datong Dist., Taipei City 103, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

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