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"Stewardship Principles for Institutional Investors" **Compliance Statement of Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.**

Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is primarily engaged in the life insurance business and considered as an asset owner making investments with its own funds and reserves. As an institutional investor, the Company seeks to maximize the long-term interests of the Company and its customers, beneficiaries, and shareholders through stewardship activities. Therefore, the Company follows the "Stewardship Principles for Institutional Investors" promulgated by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE). Compliance with the six major principles is stated as follows:

Principle 1 - Establish and disclose stewardship policies

The Company's operating objective aims to achieve the maximum interest of customers, beneficiaries, and shareholders through the life insurance business. The Company's stewardship policies primarily include the following:

- I. Stewardship activities: The Company attends institutional investor conferences and shareholders' meetings held by investee companies regularly, or pays a visit to the investee companies from time to time (including visits to the factory premises in person and phone calls) to interact with the management. The Company keeps focusing on the investee companies' business and financial positions, makes investment decisions through dialogue and interaction with the investee companies, and reports major investment decisions to the Company's Board of Directors for deliberation.
- II. The Company complies with the "Insurance Act" related laws, regulations, and written interpretation. Before attending any of the investee companies' shareholders' meetings, the Company will evaluate the motions proposed at the meetings carefully to help the Company exercise its voting rights. Meanwhile, in response to TDCC's policy, if the investee companies provide the e-voting system, the Company will adopt the e-voting system as the first priority.
- III. The Company adopts the "Sustainable Finance Policy" of TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. as the policy for promotion of sustainable investment. In order to practice sustainable investment, the Company supports and complies with laws and regulatory policies related to sustainable investment, take ESG aspects into consideration before investment, and pay attention to the ESG issues of the investee companies. If the

investee company suffers any major ESG issue, the Company will communicate with it, follow upon its improvement status, and evaluate the need to adjust the investment strategy.

- IV. The Company incorporates ESG strategies and considerations into its financial operations, such as investments, loans, and insurance, and works with multiple stakeholders including customers and business partners (including suppliers) to promote responsible financial instruments and services. In the future, the Company will continue to control sustainable development trends, increase the proportion of responsible investments step by step, and keep pace with global sustainability trends and positive opportunities effectively.
- V. The Company may entrust other professional service providers (such as discretionary investment institutions) to carry out part of its stewardship activities (such as providing voting recommendations). However, the Company shall ensure, through contractual agreements or appropriate oversight, that the entrusted service provider acts in accordance with the Company's requirements.
- VI. The Company discloses the details about its performance of stewardship in the stewardship section on the official website, and updates them at least once per year.

Principle 2 -Establish and disclose policies on managing conflicts of interest

In order to ensure that the Company performs its business based on the interests of customers or beneficiaries, the Company establishes policies on managing conflicts of interest.

The Company's policies on managing conflicts of interest primarily include the following:

- I. In consideration of the Company's business process, the conflicts of interest which the Company might encounter include without limitation to conflicts between the Company and its customers, the Company and its employees, employees and its customers, the Company and the other investee companies, and the Company and its affiliated companies.

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II. In order to prevent and deal with the conflicts of interest, the Company has set forth related regulations. The methods by which the conflicts of interest are managed may include information control, firewall design, stakeholder transaction control, division of labor, implementation of education and promotion, and a reasonable remuneration system.

III. The Company is advised to summarize the whole story of any major conflict of interest incident and countermeasures to customers or beneficiaries regularly or from time to time.

Principle 3 - Regularly monitor investee companies

The Company monitors investee companies in order to evaluate the impact posed by the related information on the long-term value of the investee companies, customers, or beneficiaries, and determine the method and timing of further dialogue and interaction with the investee companies, as a reference for future investment decisions.

In order to ensure that the Company accesses sufficient and effective information and lays a sound foundation for the Company's investment decisions, the Company monitors the issues including the investee companies' relevant news, financial performance, industry overview, business strategy, environment (climate change, biodiversity and environmental pollution), society (human rights, and diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI)), and corporate governance (ethical management and board of directors' performance).

The Company will, based on the information on environment, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues, monitor, analyze, and evaluate the investee companies' relevant risks and opportunities and verify their sustainable development strategies.

Principle 4 - Maintain an appropriate dialogue and interaction with investee companies

Through appropriate dialogue and interaction with the investee companies, the Company further understands and communicates the risks faced by the industry and strategies from the perspectives of their management, as well as their opinions and positions toward major ESG issues, and uses the best effort to achieve certain consensus on the long-term value creation of the investee companies.

The Company communicates with the management of the investee companies through telephone conferences, interviews, participation in institutional investor conferences, or appointment of our personnel to attend shareholders' meetings. When the Company

becomes aware that an investee company has a major violation of ESG principles or may damage the long-term value of the Company's customers and shareholders on a specific issue, the Company will from time to time inquire with the management of the investee company about the handling situation and communicate with it about the improvement progress, but will not rule out the collaboration opportunity with other investors to demand the response.

The Company cares about the impact posed by interaction and engagement on the investee companies, proposes the planning and focus of future engagement, and then makes subsequent investment decisions.

The Company may also participate in relevant advocacy organizations for specific environment, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues to jointly expand and leverage its influence as an institutional investor.

The Company's engagement policies primarily include the following:

- I. The Company follows the Group's engagement policies. In order to ensure the overall interests of fund providers (including shareholders and customers), mitigate sustainability-related risks and seize opportunities, the Company is advised to research and analyze the investee companies with respect to the proprietary positions (both active and passive) held by it perpetually and also identify the collected information as the reference for evaluating voting decisions and continued business cooperation.
- II. The environment, social, and corporate governance (ESG) engagement issues and guides monitored by the Company are stated as follows. If any investee company meets any of the following circumstances, it will be included into the priority engagement list, and the engagement method will be decided on a case-by-case basis:

Climate change

- The investee company is engaged in a high-carbon-emission industry acknowledged by the Company.
- The investee company has not yet set its greenhouse gas reduction goal.

Biodiversity

- The investee company suffers some significant environmental pollution incident.
- The investee company has no biodiversity policy or undertaking in place, or has no environmental protection policies, undertaking, or practices related to oceans, forests, water resources, animal and plant conservation, or plastic reduction in place.

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Human rights

- The investee company fails to comply with the “United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and “United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)” .
- The investee company commits serious human rights violations, employs child labor, or engages in human trafficking.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI)

- The investee company suffers major gender discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual assault incidents.
- The investee company suffers some significant racism incident.

Corporate governance issues

- The investee company engages in activities violating the ethical management materially.
- The investee company fails to disclose the information on the Board of Directors, such as the expertise of the board members and board meetings.

Note: Non-TWSE/TPEX listed companies may be screened and included into the engagement list pursuant to the applicable ESG indicators.

III. The methods by which the Company proceeds with the engagement include without limitation direct communication with investee companies, collaboration on improvements, survey by questionnaire, organization of open forums, participation in shareholders' meetings to state the positions and propose proposals, exercise of voting rights, or collaboration with other public and private sectors, financial institutions, and domestic and foreign advocacy organizations for engagement. When any investee company has a major violation of ESG principles or may damage the long-term value of the Company's customers and shareholders on a specific issue, the Company will from time to time inquire with the management of the investee company about the handling situation and communicate with it about the improvement progress, but will not rule out the collaboration opportunity with other investors to demand the response.

IV. If, upon the engagement, the investee company has improved its conduct and poses some positive impact on ESG or contributes to the SDGs, it shall be included into the investment list as the first priority. If the engagement results meet the expected goals, or the engagement target is assessed to have achieved maximum improvement, the engagement may be suspended. If the engagement results are less than the expectations, the intensity of the engagement to be enhanced subject

to the group's sustainable value, operational needs, and risk management, and the engagement results upon the enhancement shall serve as the basis for decision making on continued transactions, capital reduction, and divestment. Said methods by which the intensity of engagement is enhanced include without limitation to increase in the frequency of engagement, improvement of the communication level of the engagement target, cooperation with other stakeholders for the engagement, presentation of the public position paper, participation in shareholders' meetings to express positions or propose motions, etc.

V. The Company is advised to disclose the business engagement results regularly to explain the sustainable finance promotion progress to the public.

Principle 5 - Establish and disclose clear voting policies and voting results

The Company shall exercise its voting rights based on information obtained regarding the investee company and by taking into consideration the impact posed by the proposal on the long-term interests of customers, beneficiaries and the investee company. The Company tends to express support, objection, or abstention, not absolutely supporting the motions proposed by the investee company.

The Company's voting policies primarily include the following:

- The voting rights to be exercised for holding of domestic investee companies' shares may be exercised by correspondence or in an electronic form at a shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Act of the ROC. The Company exercises its voting rights toward all of the investee companies. No threshold for exercise of the voting right is set by the Company separately. The Company exercises its voting rights by attending the shareholders' meeting of the investee company in person or in an electronic form. Meanwhile, in response to TDCC's policy, if the investee companies provide an e-voting system, the Company will adopt the e-voting system as the first priority.
- Before attending any of the investee companies' shareholders' meetings, the Company will evaluate the motions proposed at the meetings carefully and produce the evaluation and analysis on exercise of voting rights in writing to help the Company exercise its voting rights. If necessary, the Company will try to understand and also communicate with the investee company's management before the meetings.

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III. The Company's voting principles on the motions proposed at the investee company's shareholders' meetings:

- i. In order to respect the expertise of the investee company in business management and promote its development effectively, the Company supports any motions proposed by the management that are beneficial to the investee company's sustainable development or the long-term interests of shareholders, in principle.
- ii. Express support for motions that support or improve environment, social, and corporate governance (hereinafter referred to as "ESG") issues effectively.
- iii. The Company shall express objections against the motions that obviously violate ESG (e.g. motions or false financial reports that violate corporate governance and ethical management, motions for environmental pollution, violations of human rights, and climate issues that pose negative impacts on the environment or society or that could potentially harm the interests of the Company or shareholders due to unsound operations).
- iv. If a motion for the election of directors or supervisors is raised at a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall not exercise its voting rights in such an election, pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 146-5, and Paragraph 3, Article 146-1 of the Insurance Act of the ROC. Therefore, the Company can only abstain from voting on such a motion. An exception applies if the investee company falls within the scope of Paragraph 4, Article 146-5 of the same Act (regarding the investment of insurance funds in public investments and social welfare enterprises).

IV. The major ESG-related motions concerned by the Company are stated as following:

- i. Environmental Factor (E): Climate change is one of the most challenging issues faced by the world, including the motions that help mitigation of climate change, such as the investee company's commitment to a net-zero emissions strategy, formulation of carbon reduction goals, climate change risk policies, and publication of climate transition reports, as well as plans that pose some impact on the environment and biodiversity.
- ii. Social Factor (S): Corporate sustainability shall support human rights and DEI, and protect employees' working conditions and welfare. The related motions include the investee company's issue of RSAs, employee stock warrants below market value, transfer of treasury shares to employees at a price less than the actual average

repurchase price, improvement of employee welfare, employment policies, and plans that pose some impact on the society.

- iii. Corporate governance factor (G): Corporate sustainability shall focus on corporate governance, ethical management, genuine financial reporting, board performance, and interests of shareholders and stakeholders. The related motions include mergers, acquisitions, share transfers, spin-offs, capital increases and decreases of the investee company, expected IPOs, and matters involving shareholders' equity.

In the case of any motion related to ESG factors cared by the Company, voting shall be exercised in accordance with Section 3 herein.

- V. The attendance of the investee company's shareholders for voting shall be recorded in writing, and summarized and disclosed on the website or in the institutional investor stewardship report.
- VI. The policy may also apply to external proxy voting service companies. When appointing an external proxy voting service company to handle the matters related to voting, the Company shall confirm that its voting recommendations are consistent with the Company's internal voting policies.

Principle 6 - Periodically disclose the status of fulfillment of stewardship responsibilities to customers or beneficiaries

The Company regularly reviews its stewardship, conflict of interest policies and voting policies, and performance of the stewardship to evaluate the effectiveness of its stewardship activities, also publishes the stewardship report on its website each year.

Signed by Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Supplementary provisions: The statement was first signed by Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. on August 12, 2016, and was subsequently amended on June 30, 2020; June 28, 2023; and September 27, 2024. Taishin Life Insurance Co., Ltd. first signed it on February 26, 2019, and amended it on December 29, 2020, and September 21, 2022. Following the merger of the two parties, a further amendment was made on June 12, 2026.