

**Translation** –In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions,  
the Chinese version shall prevail.

Stock Code: 6183

**Trade-Van Information Services Co.  
Handbook for  
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

**MEETING TIME: 9:00 a.m.(Friday), June 26, 2026**

**PLACE: 2Fl., Building A, No.19-10, Sanchung Road,  
Nankang District, Taipei City.**

**MEETING MODE: Physical Shareholders Meeting**

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# **Trade-Van Information Services Co. Year 2026 Agenda of Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

**Time:** 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 26, 2026

**Place:** 2Fl., Building A, No.19-10, Sanchung Road, Nankang District,  
Taipei City.

**Meeting Mode:** Physical Shareholders Meeting

## **Order of Proceedings**

### **Call the Meeting to Order**

### **Remarks by the Chairperson**

### **Management Presentation (Company Reports)**

1. 2025 Business Report ;
2. Audit committee's Audit Reports on the 2025 Financial Statements.
3. The report of distribution on 2025 Employees' compensation and Directors' compensation

### **Proposals**

1. Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits

### **Elections**

1. The 11th Election of Directors

### **Other Discussions:**

1. Removal of the restrictions on non-competition clauses for Relevant the 11th Directors (including its representatives)

### **Questions and Motions**

### **Adjournment**

# Management Presentations (Company Reports)

## Report No. 1

2025 Business Report

### Explanation:

The 2025 Business Report of the Company is attached hereto as Attachment 1, pp. [15-22].

## Report No. 2

Audit committee's Audit Reports on the 2025 Financial Statements.

### Explanation:

The 2025 Audit committees' Audit Reports are attached hereto as Attachment 2, pp. [23].

## Report No. 3

The report of distribution on 2025 Employees' compensation and Directors' compensation

**Explanation:** In accordance with the Article 235-1 of R.O.C. Company Law and Article 28 of Trade-Van's "Articles of Association", the Board of Directors held on Dec 24, 2025 has adopted the distribution on the ratio 5% and 2% of profit of the current year distributable as 2025 employees' compensation and Directors' compensation. Based on the 2025 Financial Statements, the compensations are listed below:

(A)Employees' compensation NT\$38,304,600 (in cash) ◦

(B)Directors' compensation NT\$15,321,840 (in cash) ◦

The amount set aside had been reported on the Board of Directors held on Feb 25, 2026.

# Proposals

## **Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

### **Explanation:**

- (1) The Company's Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements, have been approved by the Board of Directors held on Feb 25, 2026 and examined by the Audit committees of the Company. Also Business Report and Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Chang, Zheng-Dao and Lin, Shr-Huan of the Ernst & Young Accounting Firm.
- (2) The 2025 Business Report, independent auditors' audit report, and the above-mentioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachment 1 , pp. [15-22] and Attachment 3, pp. [24-42].

### **Resolution:**

# Proposals

## **Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits

### **Explanation:**

- (1) In accordance with the Company Act and Articles of Association, The Board of Directors held on Feb 25, 2026 has adopted a Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits. NT\$532,500,000 will be distributed as shareholders' cash dividends for 2025. Each shareholder will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NT\$3.55 per share. The unappropriated retained earnings by the end of 2025 will be NT\$94,903,496. The 2025 Profit Allocation Proposal is attached hereto as Attachment 4 , pp. [43]
- (2) The aggregate amount of fractional cash dividends less than one dollar arising from this distribution is authorized to be adjusted by the Chairman through consultation with a designated party (the Company's Employee Welfare Committee).
- (3) In the event that, before the distribution record date, the proposed profit distribution is affected by an amendment to relevant laws or regulations, a request by the competent authorities, or a buyback of shares or issuance of new shares for transferring treasury shares to employees, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be authorized to adjust the cash to be distributed to each share based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the record date for distribution.
- (4) Upon the approval of the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be authorized to resolve the ex-rights date and other relevant issues.

### **Resolution:**

# Elections

## **Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)**

The 11<sup>th</sup> Election of Directors

### **Explanation:**

- (1) According to the Article 195 of R.O.C. Company Law, the Article 20 of Trade-Van's "Articles of Association", and "Procedures for Election of Directors" (Appendix 3 , pp. [60-62]), the tenure of all Directors 10<sup>th</sup> term will expire
- (2) The term of office of the 10th Board of Directors will expire on June 15, 2026. A re-election shall be conducted at the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Board of Directors has resolved that fifteen directors (including three independent directors) shall be elected at this Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. The directors of the 11th term shall assume office immediately upon election. The term of office shall be three years, commencing on June 26, 2026 and ending on June 25, 2029.
- (3) According to Trade-Van's "Articles of Association", the Directors (including three Independent Directors) shall be elected from among the nominees listed in the roster of candidates by adopting candidate nomination system. The Board of Directors has resolved all 12 non-independent directors candidates and 3 independent directors candidates met separately requirements and qualifications of Independent Directors by the board meeting held on May 7, 2026. The names, educational background, current positions, and past working experiences of all candidates are attached as Table 1 and Table 2 below.
- (4) Please vote for the 11<sup>th</sup> election of Directors.

### **Voting Results:**

《Table 1》 Nominated Candidates of non-independent Directors  
(12 directors should be elected)

No.	Candidates	Major educational background	Current position & Working experiences	Represented by	Candidate Shareholding (Shares)	Nominating shareholder
1	Mr. Chang, Lu-Sheng	Bachelor, Information Management Dept., National Sun Yat-sen University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chairman of Trade-Van Information Services Co., Ltd</li> <li>- Chairman of Trade-Van(BVI) Information Service Co. Limited.</li> <li>- President and Vice President of Trade-Van Information Services Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	Ministry of Finance R.O.C.	54,162,436	Ministry of Finance R.O.C.
2	Mr. Kao, Kuo-Fong	Ph.D., Institute of Information Science, National Chung Hsing University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- President of Trade-Van Information Services Co., Ltd</li> <li>- Natural Person Director of Tradeglobal Investment (Hong Kong) Limited.</li> <li>- Vice president of Trade-Van Information Services Co., Ltd</li> <li>- Assistant Professor and Head of Department, HsiuPing University of Science and Technology</li> </ul>			
3	Mr. Dai, Lung-Huei	Department of Law , National Chengchi University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chief Secretary, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Deputy Director-General, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Deputy Director-General, Finance Department, New Taipei City Government, ROC</li> </ul>			
4	Mr. Hsu, Ning-Yung	MA of Institute of Interdisciplinary Studies for Social Science, National Sun Yat-Sen University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Director-general, National Taxation Bureau of Kaohsiung , Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Director-general, Training Institute, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Deputy Director-general, Fiscal Information Agency, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Deputy Director-general, National Taxation Bureau of Taipei/ the Southern Area, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> </ul>			

No.	Candidates	Major educational background	Current position & Working experiences	Represented by	Candidate Shareholding (Shares)	Nominating shareholder
5	Ms. Ni, Li-Hsin	M.A., Department of Public Finance, National Chengchi University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deputy Director-General, Taxation Administration, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Section Chief, Taxation Administration, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> <li>- Deputy Director-General, National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance, ROC</li> </ul>	Ministry of Finance R.O.C.	54,162,436	Ministry of Finance R.O.C.
6	Mr. Cha, Shi-Chi	Ph.D. Dept. of Information Management, National Taiwan University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Professor, Department of Information Management, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Director, Information Security Research and Teaching Center</li> <li>- R&amp;D Consultant, eLand Technologies Co., Ltd.</li> <li>- Associate Director (Senior Consultant and Project Manager), PwC Consulting Taiwan</li> </ul>			
7	Mr. Lin, Bou-Shiu	Computer Science and Information Engineering, Tamkang University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chairman, EVA Airways Corp.</li> <li>- Chairman, Hsiang-Li Investment Corp.</li> <li>- Chairman of Evergreen Steel Corp.</li> </ul>	EVA Airways Corp.	8,502,418	EVA Airways Corp.
8	Mr. Ho, Shih-Chinn	MBA, National Taiwan University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vice Chairman of Trade-Van Information Services Co., Ltd.</li> <li>- Chairman, Taiwan Land Investment Co.</li> <li>- Chairman, Forcera Materials Co., Ltd.</li> <li>- Chairman of the 10th Board, NTU EMBA Alumni Foundation</li> <li>- Fu Jen Catholic University Distinguished Alumnus, Academic Year 2020–2021</li> </ul>	Taiwan Land Investment Co.	8,621,705	Taiwan Land Investment Co.
9	Mr. Huang, Ming-Chan	Doctor of Laws, School of Law, Tunghai University.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Standing Executive Member of the Private Judicial Reform Committee</li> <li>- Member of the Law Committee of the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Executive Yuan</li> </ul>			

No.	Candidates	Major educational background	Current position & Working experiences	Represented by	Candidate Shareholding (Shares)	Nominating shareholder
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Director, Hua-Hong Law Firm (Licensed Attorney)</li> <li>- Judge of Taitung/Chiayi District Court, Taiwan</li> <li>- Lecturer, Judges Academy, Judicial Yuan</li> </ul>			
10	Mr. Chen, Po-Kuang	Master of Business Administration, Department of Aviation Services and Management, China University of Science and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secretary-General and Chairman of the China Industry Upgrade Association</li> <li>- Journalist</li> </ul>	Ming Ting Investments Limited	795,000	Yuan fang Investments Limited
11	Mr. Fang, Guo-Rong	Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, the Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chairman of Jia Liang Investment Co., Ltd.</li> <li>- The 7th ~ 10th term Director of Trade-Van Information Services Co.</li> <li>- Director of National Cheng Kung University Enterprise Management Association</li> </ul>	Jia Liang Investment Co., Ltd.	2,662,000	Jia Liang Investment Co., Ltd.
12	Mr. Hsieh, Ming-Wen	Credit Courses of Institute of International Business, National Cheng Kung University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chairman of Jing Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.</li> <li>- The Director of Trade-Van Information Services Co.</li> <li>- Director of National Cheng Kung University Enterprise Management Association</li> </ul>			

\* :Ranking by nominee shareholders account no.

《Table 2》 Nominated Candidates of Independent Directors  
(3 directors should be elected)

No.	Candidates	Major educational background	Current position & Working experiences	Represented by	Candidate Shareholding (Shares)	Nominating shareholder
1	Mr. Sun, Chia-Ming	Ph.D., Information Management National Chiao Tung University	-Professor/Associate Dean/Chair, Doctoral Program in Industrial and Management, National Yunlin University of Science and Technology、Chair of Department of Accounting、Audit Office Director、Associate Chair of Department of Accounting - Director of ISACA (Information Systems Audit and Control Association)/(CAA), Taiwan - Director of ACFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners), Taiwan	None	0	Ministry of Finance R.O.C.
2	Mr. Yu, Chi-Chun	Bachelor of Law.National Chung Hsing University	- Attorney-at-Law, Partner, Darrow Law Office	None	0	
3	Mr. Gou, Yih-Hsing	Master of Electrical Engineering in USC	- Adviser to the Executive Yuan Advisory - Commissioner, Smart Nation 2.0 Steering Group, Executive Yuan - CEO of ViewEC Group	None	0	

## Other Discussions

### Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Removal of the restrictions on non-competition clauses for Relevant Directors (including its representatives)

#### Explanation:

- (1) This is processed in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 209 of the Company Law: “A director who acts for himself or on behalf of another person in a manner that is within the scope of the company’s business shall explain to the shareholders’ meeting the essential contents of such act and obtain the approval from shareholders meeting”.
- (2) In consideration of the operational needs and business development of the Company’s invested enterprises, it is proposed to remove the concurrent positions held by the Company’s corporate director representative in key invested subsidiaries (as shown in the table attached). The restriction on non-competition within the same business scope between the Company and such positions shall be lifted accordingly.

Name	Scope of Business Subject to Waiver of Non-competition Restriction	Concurrent Position
Director Ho, Shih-Chinn	Tradeunited Technology (Shanghai) Limited.	Executive Director

- (3) Please proceed to discuss.

#### Resolution:

## **Questions and Motions**

## **Adjournment**

# **Attachment**

## **Attachment 1**

### **Trade-Van Information Services Co. 2025 Annual Business Report**

#### **1. Business Policy**

In alignment with government digitalization policies and industry development needs, the Company has established an integrated cross-ministerial and cross-industry digital service framework. Centered on critical government infrastructure services and integrated with industry applications, this framework establishes a comprehensive strategic structure. Through stable, secure, and highly reliable systems and data exchange mechanisms, the Company ensures the continuous and consistent operation of services such as taxation, healthcare, land and interior administration, transportation, insurance, state-owned property management, and digital disbursement. As such, it serves as an indispensable pillar of Taiwan's digital governance ecosystem. In recent years, the Company has further focused on key technologies, including payment services, AIoT, cloud computing, and information security. By advancing technological integration and service optimization, the Company has enhanced overall service stability and scalability, helping both government and enterprises improve digital governance performance. These achievements are reflected in the Company's operating performance. As of 2025, the Company has maintained positive revenue and EPS growth for nine consecutive years.

Below is a summary of the Company's key operational priorities and achievements in 2025 under its three major strategic pillars: "Integrated Digital Value-Added Services," "Promotion of Smart and Innovative Applications," and "Optimization of Organizational Operational Efficiency."

##### **(1) Integrated Digital Value-Added Services**

Centered on a digital value-added ecosystem and payment services, the Company integrates cross-border logistics, retail supply chains, and electronic invoicing to establish a cross-domain digital value-added framework. By optimizing the EZWay platform, cross-border code mechanisms, and the E-HUB system, the Company has connected more than 7.91 million end users and 65,000 enterprise clients. This integration has transformed standalone applications into scalable integrated services while payment functions further enhance overall platform operational efficiency. The electronic invoicing service has been recognized for four consecutive years as an "Outstanding Electronic Invoice Value-Added Service Center," making it the only value-added service center nationwide to achieve this distinction for four straight years.

This accomplishment demonstrates the Company's stability and market leadership in digital services.

## (2) Promotion of Smart and Innovative Applications

With cloud services serving as the core foundation for cross-domain operations, the Company integrates AIoT deployment across application scenarios, integrating information security and resilience mechanisms to advance smart innovation from technical deployment to practical operational application. These applications have been progressively embedded into customs clearance, logistics, healthcare, retail, and government service processes, forming scalable and replicable smart models. In terms of cloud services, the Company has completed architectural integration and enhancement, achieving higher system stability and backup capacity to support long-duration, mission-critical government projects. Regarding AIoT and information security applications, the Company has established AI technology productization capabilities by integrating discriminative AI, generative AI, and big data analytics to form the "AI Family" integrated application service framework, which continues to be deployed across diverse sectors. Meanwhile, information security services have evolved from traditional protection models to standardized subscription-based services that incorporate AI-driven analytics and early warning mechanisms, laying a solid foundation for the scalable expansion of smart innovation.

## (3) Optimization of Organizational Operational Efficiency

Guided by a people-oriented philosophy, the Company has systematically strengthened organizational effectiveness and resilience across compensation, talent systems, key competency development, and work environment enhancement. Through nine consecutive years of salary adjustments to enhance compensation competitiveness, combined with promotion systems, job description revisions, and succession planning, the Company has established clear career pathways. Recruitment and technical assessment mechanisms have also been optimized to reduce reliance on specific individuals. In addition, the Company continues to promote AI and information security training, incorporating cross-departmental rotations and external professional development to internalize core technical and managerial capabilities as organizational strengths. Initiatives such as "birthday leave" and workspace optimization foster a friendly and efficient work environment, ensuring the organization possesses the capacity to undertake and advance digital integration initiatives. In 2025, these efforts were recognized with four awards at the 22nd National Brand Yushan Awards, including "Outstanding Enterprise (National First Prize Winner)," "Most Popular Brand (Electronic Invoice Services)," and "Best Product (AI Family Integrated Application

Services).” Furthermore, at the TCSA Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards, the Company received four honors: the “Platinum Award for Sustainability Report,” “Talent Development Leadership Award,” “Information Security Leadership Award,” and “Workplace Well-being Leadership Award,” demonstrating its achievements in corporate governance and talent development.

## **2.Implementation Overview and Results of the Business Plan**

The Company has established a stable and well-functioning service system across its various business operations. In 2025, it continued to advance and execute its plans as scheduled. The relevant implementation overview and operating results are described as follows:

### **(1) Trade and Customs Clearance Services**

In 2025, the Company continued to deepen its cross-border service deployment in response to global supply chain restructuring and the growing demand for maritime express services. It actively assisted customs brokers, consolidators, and cross-border platforms in integrating payment flows and customs clearance data to enhance data collaboration efficiency across the industry chain. Through technological innovation, the Company further improved operational efficiency in port and harbor operations. For example, in port digitalization, it promoted BoniGO as Taiwan’s shared platform for port operations, enabling industry players to adopt digital services for the Container Loading Plan (CLP) and Equipment Interchange Receipt (EIR), thereby facilitating cross-terminal data exchange. In addition, the Company extended its services by developing a cloud-based container yard photo upload solution that integrates AIoT devices with cloud storage, effectively reducing manual management costs and enhancing the traceability of container damage image verification. On the shipping and customs declaration system side, the Company continued to advance web-based system upgrades to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of customs clearance and taxation information, thereby mitigating manual operational risks.

In response to the rapid growth of cross-border e-commerce, the Company further optimized the “EZWay” real-name authentication platform, with cumulative registered members surpassing 7.91 million. By enhancing value-added features such as pre-authorization, electronic tax bills, and express payment services, the platform not only improved user experience but also expanded the application of anonymized services in cross-border logistics. Through collaboration with major e-commerce platforms, the Company implemented end-to-end personal data masking from order placement to parcel delivery, deeply integrating with customs clearance processes. This

approach enhances clearance efficiency, strengthens cross-border logistics security, and builds a customs clearance environment founded on digital trust.

## (2) Land Administration Transmission Services

In conjunction with the Company's payment services, it continued to cooperate with relevant authorities to promote the "Taipei, New Taipei, and Taoyuan Electronic Household Registration Transcript Instant Query and Payment Service." The public may log in using a Citizen Digital Certificate to apply for electronic transcripts without membership registration or prepayment, complete payment via credit card, and receive electronic invoices simultaneously.

## (3) Electronic Invoice Services

In alignment with the government's comprehensive digital transformation policy, the Company continuously enhanced the capacity and security of its electronic invoice service system. In 2025, it focused on market expansion and successfully onboarded leading enterprises in industries including fast food, interactive entertainment, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence. The annual cumulative transmission volume exceeded 1.261 billion invoices, accounting for approximately 12.28% of the total electronic invoices issued nationwide, reflecting continued growth in market share. In response to the Ministry of Finance's official adoption of the MIG 4.1 standard in 2026, the Company completed system integration and migration in advance to ensure stable customer operations during the policy transition. Furthermore, through deep integration with the EZWay platform, electronic invoice services have been extended to cross-border express customs duty payments and real-time notification applications, thereby strengthening the integrated service value of electronic invoices across diverse scenarios.

## (4) Supply Chain Services – Electronic Supply Chain and Retail Supply Chain

With "E-HUB 2.0" as its core, the Company continued to drive digital transformation across cross-industry supply chains. Beyond strengthening its presence in the retail channel market, it successfully introduced its e-commerce and supply chain integration expertise into the healthcare and large-scale retail sectors. The Company assisted enterprises in accelerating the standardization of orders, acceptance, and invoicing processes following mergers and acquisitions, ensuring stable system integration and driving scalable growth. In response to the trend toward multi-channel integration, the Company developed the "Hander" platform to help clients integrate orders and workflows across various e-commerce environments, which has evolved into a scalable retail model. This initiative not only enhanced operational efficiency but also strengthened collaboration efficiency across the entire industry chain through data connectivity, establishing a more competitive digital operating foundation for clients.

### **(5) Innovative Insurance Services**

The Company actively promoted digital resilience and intelligent transformation in insurance services. In addition to continuously strengthening information security governance and service capacity of its core insurance transmission systems to ensure stable operations, it significantly optimized property insurance underwriting and claims processes through deep application of AI and OCR technologies. Through technological empowerment, the Company successfully assisted partner non-life insurance companies in improving automated recognition rates and operational accuracy, reducing manual workloads and shortening claims processing times. Moreover, the Company expanded collaboration with stakeholders across the insurance ecosystem by integrating digital technologies and introducing innovative service models, including brokerage connectivity, electronic signature solutions, and notarization delegation platforms. These initiatives have built a more efficient and trustworthy service foundation for the insurance industry, achieving a deep integration of technological value and industry needs.

### **(6) Government Projects**

As a long-standing key partner in government digital governance, the Company continued to undertake and stably operate critical digital systems across various ministries in 2025, demonstrating cross-domain integration capabilities. In taxation and customs domains, it maintained high availability of electronic tax filing and payment systems, as well as the Trade-Van Single Window platform. In the healthcare and public health sector, it strengthened food safety management systems through the Food and Drug Cloud platform. In land administration and occupational safety, it further supported policy implementation through AI adoption and system enhancements. The Company also actively participated in citizen-friendly initiatives such as digital subsidy distribution and cultural voucher programs, showcasing excellent development efficiency and large-scale data processing capacity. Through sustained efforts across these seven major domains, the Company ensured the stable continuity of public services, enhanced administrative efficiency through digital empowerment, and delivered social value.

### **(7) AIoT Applications**

With the AI Family architecture at its core, the Company continued to deepen intelligent services across government platforms and existing operational environments. Its developed readAI image and text recognition service now supports 71 image and document formats and has been widely applied in customs, asset management, and warehousing scenarios. In conjunction with readForm form recognition technology, it enhances processing capabilities for complex document structures, effectively reducing manual workloads and improving efficiency. Additionally, the Company introduced

Generative AI (GAI) administrative support services, providing intelligent meeting minutes and document drafting assistance to improve the efficiency of administrative decision-making. The Company's AI capabilities have evolved from isolated technical implementations into integrated applications that support both government and enterprise business processes, realizing its objective of transforming technologies into scalable products.

#### **(8) Information security Services**

In 2025, the Company continued to strengthen information security governance and service capacity, maintaining the stable operation of its core systems. Focusing on three key areas—security monitoring, security assessment, and security protection—it leveraged partnerships with original equipment manufacturers to provide services including SOC monitoring, AI-based website defacement monitoring, red team exercises, Managed Detection and Response (MDR) for endpoint threat detection and incident response, vulnerability assessments, and deployment of protective mechanisms. Through cross-department collaboration, these services have been practically applied in government projects, insurance, customs clearance, technology, and supply chain sectors, assisting clients in enhancing information security protection and risk management.

#### **(9) Product and Channel Achievements**

The Company has transformed multiple mature services into replicable product portfolios covering ESG governance, document processing, operational workflow integration, and information security protection, demonstrating tangible progress from project-based implementation toward productization and scalability. Currently launched products include EZESG (carbon inventory and carbon management), EZSign (electronic signature), Hander (multi-channel order and workflow integration), Next-Generation MCP Gateway (system integration and service orchestration), readAI (image, text, and form recognition), MDR (endpoint threat detection and response), and AI Website Defacement Monitoring (website anomaly detection and real-time alerting). These products have been promoted through existing sales channels, helping industry clients reduce system deployment costs and accelerate digital transformation. In addition, selected offerings have been listed under the Government Procurement Agreement framework to lower procurement barriers and address duplicated system development across agencies. Through enhanced product capabilities and expanded channel deployment, the Company has established highly scalable operational momentum.

### **3. Budget Execution Status**

The Company did not publicly release its financial forecast for Fiscal Year 2025.

#### 4. Analysis of Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability

- (1) In 2025, consolidated net operating revenue amounted to NT\$2,753,275 thousand; consolidated operating costs totaled NT\$1,558,477 thousand; consolidated gross profit was NT\$ 1,194,798 thousand; consolidated operating expenses were NT\$513,445 thousand; profit before tax from continuing operations amounted to NT\$ 712,608 thousand; and net profit for the period was NT\$ 585,559 thousand.
- (2) In 2025, earnings per share before tax were NT\$ 4.75 per share, and earnings per share after tax were NT\$3.90 per share.
- (3) Return on Assets (profit before tax from continuing operations ÷ average total assets) in 2025: 15.79%.
- (4) Return on Equity (profit before tax from continuing operations ÷ average equity) in 2025: 25.72%.

The above information is prepared based on the consolidated financial statements.

#### 5. Research and Development Status

To strengthen its core competitiveness, the Company continues to increase investment in research and development to advance the latest software development technologies and system applications. The consolidated R&D expenditures for prior years and the projected investment for 2026 are presented in the table below:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 (Estimated)
amount	19,753	34,666	40,440	39,832	45,816

#### 6. Future Outlook

Building on its long-term experience in providing digital services to both government and industry, the Company recognizes that, as policy implementation accelerates, cross-ministry governance demands increase, and digital technologies continue to advance, customer needs are shifting. Whereas previously projects were primarily delivered on a single-point basis, there is now growing emphasis on cross-system integration capabilities, service continuity, and long-term operational stability. In

response to trends of expanding service scale, increasing system integration complexity, and heightened operational resilience requirements, the Company continues to review and adjust its existing operating model, gradually promoting upgrades in organizational structure, processes, and service mindset, thereby laying a structural foundation for the next stage of growth.

On this basis, the Company is officially advancing its Operations Strategy 2.0, centered on “productization” and “AI integration.” Accumulated project experience will be transformed into replicable, scalable, and long-term valuable products and platform-based services. The strategy focuses on seven key domains—taxation, healthcare, internal affairs, transportation, insurance, state-owned assets, and digital disbursement—leveraging diverse product modules such as AI, information security, digital trust, and sustainability to drive data and process integration across services and operational environments. This approach aims to continuously expand both the breadth and depth of the Company’s service ecosystem, enhancing the overall efficiency, resilience, and governance quality of public services. At the same time, to support strategic deepening and service expansion, the Company will continue to optimize its compensation and benefits system, creating a work environment where employees can contribute steadily and grow together with the Company, thereby strengthening long-term corporate competitiveness.

## Attachment 2

### 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 business report, financial statements, and earnings allocation proposal. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young was retained to audit the Company's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The business report, financial statements, and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be accurate by the Audit Committee members of the Company. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Trade-Van Information Services Co.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Yang, Tzu-Han



February 25, 2026

## Attachment 3



安永聯合會計師事務所

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### Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Trade-Van Information Services Co.

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Trade-Van Information Services Co. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits, 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, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 2025 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.

#### Recognition of Project Services Revenue

The Company's revenues from project services are considered significant. Besides, recognition of revenue requires determining the performance obligations and the applicable revenue recognition method. Judgement and analysis are involved in the recognition of revenue. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.



Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of the design and execution of the internal control on project service revenue recognition; selecting samples to verify that the client has appropriately identified performance obligations and to evaluate and test the reasonableness of related accounting policies and the consistency of application of revenue recognition principles; acquiring and agreeing on the revenue recognition amount and other related documents to signed contracts; reviewing contracts and supporting documents to verify the correctness of recognition timing and determine whether any significant terms exist that could affect the recognition timing. In addition, we review the subsequent collection of accounts receivable with material amounts. We also consider the adequacy of disclosure on revenue recognition in the financial statements 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 the 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 the 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 2025 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.

/s/ CHANG, CHENG-TAO  
/s/ LIN, SHR-HUAN  
Ernst & Young, Taipei, Taiwan  
February 25, 2026

#### Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only 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 parent company only 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 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 Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS**  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	.Amount	%	.Amount	%
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$759,287	17	\$1,069,174	24
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	67,008	2	61,139	1
Notes receivables	1,872	-	1,768	-
Trade receivables	448,565	10	479,131	11
Trade receivables from related parties	247,980	5	117,610	3
Other receivables	8,313	-	5,129	-
Inventories	1	-	2	-
Prepayments	78,046	2	82,509	2
Other financial assets - current	1,191,662	26	1,002,040	23
Other current assets	141	-	50	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>2,802,875</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,818,552</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	225,968	5	221,178	5
Investment accounted for using equity method	53,223	1	73,376	2
Property, plant and equipment	793,587	17	716,935	16
Right-of-use asset	90,520	2	122,102	3
Investment properties	305,443	7	311,594	7
Intangible assets	94,213	2	86,303	2
Deferred tax assets	9,772	-	10,356	-
Guarantee deposits paid	34,054	1	36,543	1
Other financial assets - non-current	135,991	3	23,570	-
Other non-current assets	6,800	-	6,800	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,749,571</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,608,757</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,552,446</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$4,427,309</b>	<b>100</b>

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS (continued)**  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Contract liability - current		3	\$122,063	3
Notes payables	5	-	16	-
Trade payables	192,034	4	206,279	5
Other payables	504,927	11	474,815	11
Current tax liabilities	76,779	2	68,193	1
Lease liabilities- current	26,142	1	32,569	1
Other current liabilities	572,082	13	574,670	13
Total current liabilities	1,505,819	34	1,478,605	34
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities	1,116	-	5,630	-
Lease liabilities- non-current	68,121	1	93,526	2
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	90,841	2	97,280	2
arantee deposits received	59,676	1	38,240	1
Total non-current liabilities	219,754	4	234,676	5
Total liabilities	1,725,573	38	1,713,281	39
<b>Equity</b>				
Capital stock				
Common stock	1,500,000	33	1,500,000	34
Capital surplus	11	-	11	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	640,616	14	588,913	13
Special Reserve	68,269	1	86,256	2
Unappropriated earnings	681,827	15	607,117	14
Total retained earnings	1,390,712	30	1,282,286	29
Other equity	(63,850)	(1)	(68,269)	(2)
Total equity	2,826,873	62	2,714,028	61
<b>Total</b>	\$4,552,446	100	\$4,427,309	100

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues:	Notes 4, 6 (16), (18) and 7	\$2,733,178	100	\$2,532,927	100
Operating costs:	Notes 6 (14), (18), (19), (20) and 7	(1,546,779)	(57)	(1,463,719)	(58)
Gross profit		1,186,399	43	1,069,208	42
Operating expenses:	Notes 6 (14), (18), (19), (20) and 7				
Selling and marketing		(97,121)	(4)	(89,328)	(3)
General and administrative		(361,992)	(13)	(351,642)	(14)
Research and development		(39,832)	(1)	(40,440)	(2)
Expected credit loss	Notes 4 and 6 (17)	(7,191)	-	(792)	-
Total operating expenses		(506,136)	(18)	(482,202)	(19)
Other operating income and expenses, net	Notes 6 (21) and 7	(2,276)	-	(521)	-
Operating income		677,987	25	586,485	23
Non-operating income and expenses:					
Finance costs	Note 6 (22)	(2,159)	-	(3,127)	-
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	Note 4	1,850	-	3,239	-
Interest income	Note 6 (22) and 7	20,784	1	17,171	1
Dividend income		7,757	-	6,756	-
Other income	Note 7	1,582	-	2,032	-
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		12,040	-	3,901	-
Miscellaneous disbursements		-	-	(200)	-
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(7,376)	-	7,767	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		34,478	1	37,539	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax		712,465	26	624,024	24
Income tax expense	Notes 4, 5 and 6 (24)	(126,906)	(5)	(113,741)	(4)
Net income		585,559	21	510,283	20
Other comprehensive income (loss)	Note 6 (23)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		3,584	-	8,427	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,790	-	16,281	1
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 6 (24)	(717)	-	(1,685)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(464)	-	2,132	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 6 (24)	93	-	(426)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		7,286	-	24,729	1
Total comprehensive income		\$592,845	21	\$535,012	21
Earnings per share	Note 6 (25)				
Basic		\$3.90		\$3.40	
Diluted		\$3.89		\$3.39	

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-YAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained Earnings					Other Equity		Total Equity
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized (loss) gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2024</b>	\$1,500,000	\$11	\$541,725	\$110,170	\$225,866	\$(2,354)	\$(83,902)	\$2,591,516
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2023								
Legal reserve			47,188		(47,188)			
Special reserve				(23,914)	23,914			
Cash dividends					(412,500)			(412,500)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024					510,283			510,283
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax					6,742	1,706	16,281	24,729
Total comprehensive income (loss) for year ended December 31, 2024					517,025	1,706	16,281	535,012
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	1,500,000	11	588,913	86,256	607,117	(648)	(67,621)	2,714,028
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2024								
Legal reserve			51,703		(51,703)			
Special reserve				(17,987)	17,987			
Cash dividends					(480,000)			(480,000)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025					585,559			585,559
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax					2,867	(371)	4,790	7,286
Total comprehensive income (loss) for year ended December 31, 2025					588,426	(371)	4,790	592,845
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	\$1,500,000	\$11	\$640,616	\$65,269	\$681,827	\$(1,019)	\$(62,831)	\$2,826,873

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.**  
**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Income before income tax	\$712,465	\$624,024
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expenses	154,706	149,141
Amortization expenses	43,721	35,877
Expected credit losses	7,191	792
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(12,040)	(3,901)
Interest expenses	2,159	3,127
Interest income	(20,784)	(17,171)
Dividend income	(7,757)	(6,756)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(1,850)	(3,239)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivables	(104)	4,309
Trade receivables	(106,995)	7,367
Other receivables	(2,642)	461
Inventories	1	187
Prepayments	4,463	(21,271)
Other current assets	(91)	136
Other financial assets	(13,801)	(490,596)
Contract liabilities	11,787	43,359
Notes payables	(11)	(64)
Trade payables	(14,245)	8,591
Other payables	28,435	55,504
Other current liabilities	(2,588)	494,521
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,855)	1,229
Cash generated from operations	779,165	885,627
Interest received	20,242	16,388
Income tax paid	(122,874)	(95,079)
Net cash provided by operating activities	676,533	806,936
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,171	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(190,894)	(130,366)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid	(20,974)	(27,651)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(51,631)	61,080
Increase in other financial assets	(264,779)	(91,613)
Dividends received	29,296	6,756
Net cash used in investing activities	(492,811)	(303,954)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Increase in guarantee deposits received	21,436	4,847
Repayment of lease liabilities principal	(32,886)	(38,167)
Cash dividends	(480,000)	(412,500)
Interest paid	(2,159)	(3,127)
Net cash used in financing activities	(493,609)	(448,947)
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(309,887)	54,035
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	1,069,174	1,015,139
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	\$759,287	\$1,069,174

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO.

By

CHANG, LU-SHENG

Chairman

February 25, 2026



安永聯合會計師事務所

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## Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Trade-Van Information Services Co.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Trade-Van Information Services Co. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits, 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, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 audit 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 2025 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.



### Recognition of Project Services Revenue

The Company and its subsidiaries' revenues from project services are considered significant. Besides, recognition of revenue requires determining the performance obligations and the applicable revenue recognition method. Judgement and analysis are involved in recognition of revenue. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of the design and execution of the internal control on project service revenue recognition; selecting samples to verify that the client has appropriately identified performance obligations and to evaluate and test the reasonableness of related accounting policies and the consistency of application of revenue recognition principles; acquiring and agreeing on the revenue recognition amount and other related documents to signed contracts; reviewing contracts and supporting documents to verify the correctness of recognition timing and determine whether any significant terms exist that could affect the recognition timing. In addition, we review the subsequent collection of accounts receivable with material amounts. We also consider the adequacy of disclosure on revenue recognition in the financial statements 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 the 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 the 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 auditors' 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 group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 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.

#### **Other**

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

/s/ CHANG, CHENG-TAO

/s/ LIN, SHR-HUAN

Ernst & Young, Taipei, Taiwan

February 25, 2026

#### Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	.Amount	%	.Amount	%
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$767,475	17	\$1,078,821	24
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	67,008	1	61,139	1
Notes receivables	1,872	-	1,768	-
Trade receivables	448,565	10	479,131	11
Trade receivables from related parties	247,980	5	117,607	3
Other receivables	8,726	-	5,799	-
Inventories	1	-	2	-
Prepayments	78,236	2	83,961	2
Other financial assets - current	1,257,231	28	1,086,226	24
Other current assets	141	-	50	-
Total current assets	<u>2,877,235</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>2,914,504</u>	<u>65</u>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	225,968	5	221,178	5
Property, plant and equipment	793,642	17	717,012	16
Right-of-use assets	90,520	2	122,102	3
Investment properties	305,443	7	311,594	7
Intangible assets	94,213	2	86,303	2
Deferred tax assets	9,772	-	10,356	-
Guarantee deposits paid	34,284	1	36,772	1
Other financial assets - non-current	135,991	3	23,570	1
Other non-current assets	6,800	-	6,800	-
Total non-current assets	<u>1,696,633</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1,535,687</u>	<u>35</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$4,573,868</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$4,450,191</u>	<u>100</u>

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)**  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Contract liability - current			\$141,798	3
Notes payables	5	-	16	-
Trade payables	193,046	4	207,656	4
Other payables	506,070	11	476,414	11
Current tax liabilities	76,917	2	68,364	2
Lease liabilities - current	26,142	1	32,569	1
Other current liabilities	572,082	13	574,670	13
Total current liabilities	1,527,241	34	1,501,487	34
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities	1,116	-	5,630	-
ase liabilities - non-current	68,121	1	93,526	2
if defined benefit liabilities - non-current	90,841	2	97,280	2
uarantee deposits received	59,676	1	38,240	1
Total non-current liabilities	219,754	4	234,676	5
Total liabilities	1,746,995	38	1,736,163	39
<b>Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company</b>				
Capital Stock				
Ordinary shares	1,500,000	33	1,500,000	34
Capital surplus	11	-	11	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	640,616	14	588,913	13
Special reserve	68,269	1	86,256	2
Unappropriated earnings	681,827	15	607,117	14
Total retained earnings	1,390,712	30	1,282,286	29
Other equity	(63,850)	(1)	(68,269)	(2)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company	2,826,873	62	2,714,028	61
Total equity	2,826,873	62	2,714,028	61
<b>Total</b>	\$4,573,868	100	\$4,450,191	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Operating revenues</b>	Notes 4, 6 (15), (17) and 7	\$2,753,275	100	\$2,554,683	100
<b>Operating costs</b>	Notes 6 (13), (17), (18), (19) and 7	(1,558,477)	(57)	(1,476,314)	(58)
<b>Gross profit</b>		1,194,798	43	1,078,369	42
<b>Operating expenses</b>	Notes 6 (13), (17), (18), (19) and 7				
Selling and marketing		(97,762)	(4)	(90,023)	(3)
General and administrative		(368,660)	(13)	(358,545)	(14)
Research and development		(39,832)	(1)	(40,440)	(2)
Expected credit loss	Notes 4 and 6 (16)	(7,191)	-	(792)	-
Total operating expenses		(513,445)	(18)	(489,800)	(19)
<b>Other operating income and expenses, net</b>	Notes 6 (20) and 7	(2,276)	-	(521)	-
<b>Operating income</b>		679,077	25	588,048	23
<b>Non-operating income and expenses</b>					
Finance costs	Note 6 (21)	(2,159)	-	(3,127)	-
Interest income	Note 6 (21) and 7	21,790	1	18,544	1
Dividend income		7,757	-	6,756	-
Other income	Note 7	2,413	-	2,112	-
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		12,040	-	3,901	-
Miscellaneous disbursements		(466)	-	(227)	-
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(1)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(7,843)	-	8,204	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		33,531	1	36,163	1
<b>Income from continuing operations before income tax</b>		712,608	26	624,211	24
<b>Income tax expense</b>	Notes 4, 5 and 6 (23)	(127,049)	(5)	(113,928)	(4)
<b>Net income</b>		585,559	21	510,283	20
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	Note 6 (22)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		3,584	-	8,427	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,790	-	16,281	1
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 6 (23)	(717)	-	(1,685)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(464)	-	2,132	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(464)	-	2,132	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Note 6 (23)	93	-	(426)	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax</b>		7,286	-	24,729	1
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		\$592,845	21	\$535,012	21
<b>Net income attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the Parent Company		\$585,559		\$510,283	
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the Parent Company		\$592,845		\$535,012	
<b>Earnings per share</b>	Note 6 (24)				
Basic		\$3.90		\$3.40	
Diluted		\$3.89		\$3.39	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company							Total Equity
	Retained Earnings:				Other Equity			
	Capital stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized (loss) gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$1,500,000	\$11	\$541,725	\$110,170	\$253,866	\$(2,354)	\$(83,902)	\$2,591,516
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2023								
Legal reserve			47,188		(47,188)			
Special reserve				(23,914)	23,914			
Cash dividends of ordinary shares					(412,500)			(412,500)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024					510,283			510,283
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax					6,742	1,706	16,281	24,729
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024					517,025	1,706	16,281	535,012
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,500,000	11	588,913	86,256	607,117	(648)	(87,621)	2,714,028
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2025								
Legal reserve			51,703		(51,703)			
Special reserve				(17,987)	17,987			
Cash dividends of ordinary shares					(480,000)			(480,000)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025					585,559			585,559
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax					2,867	(371)	4,790	7,286
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025					588,426	(371)	4,790	592,845
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$1,500,000	\$11	\$640,616	\$68,269	\$681,827	\$(1,019)	\$(62,831)	\$2,826,873

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
**TRADE-VAN INFORMATION SERVICES CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Income before income tax	\$712,608	\$624,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expenses	154,745	149,196
Amortization expenses	43,721	35,877
Expected credit losses	7,191	792
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(12,040)	(3,901)
Interest expenses	2,159	3,127
Interest income	(21,790)	(18,544)
Dividend income	(7,757)	(6,756)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivables	(104)	4,309
Trade receivables	(106,998)	7,370
Other receivables	(2,650)	448
Inventories	1	187
Prepayments	5,725	(20,709)
Other current assets	(91)	136
Other financial assets	(13,801)	(490,596)
Contract liabilities	11,181	44,088
Notes payables	(11)	(64)
Trade payables	(14,610)	8,369
Other payables	27,979	55,439
Other current liabilities	(2,588)	494,521
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,855)	1,229
Cash generated from operations	780,016	888,729
Interest received	21,513	17,775
Income tax paid	(123,050)	(95,316)
Net cash provided by operating activities	678,479	811,188
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,171	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(190,913)	(130,366)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid	(20,975)	(27,627)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(51,631)	(61,080)
Increase in other financial assets	(246,162)	(99,175)
Other dividend received	7,757	6,756
Net cash used in investing activities	(495,753)	(311,492)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Increase in guarantee deposits received	21,436	4,847
Repayment of lease liabilities principal	(32,886)	(38,167)
Cash dividends	(480,000)	(412,500)
Interest paid	(2,159)	(3,127)
Net cash used in financing activities	(493,609)	(448,947)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents	(463)	2,128
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(311,346)	52,877
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	1,078,821	1,025,944
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	\$767,475	\$1,078,821

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

## Attachment 4

**Trade-Van Information Services Co.**  
**PROFIT ALLOCATION PROPOSAL**  
December 31, 2025

ITEMS	(Unit: NT\$)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings of Previous Years(2024)	93,401,319
Add : Net Income of 2025	585,558,798
Add : Remeasurement of defined benefit plans be recognized in retained earnings	2,867,039
Less : Legal Reserve (10%)	(58,842,584)
Add : Special Reserve	4,418,924
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution by the end of 2025	627,403,496
<u>Distribution Items</u>	
—Cash Dividends (NT\$3.55/per share)	532,500,000
Unappropriated Retained Earnings by the end of 2025	94,903,496

# Appendix

## Appendix 1

### Trade-Van Information Services Co. Articles of Association (Amended)

Chapter I. General provisions	
<b>Article 1</b>	The Corporation is incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name is “Trade-Van Information Services Co.” (the Corporation).
<b>Article 2</b>	<p>The Corporation is engaged in the following businesses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1、E605010 Computing Equipment Installation Construction</li><li>2、E701010 Telecommunications Construction</li><li>3、F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance</li><li>4、F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments</li><li>5、F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment</li><li>6、F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments</li><li>7、F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software</li><li>8、F213010 Retail Sale of Household Appliance</li><li>9、F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment</li><li>10、F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments</li><li>11、F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments</li><li>12、F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software</li><li>13、F399040 Retail Business Without Shop</li><li>14、F401010 International Trade</li><li>15、F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import</li><li>16、I103060 Management Consulting Services</li><li>17、I301010 Software Design Services</li><li>18、I301020 Data Processing Services</li><li>19、I301030 Digital Information Supply Services</li><li>20、I301040 The third party payment</li><li>21、IG03010 Energy Technical Services</li><li>22、IZ13010 Internet Identify Services</li><li>23、J202010 Industry Innovation and Incubation Services</li><li>24、J303010 Magazine and Periodical Publication</li><li>25、J304010 Book Publishers</li><li>26、J305010 Audio Tape and Record Publishers</li><li>27、J399010 Software Publication</li><li>28、J399990 Other Publishers Not Elsewhere Classified</li><li>29、JE01010 Rental and Leasing Business</li><li>30、ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.</li></ol>
<b>Article 3</b>	With the resolutions of the board of directors, the Corporation may provide

	<p>endorsement and guarantee services to another company in the same industry for the relevant business undertakings.</p> <p>The total reinvestment amount shall not be subject to the restriction of forty percent of the Corporation's paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act if prescribed otherwise by laws or regulations. Any matters regarding the reinvestment shall be resolved in accordance with the resolutions of the board of directors.</p>
<b>Article 4</b>	The Corporation is headquartered in Taipei and may have branches duly set in appropriate locations elsewhere based on the necessity.
<b>Article 5</b>	Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act and other relevant rules and regulations.
	<b>Chapter II. Shares</b>
<b>Article 6</b>	The total share capital of the Corporation is NT\$ 2,000,000,000 (two billion New Taiwan Dollars) divided into 200,000,000 (two hundred million) shares of a nominal or par value of NT\$ 10 each. The shares of the Corporation are issued in installments. The first issuance at the time when the Corporation was incorporated is 150,000,000 (one hundred and fifty million) shares, equivalent to NT\$ 1,500,000,000 (one billion five hundred million New Taiwan Dollars).
<b>Article 7</b>	The share certificates shall be assigned with serial numbers, shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the Corporation, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the certifying institution appointed by the competent authority before issuance. The Corporation may be exempted from printing any new share certificate, or it may either print a single share certificate or a consolidated share certificate for the shares issued. The Corporation shall appoint a centralized securities custody institution to make recordation or placement for the issue of shares.
<b>Article 8</b>	<p>The share certificates hereof are the registered ones.</p> <p>The individual shareholders hereof shall have their true names as the usernames. The corporate shareholders shall have indicated the full names of the corporation thereon as the usernames.</p> <p>The shareholders hereof shall have their names and addresses duly registered into roster of shareholders and have their signature cards of registered seals filed herein.</p>
<b>Article 9</b>	A shareholder who loses the seal registered on the signature card shall notify the Corporation and replace the lost seal with a new one.
<b>Article 10</b>	<p>For transfer of shares, both the assignor and the assignee shall fill out the application form, sign or seal on it and apply hereto for transfer procedures to the Corporation.</p> <p>Any share transfer shall not be set up as a defense against the Corporation, unless the share transfer has been recorded in the shareholders' roster of the Corporation.</p>
<b>Article 11</b>	No transfer of shares shall be made within sixty days prior to the date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within thirty days prior to the date of each special shareholders' meeting, or within five days prior to the record date for allocation of dividend, bonus or other interests.
<b>Article 12</b>	The board of directors of the Corporation may set up other supporting rules to handle the shares in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
	<b>Chapter III. Shareholders' Meetings</b>

<b>Article 13</b>	<p>Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are of two types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regular shareholders' meeting, which the board of directors shall convene within six (6) months after close of each fiscal year.</li> <li>2. Special shareholders' meeting: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) To be duly called by the board of directors as resolved by the board of directors, when it is deemed necessary.</li> <li>(2) To be duly called by the board of directors as requested in written proposal setting forth the subjects for discussion and the reasons by shareholders having continually held a minimum of 3% of the total issued shares for more than one (1) consecutive year.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>The following matters shall be subject to the resolutions of shareholders' meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1、 Amendments to Articles of Association</li> <li>2、 Dissolution, merger or spin-off of the Corporation</li> <li>3、 Appointment and dismissal of directors</li> <li>4、 Resolution of Appropriation of Net Profits or Covering of Losses</li> <li>5、 Adoption of financial statements and records proposed by the board of directors</li> <li>6、 If the Corporation transfers treasury stocks to employees at a price lower than their actual average buy-back price or issues stock-option warrants to employees at a price below the market price (net worth per share), such plans shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority vote in the meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.</li> <li>7、 Revocation of public offering</li> <li>8、 Other matters subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting according to the Company Act or other laws.</li> </ol>
<b>Article 14</b>	<p>A notice for the shareholders' meeting date, location and subjects for discussion shall be delivered to each shareholder no later than 30 days or 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date of a regular shareholders' meeting or a special shareholders' meeting, respectively.</p>
<b>Article 15</b>	<p>Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions in a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote in the meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.</p>
<b>Article 16</b>	<p>Except in the circumstances set forth in Article 179 of the Company Act, a shareholder of the Corporation shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.</p>
<b>Article 17</b>	<p>A shareholder who is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting by putting his/her seal or signature on a power of attorney prepared by the Corporation, specifying the scope of power authorized to the proxy.</p> <p>Except for trust enterprises or shareholders' services agencies approved by the competent authority, in the event a proxy is authorized by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by the Proxy shall not exceed three percent (3%) of the total number of votes of the Corporation. The voting rights exceeding 3% of the total issued shares shall be discarded.</p>
<b>Article 18</b>	<p>A shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the board of directors, and chaired by the chairman of the board. In the case that the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any reason, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In the case that the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any reason, the</p>

	<p>chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect an acting chairman from among themselves. For a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person with the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting; however, if there are two or more persons with the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among them.</p>
<b>Article 19</b>	<p>The minutes of a shareholders' meeting shall be signed or sealed by the chairman and then kept in the Corporation along with the signature book and the power of attorney of attending shareholders. The minutes of a shareholders' meeting shall be distributed to all shareholders within twenty (20) days after the meeting. The distribution of the minutes of a shareholders' meeting may be substituted by a public announcement.</p>
	<p><b>Chapter IV. Board of Directors</b></p>
<b>Article 20</b>	<p>The Corporation shall have fifteen directors (including three independent directors and twelve non-independent directors). The directors shall have three-year tenure of office and eligible for reelection. The candidates' qualifications shall live up to requirements of Company Law, Securities Trading Law and related regulations. The Corporation may buy liability insurance for directors to cover liabilities that may arise from the lawful execution of duties in their term of office.</p> <p>Directors shall be elected from among the nominees listed in the roster of candidates by adopting candidate nomination system. The election of independent and non-independent shall be held together but the votes shall be calculated separately. The relevant regulations of the competent securities authority shall be followed regarding the professional qualifications, shareholding, moonlighting restrictions, nomination and election, and other compliance requirements regarding independent directors.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may, complying with the law, set up any functional committees whose functions, responsibilities, qualifications of committee members, process of exercising the power and so forth to be formulated by the board of directors. The Corporation had set up an audit committee to replace the supervisors, and the committee is formed by all independent directors, since the 9th Board of Meeting. The related procedures will be decided by the Board of Meeting. Its exercise of rights and instructions should follow the Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act 、supervisors' related regulations by Company Act 、Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies and Corporation's audit committee charter.</p>
<b>Article 21</b>	<p>The following matters shall be subject to resolutions of the board of directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparing the annual business and operation plans.</li> <li>2. Submitting the Appropriation of Net Profits or Covering of Losses proposals.</li> <li>3. Submitting capital increase or decrease proposal</li> <li>4. Compiling important rules and audit contracts of the Corporation.</li> <li>5. Appointing and dismissing the Corporation's president, vice presidents, chief audit officer, associate presidents, managers and assistant managers and setting their pay.</li> <li>6. Investing in other undertakings.</li> <li>7. Establishing and withdrawing branch organizations.</li> <li>8. Compiling annual budgets and final accounts.</li> </ol>

	<p>9. Appointing and dismissing certified public accountants.</p> <p>10. Applying to financial institution or any third party for financing, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and any other credit extensions, provided, that those items within the scope of the annual budgets that have already been approved by the board of directors are excluded.</p> <p>11. Approving any capital expenditure whose amount exceeds NT\$ 5 million but those capital expenditures within the scope of the annual budgets that have already been approved by the board of directors shall be excluded.</p> <p>12. Lending funds to others in accordance with the Company Act.</p> <p>13. Approving the pension plan for the commissioned managers.</p> <p>14. Distributing a fixed amount or ratio of profit of the current year distributable as employees' compensation and directors' compensation.</p> <p>Investment in other undertakings mentioned in item 6 and compensations mentioned in item 14 of the preceding paragraph shall be approved by a majority of directors present at the board meeting with a quorum of at least two-thirds of all the directors then in office.</p> <p>The chairman of the board shall report on the implementation status of items 10 to 12 listed in the preceding paragraph in each board meeting.</p>
<b>Article 22</b>	<p>The chairman and the vice chairman of the board shall be elected by a majority of the votes of the directors present at a board meeting attended by at least two-thirds (2/3) of all directors.</p> <p>The chairman of the board shall preside over shareholders' meetings and board meetings and represent the Corporation to the outside world. In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In the case that the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any reason, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect an acting chairman from among themselves.</p> <p>The board of directors shall convene a meeting at least once every three months.</p> <p>The board meetings shall be convened by the chairman of the board except the first board meeting in each term of office, which shall be convened by the director receiving the highest number of votes in the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>A written notice stating the reason for the board meeting, the agenda and the meeting date and location shall be delivered to each director no later than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. Nevertheless, a board meeting may be convened at any time in case of an emergency. The notice may be delivered by mail, e-mail or fax.</p>
<b>Article 23</b>	<p>Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Association of the Corporation, any resolution of the board of directors shall be approved by a majority of directors present at the board meeting with a quorum of at least one half of all the directors.</p>
<b>Article 24</b>	<p>If a director cannot attend a board meeting in person for any reason, he/she may appoint another director as his/her proxy. A director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only.</p>
<b>Chapter V. Managers</b>	

<b>Article 25</b>	<p>The Corporation shall have a president, who shall be appointed and recalled with the consent of a majority of the directors.</p> <p>The president shall deal with the business of the Corporation, in accordance with the Company Act, other laws and regulations, Articles of Association of the Corporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors.</p>
<b>Article 26</b>	<p>The Corporation shall have at least one vice president, associate presidents, managers and assistant manager. Their appointment and removal shall be proposed by the president and approved by a majority of the directors.</p> <p>Vice presidents, associate presidents, managers and assistant managers shall support and assist the president in handling the business operations of the Corporation °</p> <p>The Corporation may establish a chief audit officer, whose appointment and removal shall be proposed by the chairman of the board or three directors and approved by a majority of the directors. The pension plan of the commissioned managers shall apply mutatis mutandis to the chief audit officer.</p>
<b>Chapter VI. Accounting</b>	
<b>Article 27</b>	<p>The fiscal year of the Corporation starts from January 1 and ends on December 31 every year. At the end of each year, accounts shall be handled. After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the board of directors and then submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.the business report;</li> <li>2.the financial statements; and</li> <li>3.the Appropriation of Net Profits or Covering of Losses proposals.</li> </ol> <p>The aforementioned reports shall be fabricated in accordance with the provisions of the regulations by the central competent authority.</p>
<b>Article 28</b>	<p>If the annual final accounts show surplus profit, a ratio from 1% to 9% of profit of the current year distributable shall distribute as employees' compensation. Qualifications of employees, entitled to receive the compensation might include the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements. Also, a ratio no more than 2% of profit of the current year distributable shall distribute as directors' compensation. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.</p> <p>The profit of the current year distributable in the preceding paragraph means the interest before deducted the compensations of employees and directors' from the profit before income tax.</p> <p>A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation distributed in the form of shares or in cash, of which the allocation for grassroots employees shall account for no less than 30% of the total amount, and as directors' compensation distributed only in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Grassroots employees refer to those whose average monthly regular pay does not exceed the specific amount announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs under the "Regulations for Tax Preferences Provided to Small and Medium Enterprise on Wage Payment Raising."</p>

<b>Article 28-1</b>	<p>The Corporation is now enjoying stable growth in business operations and will be alert for changes in both the internal and external environment in order to pursue long-term sustainable development. The Corporation shall also take into account its future capital expenditure and the need to maintain a stable dividend policy.</p> <p>If the annual final accounts show surplus profit, which shall be first used to pay tax and offset losses from prior years, the balance shall be allocated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ten percent of said profits shall be set aside as a legal reserve. When such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital, this provision shall not apply.</li> <li>2. When necessary, a special reserve may be allocated in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meetings and other applicable laws and regulations.</li> <li>3. If there is still surplus, it shall be combined with the beginning undistributed earnings to become an accumulated surplus for shareholders, based on which the board of directors, after taking into consideration the Corporation's future financial planning, may propose a surplus earning distribution scheme to the shareholders' meeting for approval. But at least 50% of the retained earnings available for distribution shall be distributed to the shareholders, of which the cash dividend is not less than 50% of the total dividends. If the cash dividend per share is estimated to be less than NT\$0.1, it might not be distributed or be replaced by a stock dividend payment.</li> </ol>
<b>Article 29</b>	<p>The remuneration to the chairman and monthly traveling costs payable to directors of the Corporation shall be deliberated by the Remuneration Committee and decided by the board of directors, and any amendment thereto. The pension plan of commissioned managers shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Corporation's chairman.</p>
<b>Chapter VII. Supplementary provisions</b>	
<b>Article 30</b>	<p>The internal organizational rules and the detailed procedures of business operation shall be established by the board of directors.</p>
<b>Article 31</b>	<p>Matters not specified in this Articles of Association shall be subject to the Company Act or other relevant laws and regulations.</p>
<b>Article 32</b>	<p>This Articles of Association was set up under the unanimous consent of the founders of the Corporation on July 26, 1996.</p> <p>The first amendment was made on May 21, 1998. The second amendment was made on June 27, 2001. The third amendment was made on April 25, 2002. The fourth amendment was made on June 27, 2002. The fifth amendment was made on June 28, 2006. The sixth amendment was made on June 25, 2008. The seventh amendment was made on June 19, 2009. The eighth amendment was made on June 18, 2010. The ninth amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The tenth amendment was made on June 28, 2012. The 11th amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 12th amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 13th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 14th amendment was made on June 19, 2020. The 15th amendment was made on Aug. 24, 2021. The 16th amendment was made on June 13, 2024. The 17th amendment was made on June 13, 2025.</p>

## Appendix 2

### Trade-Van Information Services Co. Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

<b>Article 1</b>	To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
<b>Article 2</b>	The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
<b>Article 3</b>	<p>Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.</p> <p>This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors (including independent directors), and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Election or dismissal of directors (including independent directors), amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.</p> <p>When the convening of the shareholders' meeting has stated the full re-election of directors (including independent directors), and stated the date of appointment, after the re-election completed, its appointment date may not be changed by an extraordinary motion or other means at the same shareholders' meeting.</p>

	<p>A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.</p> <p>Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.</p> <p>Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.</p> <p>Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.</p>
<b>Article 4</b>	<p>For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.</p> <p>A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.</p> <p>After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.</p>
<b>Article 5</b>	<p>The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.</p>

<p><b>Article 6</b></p>	<p>This Corporation shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.</p> <p>The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.</p> <p>This Corporation shall furnish the attending shareholders or their proxies (collectively, "shareholders"), with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.</p> <p>This Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors (including independent directors), pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.</p> <p>Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.</p> <p>When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.</p>
<p><b>Article 7</b></p>	<p>If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.</p> <p>It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors are attended by a majority of the directors, and at least one independent director in person. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.</p> <p>If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.</p> <p>This Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.</p>

<b>Article 8</b>	<p>This Corporation, 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.</p> <p>The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.</p>
<b>Article 9</b>	<p>Attendance and voting at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.</p> <p>The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and immediately announce the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.</p> <p>If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.</p> <p>When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.</p>
<b>Article 10</b>	<p>If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and the amendment to the contents of the original proposal) should be voted upon. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.</p> <p>The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.</p>

	<p>The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote with adequate voting time.</p>
<p><b>Article 11</b></p>	<p>Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.</p> <p>A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.</p> <p>Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.</p> <p>When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.</p> <p>When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.</p> <p>After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.</p>
<p><b>Article 12</b></p>	<p>Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.</p> <p>With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.</p> <p>When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.</p> <p>The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.</p> <p>With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.</p>

**Article 13**

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

When this Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it shall allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, or in writing. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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

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

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

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.

<p><b>Article 14</b></p>	<p>The election of directors (including independent directors) at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors (including independent directors) and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the list of unelected directors (including independent directors) and the numbers of votes obtained.</p> <p>The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.</p>
<p><b>Article 15</b></p>	<p>Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.</p> <p>This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.</p> <p>The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors (including independent directors). The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.</p>
<p><b>Article 16</b></p>	<p>On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.</p> <p>If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.</p>
<p><b>Article 17</b></p>	<p>Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.</p> <p>The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband.</p> <p>At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.</p> <p>When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.</p>

<b>Article 18</b>	<p>When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.</p> <p>If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.</p> <p>A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.</p>
<b>Article 19</b>	<p>These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.</p>
<b>Article 20</b>	<p>This Rules of Procedure was set up by the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2008. The first amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The second amendment was made on June 28, 2012. The third amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 4th amendment was made on June 19, 2020. . The 5th amendment was made on August 24, 2021.</p>

## Appendix 3

### Trade-Van Information Services Co. Procedures for Election of Directors

<b>Article 1</b>	To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
<b>Article 2</b>	Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.
<b>Article 3</b>	<p>The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Corporation's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.</li><li>2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, and technology), professional skills, and industry experience.</li></ol> <p>Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The ability to make judgments about operations.</li><li>2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.</li><li>3. Business management ability.</li><li>4. Crisis management ability.</li><li>5. Knowledge of the industry.</li><li>6. An international market perspective.</li><li>7. Leadership ability.</li><li>8. Decision-making ability.</li></ol> <p>More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.</p>
<b>Article 4</b>	<p>The qualifications for the independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.</p> <p>The election of independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.</p>

<b>Article 4-1</b>	<p>Elections of both directors (including Independent Directors) at this Corporation shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in the Articles of Association.</p> <p>When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p> <p>When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.</p>
<b>Article 5</b>	<p>The cumulative voting method will be used for election of the directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.</p>
<b>Article 6</b>	<p>The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors and supervisors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.</p>
<b>Article 7</b>	<p>The number of directors will be as specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.</p>
<b>Article 8</b>	<p>Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.</p>
<b>Article 9</b>	<p>A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ballot was not prepared the convener.</li> <li>2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.</li> <li>3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.</li> <li>4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and the list of candidates with directors do not match.</li> <li>5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.</li> </ol>

<b>Article 10</b>	<p>The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.</p> <p>The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.</p>
<b>Article 11</b>	<p>The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.</p>
<b>Article 12</b>	<p>These procedures and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.</p>
<b>Article 13</b>	<p>The Procedures for Election of Directors was set up by the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2008. The 1st amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The 2nd amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 3rd amendment was made on June 19, 2020. The 4th amendment was made on August 24, 2021.</p>

## Appendix 4

### The Impact of Stock Dividend Issuance on Business Performance, EPS, and Shareholder Return Rate

There is no stock distribution at this shareholders' meeting. The Company is not required to disclose financial forecasts according to relevant laws and regulations. Hence, there is no yearly forecast information that the Company should disclose.

## Appendix 5

### Trade-Van Information Services Co. Shareholdings of All Directors and Supervisors

1. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act :

The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 9,000,000 shares.

2. As the book closing date of this annual regular shareholders' meeting, the Company's directors had the following shareholdings as recorded in the shareholders' register:

Book closure date: April 28, 2026

Title	Shareholder ID/ ID	Shareholder's Name	Representative	Shareholding	
				Shares	(%)
Chairman	1	Ministry of Finance	Chang, Lu-Sheng	54,162,436	36.11
Director	1	Ministry of Finance	Kao, Kuo-Fong		
Director	1	Ministry of Finance	Dai, Lung-Huei		
Director	1	Ministry of Finance	Hsu, Ning-Yung		
Director	1	Ministry of Finance	Cha, Shi-Chi		
Director	1	Ministry of Finance	To be appointed		
Director	3	EVA Airways Corp.	Lin, Bou-Shiu	8,502,418	5.67
Vice Chairman	119	Taiwan Land Investment Co.	Ho, Shih-Chinn	8,621,705	5.75
Director	119	Taiwan Land Investment Co.	Huang, Ming-Chan		
Director	28966	Ming Ting Investments Limited.	Chen, Po-Kuang	795,000	0.53
Director	29099	Jia Liang Investment Co., Ltd.	Fang, Guo-Rong	2,662,000	1.77
Director	29099	Jia Liang Investment Co., Ltd.	Hsieh, Ming-Wen		
Independent Directors	T2202*****	Yang, Tzu-Han		0	0
	R1029*****	Li, Chih-Cheng		0	0
	Q1200*****	Sun, Chia- Ming		0	0
Shareholdings of all Directors				74,743,559	49.83
Total issued shares of The Company				150,000,000	100.00