Stock Code: 2104

Market Observation Post System website: http://mops.twse.com.tw INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD

Website: http://www.csrcgroup.com



## INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

## 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

## **Meeting Handbook**

Time: 9 a.m., Wednesday, May 28, 2025

Place: Cement Hall, 3F, No.113, Section 2, Zhongshan North Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan

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# INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Amended by regular shareholders meeting on July 7, 2021

- 1. The shareholders meeting of the company shall, except those stipulated in the ordinance otherwise, follow these rules.
- 2. The shareholders meeting should provide an attendee register for the shareholders to sign in or the attending shareholders shall hand in the sign-in cards in place of sign-in. The number of shares in attendance is calculated based on the attendee register or sign-in cards handed inand the number of shares in the voting rights submitted in writing or electronically.
- 3. The attendance and vote of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.
- 4. The place of the shareholders meeting shall be the place where the company is located orwhere is convenient for the shareholders to be present and suitable for the meeting of the shareholders. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm.
- 5. The shareholders meeting convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the chairman. When the chairman is absent, the chairman designates one director as agent. If the chairman does not appoint an agent, an agent will be chosen by the directors.
  - If the shareholders meeting is convened by a convener with calling rights other than the board of directors, the chairman is assumed by the convener of calling right. If there are two or more conveners of calling right, one person should be elected to assume the post.
- 6. The lawyers, accountants or related personnel appointed by the company may attend the shareholders meeting.
  - The meeting affair personnel handling the shareholders meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.
- 7. The process of the shareholders meeting should be recorded or videotaped throughout the process and kept for at least one year.
- 8. When the time of the meeting arrives, the chairman announces to start the meeting, and disclose the information about the number of the shareholders with no voting rights and the number of shares in attendance. However, when no shareholders representing more than halfof the total number of issued shares are present, the chairman may announce a delay in the meeting. The number of delays shall be limited to twice, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. If the second time is still insufficient and the shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are not present, it may be deemed tobe false resolution in accordance with the subparagraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act.

Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting exceeds half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the created false resolution to the meeting to be voted on according to Article 174 of the Company Act.

9. The agenda of shareholders meeting convened by the board of directors is set by the board of directors. Motions (including amendment to the original matters and extraordinary motions) shall be voted separately on a motion-by-motion basis. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled agenda and may not be changed without resolution.

The shareholders meeting convened by other conveners with calling rights may use the above provisions.

Before the agenda of the first two sub-paragraphs are finalized (including the provisional motion), the chairman would not be allowed to announce the adjournment without a resolution.

10. After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders must not elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original site or another site. Before an attending shareholder speaks, the speech notes should be filled out with the speech gist, the shareholder number (or attendance card number) and the account name, and the chairman should set the order of his speech.

Attending shareholders who present the speech notes alone but do not speak are considered as not speaking.

If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech notes, the content of the speech shall prevail.

When the attending shareholders speak, other shareholders may not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholders, and the chairman shall stop the violators.

- 11. In the same motion, each shareholder's speech may not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman and shall not exceed five minutes at a time.
  - If the shareholder makes a speech that violates the provisions of the preceding sub-paragraph or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.
- 12. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders meeting, the legal person may only appoint one person to attend as agent.
  - When a legal person shareholder appoints more than two representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one person may speak for the same motion.
- 13. After the attending shareholder's speech, the chairman may reply in person or by designating the relevant person.
- 14. In the discussion of the motion, when the chairman thinks that the degree of voting has been reached, he may announce that he will stop the discussion and put it to the vote while arranging enough time for voting.
- 15. The scrutineer and the vote counting personnel for the vote on the motion shall be designated by the chairman. The scrutineers should have the status of shareholders.
  - The results of the vote shall be reported on site and recorded.
- 16. In the course of the meeting, the chairman may declare a rest at a time of his discretion.

- 17. When the company convenes a shareholders meeting, it shall exercise the voting rights in electricity and is allowed to exercise in writing at the same time. The relevant exercise methods are governed by the Company Act and the regulations of the competent authority. The voting of the motion shall be passed with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 18. In case of a vote, if no objection is raised via the chairman's query, it is deemed as passing. The effect is the same as that of a vote. When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman sets the voting order in conjunction with the original case. If one of the cases has been passed, other motions will be considered vetoed and no further voting will be required.
- 19. Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The recording and distribution of the minutes thereof can be done in electricity. The Company is allowed to insert the aforementioned minutes to the Market Observation System for publication as a substitution for distribution under the preceding paragraph. The date, place of the meeting, name of Chairman, ways of resolution, discussion, and the abstract of motions and resolution (including the numbers of votes) shall be recorded properly in the minutes. When the motions involve the election of a director, it shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the company, and the voting results shall be announced onsite immediately, including the names of those elected directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of those who were not elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were not elected. As the Company exist, the minutes shall be kept eternally.
- 20. The chairman may command pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the venue. When pickets (or security personnel) are present to help maintain order at the scene, they should wear the "picket" armbands.
- 21. These rules will be implemented after approval by the shareholders meeting, which applies to any amendments thereto.

## 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

#### **Meeting Agenda**

(Translation)

Time: 9 a.m., Wednesday, May 28, 2025

Place: Cement Hall, 3F, No.113, Section 2, Zhongshan North Rd., Taipei City, Taiwan

Meeting Type: Physical Meeting (with Live Broadcasting)

- 1. Chairman's Speech
- 2. Report Items
  - (1) 2024 Business Report.
  - (2) The Audit Committee's Review Report.
  - (3) Report on the Non-Distribution of Compensation for Employees and Directors for Fiscal Year 2024.
  - (4) Proposal on the Company's 2024 Directors' Remuneration Report.
  - (5) Report on Related Party Transactions in 2024.
- 3. Proposed Resolutions
  - (1) The Annual Business Report and Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024.
  - (2) Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for Fiscal Year 2024.
- 4. Matters for Discussion
  - (1) To approve the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.
- 5. Extemporary Motions
- 6. Meeting Adjourned

#### **Report Items**

#### 1. 2024 Business Report.

#### **2024 Business Report**

In the year 2024, geopolitical risks continued to escalate, including the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, rising tensions in the Middle East, intensifying trade conflicts, and inflationary pressures. These factors led central banks in Europe and the United States to delay interest rate cuts, further weakening consumer confidence. Under a high-interest-rate environment, demand for automobiles declined, and economic performance across different regions became increasingly divergent.

Regarding the key operating markets of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "CSRC"), the Taiwanese market remained relatively stable. However, consumer willingness to purchase vehicles in the U.S. remained weak due to inflationary pressures. The Indian market faced competition from low-cost imports, while China experienced an oversupply of carbon black, intensifying market competition. Additionally, increased imports of Russian carbon black further exacerbated supply-demand imbalances, placing significant pressure on the carbon black business. As a result, the company's carbon black operations and profitability declined compared to 2023.

The operational performance for 2024 was reported as follows:

- 1. Production: The total carbon black production from core operations reached 392,000 metric tons.
- 2. Sales: Consolidated revenue amounted to NT\$18.059 billion.
- 3. Operating Results: Net loss after tax was NT\$2.712 billion, a 449% decline in profitability compared to the previous year.

In the outlook for 2025, as inflation gradually eases across various countries, major global economies are expected to enter a cycle of interest rate cuts. According to IMF forecasts, global economic growth is projected to reach 3.1%, indicating a trend of steady expansion. However, the trade policies

of the Trump administration introduce significant uncertainties that could

disrupt global supply chains and drive up price levels. At the same time,

China faces persistent deflationary pressures and sluggish domestic

demand growth, adding further challenges to the market.

The global economy will continue to face uncertainties arising from

geopolitical conflicts, rising trade protectionism, and climate anomalies. In

response, the company will focus on servicing regional supply chains,

developing climate adaptation strategies, and advancing green product

initiatives.

To achieve the 2050 net-zero carbon emissions target, international

automakers and tire manufacturers have established sustainable material

usage ratios. As a key supplier of tire raw materials, CSRC has formulated

corresponding strategies and action plans. These include developing high-

durability (high wear resistance) and low rolling resistance tire

formulations, producing Eco-circular carbon black, expanding partnerships

in recycled oil, and developing bio-based carbon black and other advanced

carbon materials.

The company also utilizes pyrolysis oil from waste tires to produce carbon

black, making technical adjustments to reintegrate recycled materials into

tire manufacturing. Additionally, by collaborating with waste tire pyrolysis

firms to establish a circular supply chain, the company enhances resource

reuse. At the same time, it is adopting natural gas as a fuel source to reduce

carbon emissions, actively positioning itself as a green and sustainable

enterprise.

Chairperson: Kung-Yi, Koo

President: Po-Sung, Huang

Accounting Supervisor: Chia-Wen, Lee

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#### 2. The Audit Committee's Review Report

#### **Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and the proposal for the allocation of earnings. The CPA firm Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit the Company's Financial Statements and it has issued an audit report on the Financial Statements.

The Business Report, Financial Statements, and the earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To
INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD.
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Convener: Joseph Chia

March 11, 2025

# 3. Report on the Non-Distribution of Compensation for Employees and Directors for Fiscal Year 2024.

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- I. According to Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has surplus, it shall (i) set aside 0.01% to 3% for employees' compensation; and (ii) set aside no more than 1% as directors' compensation.
- II. The proposal has already been approved by the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 19<sup>th</sup> term Board of Directors. The Company recorded a pre-tax loss for 2024. In accordance with the aforementioned Article, no remuneration for employees and directors will be distributed for 2024.

#### 4. Proposal on the Company's 2024 Directors' Remuneration Report.

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

I. In order to enhance corporate governance, the Company hereby discloses the directors' remuneration for 2024, including the Company's remuneration policy, the details and amounts of individual remuneration received by directors, and its correlation with performance evaluation results:

#### i. Remuneration Policy

The Company's directors receive a fixed monthly salary as resolved by the Board of Directors, and are granted directors' compensation according to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. However, based on a resolution of the Board, independent directors do not participate in the distribution of annual directors' compensation.

#### ii. Remuneration Details and Amounts

The directors' remuneration for 2024 includes salary, directors' compensation, and business execution expenses. The Company discloses the names of individual directors and the manner of their remuneration.

iii. Remuneration Determination Procedure and Its Correlation with Business Performance

The determination of directors' remuneration takes into consideration operational the Company's goals, financial performance, responsibilities of each director, and the achievement of performance In accordance with regulations, the Company's targets. Compensation Committee regularly evaluates and sets remuneration standards, which are then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

II. For detailed information on the individual remuneration of directors for 2024, please refer to Annex I (Page 35).

### **5.** Report on Related Party Transactions in 2024.

### **Explanatory Notes:**

In accordance with the Company's Related Party Transactions and Supervision Policy, the major related party transactions conducted in 2024 are summarized in the table below:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Related Party	Nature	<b>Transaction Amount</b>
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Purchases	959,547

### **Proposed Resolutions**

# 1. The Annual Business Report and Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2024. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- I. It is conducted according to Article 228 of the Company Act.
- II. 2024 Annual Business Report, Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 19<sup>th</sup> term Board of Directors. The Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Mr. Tza-Li Gung and Ms. Hsiu-Chun Huang of Deloitte & Touche.
- III. The above Annual Business Report and Financial Statements were audited by the Auditor Committee. Please refer to Page 5~6 & 12~31.
- IV. Please review and ratify.

#### **Resolution:**

#### Financial statements



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.

## 勤業眾信

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

#### Assessment of Impairment of Subsidiaries Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Carbon black products of the Corporation's subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method have been impacted by factors such as the slower-than-expected economic recovery in China, intensified competition in the industry, and imbalances in market supply and demand. As a result, the Corporation expected a decrease in the future economic benefits of certain property, plant and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets in China, leading to their recoverable amounts being lower

than the carrying amounts. Consequently, certain subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method recognized impairment losses for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Management assessed the recoverable amounts of the aforementioned property, plant and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets, based on the higher of their fair value less disposal costs and their value in use. Given that the methodologies and key assumptions used in the impairment testing process involve significant estimates and judgments — assumptions that are particularly sensitive in evaluating impairment, and will affect the Corporation's recognition of investments accounted for using the Equity method—this has been identified as a key audit matter for the year. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, and the Corporation's consolidated financial statements Notes 14 and 15.

The main audit procedures we performed in respect of the above matter included the following:

- 1. We obtained an understanding of the management's assessment of the impairment process and the approval procedures for property, plant and equipment.
- 2. We assessed the reasonableness of management's evaluation of impairment indicators and the appropriateness of the expected future cash flows. Additionally, with the assistance of our financial advisory experts, we evaluated whether the methodology and assumptions adopted by management to determine the recoverable amount under the value-in-use model are appropriate.
- 3. We evaluated the professional competence, suitability and independence of the independent valuation experts appointed by management and verified the qualifications. We also engaged our financial advisors to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the methods and assumptions used by the independent experts in assessing fair value.

#### **Other Matter**

Subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method included CCC USA Corp. and its subsidiaries, Continental Carbon India Pvt Ltd. in 2023; the financial statements of such subsidiaries were not audited by us but were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total amounts of the investments in these subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method constituted 11% (NT\$4,405,247 thousand) of the total assets as of December 31, 2023, and total share of profit from the investment constituted 31% (loss NT\$112,241 thousand) of loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the 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 the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tza-Li Gung and Hsiu-Chun Huang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 11, 2025

#### Notice to Readers

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

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

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,824,987	5	\$ 3,232,575	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	202,178	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,083,013	3	1,393,453	4
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 18)	18,015	-	110,402	-
Other financial assets - current (Note 22)	12,896	-	21,848	-
Other current assets	3,204		<u>787</u>	
Total current assets	3,144,293	8	4,759,065	<u>12</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	4,556,718	12	4,890,434	12
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 9)	31,554,249	80	31,402,074	76
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 10)	20,780	-	19,368	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 18)	-	-	112	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 15) Other financial assets - non-current	12	-	5,514 1,500	-
Other non-current assets  Other non-current assets	106	_	1,300	_
Other hon-earrent assets	100		<del>_</del>	
Total non-current assets	36,131,865	92	36,319,002	88
TOTAL	\$ 39,276,158	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 41,078,067</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	\$ 600,000	2	\$ 800,000	2
Short-term bills payable (Note 12)	199,759	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	129,500	-	37,100	-
Other payables (Notes 14 and 22)	226,387	1	178,835	1
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	42,452	-	141,814	-
Other current liabilities	<u>679</u>		<u>696</u>	
Total current liabilities	1,198,777	3	1,158,445	3
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 13)	3,258,323	9	3,197,238	8
Provisions - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	1,143	-	1,005	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	3,205,985	8	3,084,585	7
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 15)	849	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	66,061		66,061	
Total non-current liabilities	6,532,361	<u>17</u>	6,348,889	<u>15</u>
Total liabilities	7,731,138	20	7,507,334	<u>18</u>
EQUITY (Notes 13 and 16)				
Ordinary shares	9,847,336	<u>25</u>	9,847,336	<u>24</u> <u>23</u>
Capital surplus	9,237,013	<u>24</u>	9,237,013	23
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	3,189,170	8	3,189,170	8
Special reserve	648,078	2	648,815	l 17
Unappropriated earnings	4,129,838	$\frac{10}{20}$	6,831,945	$\frac{17}{26}$
Total retained earnings Other equity	7,967,086 4,783,673	<u>20</u> <u>12</u>	10,669,930 4,106,542	<u>26</u> <u>10</u>
Treasury shares	(290,088)	$\frac{-12}{(1)}$	(290,088)	$\frac{-10}{(1)}$
The state of the s	(270,000)		(270,000)	<u></u> /
Total equity	31,545,020	80	33,570,733	<u>82</u>
TOTAL	\$ 39,276,158	100	<u>\$ 41,078,067</u>	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

#### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
NET OPERATING LOSS (Notes 4, 7, 8, 9 and 22)	<u>\$ (2,350,562)</u>	<u>(100</u> )	<u>\$ (245,385)</u>	<u>(100</u> )		
GROSS LOSS	(2,350,562)	<u>(100</u> )	(245,385)	<u>(100</u> )		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 15, 17 and 22) General and administrative expenses	136,699	<u>6</u>	136,321	_56		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(2,487,261)	<u>(106</u> )	(381,706)	<u>(156</u> )		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 17 and 22) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Finance costs	39,363 12,655 (87,118) (75,747)	2 1 (4) (3)	26,192 55,665 8,709 (69,318)	11 23 3 (28)		
Total non-operating income and expenses	(110,847)	(4)	21,248	9		
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,598,108)	(110)	(360,458)	(147)		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 18)	(114,763)	<u>(5</u> )	(133,984)	<u>(55</u> )		
NET LOSS	(2,712,871)	<u>(115</u> )	(494,442)	<u>(202</u> )		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4 and 15) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	1,448	-	(527)	-		
comprehensive income Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of	(626,597)	(27)	296,672	121		
subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(123,608)	(5)	35,560	14		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	1,435,915	61	(77,564)	<u>(31</u> )		
Other comprehensive income	687,158	29	254,141	104		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	<u>\$ (2,025,713)</u>	<u>(86</u> )	\$ (240,301) (Co	<u>(98)</u> ntinued)		

#### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2024		2023	
_	Amount	%	Amount	%
LOSS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note				
19) Basic	<u>\$ (2.80)</u>		<u>\$ (0.51)</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ (2.80)</u>		<u>\$ (0.51)</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Number of Shares (In Thousands of		Capital Surplus	Re	Retained Earnings (Note 16) Unappropria		Exchange Differences on Translating	Other Equity (Note 4)  Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive	Treasury Shares	
	Shares)	Amount	(Notes 4 and 15)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Earnings	Foreign Operations	Income	(Notes 4 and 15)	<b>Total Equity</b>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	984,734	\$ 9,847,336	\$ 8,952,852	\$ 3,120,433	\$ 645,316	\$ 7,494,411	\$ (512,098)	\$ 4,367,184	\$ (290,088)	\$ 33,625,346
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed - NT\$0.1 per share	<u>-</u>		- - -	68,737	3,499	(68,737) (3,499) (98,473)	- -	- - -	<u> </u>	- - (98,473)
Balance after appropriation	984,734	9,847,336	8,952,852	3,189,170	648,815	7,323,702	(512,098)	4,367,184	(290,088)	33,526,873
Equity component of issuance of convertible bonds	-	-	282,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,688
Parent's appropriation of cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	-	1,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,473
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(494,442)	-	-	-	(494,442)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	<del>-</del>		<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>		2,685	(77,564)	329,020		254,141
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023	<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	(491,757)	<u>(77,564</u> )	329,020		(240,301)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	984,734	9,847,336	9,237,013	3,189,170	648,815	6,831,945	(589,662)	4,696,204	(290,088)	33,570,733
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings Special reserve	<del>_</del>		<del>_</del>		(737)	737	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>
Balance after appropriation	984,734	9,847,336	9,237,013	3,189,170	648,078	6,832,682	(589,662)	4,696,204	(290,088)	33,570,733
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(2,712,871)	-	-	-	(2,712,871)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	<del></del>	=	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>	10,027	1,435,915	(758,784)	<del>-</del>	687,158
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2024	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	(2,702,844)	1,435,915	<u>(758,784</u> )	<del>-</del>	(2,025,713)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	984,734	\$ 9,847,336	<u>\$ 9,237,013</u>	\$ 3,189,170	<u>\$ 648,078</u>	\$ 4,129,838	<u>\$ 846,253</u>	<u>\$ 3,937,420</u>	<u>\$ (290,088)</u>	<u>\$ 31,545,020</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	\$ (2,598,108)	\$ (360,458)
Adjustments for:	, , ,	. , ,
Depreciation	152	1,311
Amortization	13	912
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	90,222	(746)
Interest expense	75,747	69,318
Interest income	(39,363)	(26,192)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	2,617,252	488,142
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(349)	(209)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Other current assets	(2,417)	(57)
Other financial assets	18,613	171,916
Other payables	47,579	(60,016)
Provisions	138	103
Other current liabilities	(17)	513
Net defined benefit assets and liabilities	7,811	(228)
Cash generated from operations	217,273	284,309
Interest received	43,652	22,352
Income tax paid	(12,006)	(272,334)
Net cash generated from operating activities	248,919	34,327
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI	17,558	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	56,611
Acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL	(200,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	-	619,616
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	(2,004,319)	(569,355)
Increase in other non-current assets	(119)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,564)	-
Dividends received	547,200	686,017
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(1,641,244)	792,889
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(200,000)	800,000
Increase in short-term bills payable	199,759	
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	3,507,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(3,900,000)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(1,069)
Cash dividends paid	-	(98,473)
Interest paid	(15,022)	(60,341)
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	\$ (15,263)	\$ 247,117
		(Continued)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

NET (DECREACE) DICREAGE DI CACILAND CACIL	2024	2023
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,407,588)	1,074,333
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,232,575	2,158,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,824,987	\$ 3,232,575
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)		(Concluded)



## 勤業眾信

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Corporation") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial 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 Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

Key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

#### Assessment of Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Right-of-use Assets

The Group's carbon black products have been impacted by factors such as the slower-than-expected economic recovery in China, intensified competition in the industry, and imbalances in market supply

and demand. As a result, the Group expected a decrease in the future economic benefits of certain property, plant and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets in China, leading to their recoverable amounts being lower than the carrying amounts. Consequently, an impairment loss of \$1,238,552 thousand was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024, and recorded under other gains and losses.

Management assessed the recoverable amounts of the aforementioned property, plant and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets, based on the higher of their fair value less disposal costs and their value in use. Given that the methodologies and key assumptions used in the impairment testing process involve significant estimates and judgments — assumptions that are particularly sensitive in evaluating impairment — this has been identified as a key audit matter for the year. For details regarding the accounting policies, significant judgments, estimates, uncertainties in assumptions, and their main sources related to asset impairment, please refer to Notes 4, 5, 14 and 15 of the consolidated financial statements.

The main audit procedures we performed in respect of the above matter included the following:

- 1. We obtained an understanding of the management's assessment of the impairment process and the approval procedures for property, plant and equipment.
- 2. We assessed the reasonableness of management's evaluation of impairment indicators and the appropriateness of the expected future cash flows. Additionally, with the assistance of our financial advisory experts, we evaluated whether the methodology and assumptions adopted by management to determine the recoverable amount under the value-in-use model are appropriate.
- 3. We evaluated the professional competence, suitability and independence of the independent valuation experts appointed by management and verified the qualifications. We also engaged our financial advisors to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of the methods and assumptions used by the independent experts in assessing fair value.

#### **Other Matter**

Among the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements of CCC USA Corp. and its subsidiaries, and financial statements of Continental Carbon India Pvt Ltd, in 2023 were not audited by us, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of these subsidiaries constituted 25% (NT\$14,330,188 thousand) of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023, and operating revenue constituted 55% (NT\$9,853,004 thousand) of consolidated operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion and an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph, respectively.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in

internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tza-Li Gung and Hsiu-Chun Huang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 11, 2025

#### Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024 Amount	%	2023 Amount	%
		, ,		, ,
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 7,513,216	14	\$ 7,737,563	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	202,178	-	\$ 1,731,303 -	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,836,182	3	1,608,902	3
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 34)	236,873	-	221,063	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 34) Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4 and 33)	3,039,522	6	3,085,049 7	6
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	6,543	-	21,696	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 10 and 34)	3,242,602	6	2,775,199	5
Other financial assets - current (Notes 4, 11, 33 and 34)	4,763,983	9	8,127,827	14
Other current assets (Note 19)	1,420,562	3	706,797	1
Total current assets	22,261,661	<u>41</u>	24,284,103	43
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 34)	5,769,518	11	6,221,724	11
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	5,235,020	10	4,630,730	8
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 14)	18,283,331	33	18,943,589	33
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15) Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	1,456,916	3	885,315	2
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 17)	286,318 269,759	-	303,816 244,024	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	681,293	1	579,357	1
Prepayments for equipment	3,040	-	2,034	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 23)	· -	-	5,514	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Note 34)	68,544	-	46,281	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 19)	<u>488,505</u>	1	689,775	1
Total non-current assets	32,542,244	59	32,552,159	57
TOTAL	<u>\$ 54,803,905</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 56,836,262	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 34)	\$ 7,313,723	13	\$ 8,034,201	14
Short-term bills payable (Note 20)	199,759	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	129,500	-	37,100	-
Trade payables	925,590	2	669,639	1
Trade payables to related parties (Note 33)	101,110	-	91,329	-
Other payables (Notes 22 and 33)	1,492,203	3	1,875,873	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	42,430 140,731	-	144,602 27,629	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 20)	1,647,446	3	2,049,559	4
Other current liabilities (Note 30)	342,035	1	331,181	1
Total current liabilities	12,334,527	22	13,261,113	24
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2 250 222	(	2 107 220	-
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 21) Provisions - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	3,258,323 16,335	6	3,197,238 16,094	5
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	4,737,719	9	4,384,694	8
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	995,371	2	367,657	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	41,153	-	55,204	-
Other non-current liabilities	50,546		101,522	
Total non-current liabilities	9,099,447	<u>17</u>	8,122,409	<u>14</u>
Total liabilities	21,433,974	39	21,383,522	38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 21 and 24)				
Ordinary shares	9,847,336	18	9,847,336	<u>17</u>
Capital surplus	9,237,013	17	9,237,013	16
Retained earnings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		<u></u>
Legal reserve	3,189,170	6	3,189,170	6
Special reserve	648,078	1	648,815	1
Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	<u>4,129,838</u> <u>7,967,086</u>	<u>8</u>	6,831,945 10,669,930	<u>12</u>
Other equity	4,783,673	15 9	4,106,542	<u>19</u> 7
Treasury shares	(290,088)	<u>(1)</u>	(290,088)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	31,545,020	58	33,570,733	59
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	1,824,911	3	1,882,007	3
Total equity	33,369,931	<u>61</u>	35,452,740	<u>62</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 54,803,905</u>	<u> 100</u>	<u>\$ 56,836,262</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
NET OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25 and 33)	\$ 18,059,888	100	\$ 17,875,282	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 25 and 33)	17,159,258	95	16,409,459	92		
GROSS PROFIT	900,630	5	1,465,823	8		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 23, 26 and 33) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit reversal gain	437,720 865,962 187,821 (16,672)	2 5 1	320,194 831,243 209,123 (45,450)	2 4 1		
Total operating expenses	1,474,831	8	1,315,110	7		
(LOSS) INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	(574,201)	<u>(3</u> )	150,713	1		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 13 and 26) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Finance costs Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	513,568 168,145 (1,319,005) (841,649) (414,182)	3 1 (8) (5) (2)	487,221 202,459 26,984 (686,851) (295,163)	3 1 - (4) _(2)		
Total non-operating income and expenses	(1,893,123)	<u>(11</u> )	(265,350)	<u>(2</u> )		
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,467,324)	(14)	(114,637)	(1)		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	(425,913)	<u>(2</u> )	(428,067)	<u>(2</u> )		
NET LOSS	(2,893,237)	<u>(16</u> )	(542,704)	<u>(3</u> )		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:  Remeasurement of defined benefit plans  Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,386 (762,916)	- (4)	2,958 328,562 (Cor	- 2 ntinued)		

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	2,773	-	795	-		
Exchange differences on translating of foreign operations Share of the other comprehensive income of	1,484,447	8	(87,998)	(1)		
associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	78,216	_	10,794	_		
Other comprehensive income	812,906	4	255,111	1		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	<u>\$ (2,080,331)</u>	<u>(12</u> )	<u>\$ (287,593)</u>	<u>(2</u> )		
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ (2,712,871) (180,366) \$ (2,893,237)	(15) (1) (16)	\$ (494,442) (48,262) \$ (542,704)	(3) 		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ (2,025,713) (54,618) \$ (2,080,331)	(11) (1) (12)	\$ (240,301)	(2) 		
LOSS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 28) Basic Diluted	\$ (2.80) \$ (2.80)		\$ (0.51) \$ (0.51)			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to Owners of the Corporation (Note 24)										
						Other	Equity Unrealized Gain				
				Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating of	(Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other				
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 9,847,336	\$ 8,952,852	\$ 3,120,433	\$ 645,316	\$ 7,494,411	\$ (512,098)	\$ 4,367,184	\$ (290,088)	\$ 33,625,346	\$ 1,933,111	\$ 35,558,457
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed - NT\$0.1 per share	- - -	- - -	68,737	3,499	(68,737) (3,499) (98,473)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- (98,473)	- - -	- - (98,473)
Balance after appropriation	9,847,336	8,952,852	3,189,170	648,815	7,323,702	(512,098)	4,367,184	(290,088)	33,526,873	1,933,111	35,459,984
Equity component of issuance of convertible bonds	-	282,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,688	-	282,688
Parent's appropriation of cash dividends to subsidiaries	-	1,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	-	1,473
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,812)	(3,812)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(494,442)	-	-	-	(494,442)	(48,262)	(542,704)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	<del>_</del>		<del>_</del>		2,685	(77,564)	329,020	<del>_</del>	254,141	970	255,111
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	(491,757)	(77,564)	329,020		(240,301)	(47,292)	(287,593)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	9,847,336	9,237,013	3,189,170	648,815	6,831,945	(589,662)	4,696,204	(290,088)	33,570,733	1,882,007	35,452,740
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings Special reserve	; <del>_</del>		<u>-</u>	(737)	737	<u> </u>	<del></del>		<del>-</del>		
Balance after appropriation	9,847,336	9,237,013	3,189,170	648,078	6,832,682	(589,662)	4,696,204	(290,088)	33,570,733	1,882,007	35,452,740
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,478)	(2,478)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(2,712,871)	-	-	-	(2,712,871)	(180,366)	(2,893,237)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	10,027	1,435,915	(758,784)	<del>_</del>	687,158	125,748	812,906
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2024	<del></del>		<del>_</del>		(2,702,844)	1,435,915	<u>(758,784</u> )	<del>_</del>	(2,025,713)	(54,618)	(2,080,331)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	<u>\$ 9,847,336</u>	<u>\$ 9,237,013</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,170</u>	<u>\$ 648,078</u>	<u>\$ 4,129,838</u>	<u>\$ 846,253</u>	\$ 3,937,420	<u>\$ (290,088)</u>	<u>\$ 31,545,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,911</u>	<u>\$ 33,369,931</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss before income tax	\$	(2,467,324)	\$	(114,637)
Adjustments for:	4	(=, : : : , = = :)	-	(== 1,00 / )
Depreciation		1,475,215		1,300,530
Amortization		27,878		32,822
Expected credit reversal gain		(16,672)		(45,450)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL		90,222		(746)
Interest expense		839,620		685,232
Interest income		(513,568)		(487,221)
Dividend income		(3,497)		(2,558)
Compensation costs of share-based payments		(2,432)		57
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures		414,182		295,163
Loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment		12,612		14,448
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets		1,363,960		32,714
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		(7,152)		(1,829)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Notes receivable		(553,530)		807,561
Accounts receivable		73,483		892,933
Accounts receivable from related parties		7		(7)
Inventories		(581,239)		447,931
Other current assets		(713,765)		(312,231)
Other financial assets		(20,493)		(126,485)
Contract liabilities		255.045		(224,207)
Trade payables		255,845		(4,593)
Trade payables to related parties		9,781		(1,287)
Other payables Provisions		(398,706) 241		(232,169)
Other current liabilities				(6) 187,774
Net defined benefit assets and liabilities		10,854 1,849		5,620
Cash (used in) generated from operations		(702,629)	_	3,149,359
Interest received		471,225		3,149,339
Income tax paid		(261,843)		(472,264)
income tax paru		(201,643)		(472,204)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	_	(493,247)	_	3,064,171
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI		17,558		_
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at FVTOCI		-		66,079
Acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL		(200,000)		-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		-		619,616
Acquisition of joint venture		(937,483)		(338,725)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(995,119)		(1,047,614)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$	3,658	\$	1,328
1 1 2/1 1 1		,	•	(Continued)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 11, 2025)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023			
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	3,404,417	(7,450,907)			
Decrease in other non-current assets	155,564	16,443			
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	139,900	75,731			
Dividends received	3,497	2,558			
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	1,591,992	(8,055,491)			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(720,478)	(827,156)			
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	199,759	(9,977)			
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	3,507,000			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	623,100			
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(481,680)	(4,654,354)			
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(119,700)	(33,025)			
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(50,976)	(6,876)			
Cash dividends paid	(2,478)	(100,812)			
Interest paid	(761,519)	(676,092)			
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,937,072)	(2,178,192)			
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	613,980	(41,892)			
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(224,347)	(7,211,404)			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	7,737,563	14,948,967			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 7,513,216</u>	\$ 7,737,563			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.					

(Concluded)

# 2. Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for Fiscal Year 2024. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- I. The proposal for the distribution of 2024 profits was conducted in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act and Article 29 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The company's unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of 2024 were NT\$6,832,681,319, plus the remeasurement of defined benefit plan of NT\$10,027,237, the adjusted unappropriated retained earnings were NT\$6,842,708,556. After accounting for the net loss of NT\$2,712,871,491 for 2024 and setting aside special reserve of NT\$100,195,709, the total available for distribution of earnings amounted to NT\$4,029,641,356. Considering the Company's future operational capital needs and sustainable business operations, it is proposed that no dividends be distributed for the 2024.
- III. Please refer to Annex II for 2024 Earnings Distribution Table (Page 36).
- IV. This proposal was approved by the resolution of the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 19<sup>th</sup> term Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- V. Please review and ratify.

#### **Resolution:**

#### **Matters for Discussion**

# 1. To approve the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- I. To guide listed companies in appropriately increasing the compensation of entry-level employees and sharing business results with employees—thus helping companies retain and attract talent—the Securities and Exchange Act was amended and promulgated on August 7, 2024. A new provision was added as Article 14, Paragraph 6, requiring listed companies to specify in their Articles of Incorporation that a certain percentage of annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or remuneration distribution to entry-level employees. Furthermore, on November 8 of the same year, the Financial Supervisory Commission issued Order No. 1130385442 to supplement and clarify relevant matters as outlined above.
- II. In accordance with the above regulations, the Company proposes to amend Article 28, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 of its Articles of Incorporation as follows:
  - If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall set aside:
  - (i) As the Employees' remuneration: 0.1% to 3% of the profit; Of the total amount of employee remuneration, no less than 10% shall be allocated to entry-level employees; (ii) As the Directors' remuneration: no more than 1% of the profit.
- III. This proposal has been approved by resolution of the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 19<sup>th</sup> term of the Board of Directors of the Company. For the comparison table of the proposed amendments, please refer to Annex III (Page 37~38).
- IV. Please review and ratify.

#### **Resolution:**

## **Extemporary Motions**

**Meeting Adjourned** 

### Annex I: Breakdown of Individual Remuneration of the Company's Directors in 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

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	Name	Director's Remuneration							Amount a	mount and Ratio of Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Als						Employees R			f Amount			
Title		Base Compensation (A) Severance Pay		ce Pay (B)	B) Reward of Directors (C)		Business Execution Expenses (D)		Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)		Salary, Bonus, and Al lowances (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G)		and Total Compensation (A+B+C +D+E+F+G) to Net In come (%)		Compensation Paid to Directors fro m an Investe			
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Cash	he npany Shares	Comp in consol final stater	the idated icial	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial	d Company Other than the Company's Subsidiary
	TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD.	1,050	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050 -0.04%	1,050 -0.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050 -0.04%	1,050 -0.04%	0
Director	Representative: Chairman Kung-Yi, Koo	5,400	6,840	0	0	0	0	52	412	5 452	7,252 -0.27%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,452 -0.20%	7,252 -0.27%	0
	Representative: Guo-Hong, Yeh	150	150	0	0	0	0	52	52	202 -0.01%	202 -0.01%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202 -0.01%	-0.01%	0
Director	TCC Investment Corporation (Note 1)	713	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	713 -0.03%	713 -0.03%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713 -0.03%	-0.03%	0
	Representative: Feng-Ping Liu (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	-0.00%	-0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.00%	-0.00%	0
Director	Chi-Wen, Chang	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	52	52	-0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,252 -0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0
Director	Pei Yang CO., LTD.	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200 -0.04%	1,200 -0.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200 -0.04%	1,200 -0.04%	0
Director	Representative: Nan-Chou, Lin	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	-0.00%	-0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.00%	39 -0.00%	0
Director	Yen-Wei, Ding (Note 2)	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	52	52	-0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,252 -0.05%	-0.05%	0
Independent Director	Tzu-Nan, Chia (Note 2)	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	52	52	-0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,252 -0.05%	-0.05%	0
Director	Liang, Chang (Note 2)	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	52	52	-0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,252 -0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0
Independent Director	Yu-Chieh, Hsiao (Note 2)	1,200	1,200	0	0	0	0	52	52	1,252 -0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,252 -0.05%	1,252 -0.05%	0

Note 1: The 19th-term Board of Directors was elected at the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, including the election of one additional director.

Note 2: Regarding independent directors' remuneration payment policies, systems, standards and structure, and in accordance with their responsibilities, risks, time invested and other factors, describe the relevance to the amount of remuneration:

The remuneration policy for directors and independent directors of the Company is established in accordance with Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which states: "The Board of Directors are authorized to set Directors' remuneration based on the Directors' involvement in business operations and value contributed to the Company and shall be comparable to both domestic and overseas peers within the same industry."

Note 3: Except for the compensation listed in the above table, the compensation that directors received by offering services (such as serving as a consultant instead of an employee) for companies in the financial statements: Nil.

### **Annex II: 2024 Earnings Distribution Table**

# INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD. 2024 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Amount				
Beginning balance of unappropriated retained earnings	6,832,681,319				
Plus: Remeasurement on defined benefit plan	10,027,237				
Unappropriated retained earnings- adjusted	6,842,708,556				
Less: Net loss of 2024	(2,712,871,491)				
Less: Special reserve	(100,195,709)				
Retained earnings available for distribution	4,029,641,356				
Less: distribution items					
Cash dividend	0				
stock dividend	0				
Ending balance of unappropriated retained earnings	4,029,641,356				

## Annex III: Comparison Table for the Amended Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation

### INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

### **Comparison Table for the Amended Provisions Articles of Incorporation**

<b>Proposed Amendments</b>	<b>Existing Provisions</b>	Remarks
If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall set aside:  1. As the Employees' remuneration:  0.1% to 3% of the profit; Of the total amount of employee remuneration, no less than 10% shall be allocated to entry-level employees.  2. As the Directors' remuneration: no more than 1% of the profit.  However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve an amount to make up the losses, and then set aside the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration as specified in items (1) & (2) above.  The Employees' remuneration may be distributed in shares or in cash. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries or subsidiaries controlled by the Company who meet certain requirements may also receive such remuneration.  The distribution of the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration shall be approved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.	Article 28  If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall set aside:  1. As the Employees' remuneration:  0.01% to 3% of the profit;  2. As the Directors' remuneration: no more than 1% of the profit.  However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve an amount to make up the losses, and then set aside the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration as specified in items (1) & (2) above.  The Employees' remuneration may be distributed in shares or in cash. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries or subsidiaries controlled by the Company who meet certain requirements may also receive such remuneration.  The distribution of the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration shall be approved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.	Amend the Articles of Incorporation in accordance with Paragraphs 6 of Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

### Article 33

These Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1973, [intervening amendments omitted], and the 33<sup>rd</sup> amendment was made on May 28, 2025.

#### Article 33

These Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1973, [intervening amendments omitted], and the 32<sup>nd</sup> amendment was made on May 27, 2022.

Addition of the date for the 33<sup>rd</sup> amendment.

## Appendix I: Articles of Incorporation for INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

### INTERNATIONAL CSRC INVESTMENT HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Articles of Incorporation

### **Chapter 1. General**

- Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated under the provisions for company limited by shares of the Company Act and the relevant regulations, and its names shall be International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. and its English name shall be International CSRC Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.
- Article 2 The Company's business scope is as follows: H201010 General Investment Industry.
- Article 3 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor.
- Article 4 The Company's reinvestment is in accordance with the Board of Directors' resolution and the total investment amount may exceed forty (40) percent of the Company's paid-in capital.
- Article 5 The Company is headquartered in Taipei City. When necessary, the Board of Directors may agree to set up branches, subsidiaries and manufacturing facilities both domestically or abroad.

### **Chapter 2. Shares**

Article 6 The total capital of the Company is set at NT\$20 billion, divided into 2 billion shares and NT\$10 per share and may be paid-up in installments.

The Company may issue employee stock options to employees of the Company and domestic and overseas subsidiaries. Among the total shares aforementioned, 60 million shares are reserved as employee stock option shares, which may be issued in installments in accordance with resolutions of the Board of Directors. When the Company can legally repurchase company stocks, the Board of Directors will act in accordance to regulations.

Article 6-1 When the Company issues employee stock options with a subscription price lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the day of issuance, it shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

If the Company wishes to transfer an employee stock options to an employee at a price lower than the average price of the shares that

were bought back, it shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at the latest shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 6-2 Treasury stock purchased by the Company can be transferred to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company.

Stock warrants of the Company can be issued to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company. Issuance of new shares by the Company can be subscribed by the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company.

Issuance of new restricted employee shares by the Company can be subscribed by the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company.

Article 7 The share certificate of the Company shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company and issued upon certification by the bank authorized by authority to handle the registration of issuance of stock certificates.

The Company may issue shares without printing share certificates; but such shares shall be registered at a Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise.

Article 8 Any matters regarding the Company's shares are in accordance with the relevant laws and the regulations of the Competent Authority.

Article 9 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for sixty (60) days immediately before the day of an Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, for thirty (30) days immediately before the day of any Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, and for five (5) days before the day on which dividends or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

### **Chapter 3. Shareholders' meeting**

Article 10 There are two kinds of shareholders' meetings which are Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting:

- 1. Annual General Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
- 2. Extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened when necessary and in accordance with regulations.

The Corporation's Shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by central competent authorities.

Article 11 Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act, shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors, chaired by the Chairperson. When the Chairperson is absent, the Chairperson designates a

Director as deputy. When not specified, a deputy is chosen by the Directors among the Directors.

- Article 12 The convening of the Annual General Meeting shall be notified to all shareholders thirty (30) days in advance. The convening of the Extraordinary General Meeting shall be notified to all shareholders fifteen (15) days in advance. The notice shall state the date, venue and reason for the convening of the meetings.
- Article 13 Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act, resolution from shareholders' meetings require the majority of the voting rights represented at the latest shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.
- Article 14 Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act, each share of stock shall be entitled to one (1) vote.
- Article 15 If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, such shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting and exercise such shareholder's right in his/her/its behalf by executing a proxy issued by the Company and specifying therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. With the exception of trust enterprises or shareholder service agencies approved by the Competent Authority, when a person who acts as the proxy of two (2) or more shareholders, the excessive voting power represented by such person exceeding three percent (3%) of the total outstanding voting shares of the Company shall not be counted.

A shareholder shall serve the foregoing proxy to the Company no later than five (5) days prior to the day of the shareholders' meeting. If two (2) or more written proxies are received from one (1) shareholder, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous proxy.

The voting power at a shareholders' meeting may be exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant regulations of the Competent Authority.

Article 16 Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, signed or sealed by the Chairperson, distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting, and shall be stored permanently within the Company for recordkeeping. The attendance registry of shareholders and the power of attorney for representing the attendance shall be retained for at least one (1) year. In the case of a lawsuit, the documents should be saved until the lawsuit ends. The distribution of the minutes of the preceding subparagraph shall be governed by the Company Act and related regulations.

### **Chapter 4. Directors, Audit Committees and Managers**

Article 17 The Board of Directors of the company has seven (7) to eleven (11) Directors, and the term of office is three (3) years. The election of Directors adopts the system of nomination for shareholders to vote from a list of nominated candidates at the shareholders' meeting. Re-elected candidates are reappointed. Of the aforementioned Director quota, there must be no less than three (3) Independent Directors.

Independent Directors shall be elected from the list of candidates for Independent Directors by the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. The Independent Directors' professional qualifications, shareholding, concurrent position restrictions, independence, the nomination and selection methods, and other compliance matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Competent Authority. The election of Directors shall be held in accordance with the Company Act. Independent and non-Independent Directors shall be elected at the same time, provided that the number of Independent Directors and non-Independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 18 The Board of Directors assembled by the Directors have the following authorities:

- 1. Draft business plan
- 2. Draft earnings distribution
- 3. Draft capital increase or decrease details
- 4. Ratify important articles and contracts
- 5. Appoint CEO and General Manager
- 6. Set up and dismantle of subsidiaries
- 7. Ratify budgets
- 8. Ratify purchase and sell of properties and investments in business units
- 9. Ratify any other major matters

Article 19 The Board of Directors meeting shall have the attendance of more than two-thirds of the Directors, and the consent of more than one-half of the Directors attending the meeting, and then elect one (1) of the Directors as the Chairperson, and one (1) as Vice Chairperson. The Chairperson shall represent the Company to preside over all business matters.

Article 20 The Board of Directors meeting shall be convened by the Chairperson. Unless otherwise stated in the Company Act and this Articles of Incorporation, the exercise of resolution shall need the attendance of more than half of the Directors and the consent by more than half of the attending Directors. Directors may entrust other Directors to attend if they cannot attend in person for any reason.

If the Director participates the Board of Directors meeting via video conferencing, it is deemed to be present in person.

The Board of Directors meeting notification need to be in written format, e-mail or fax.

- Article 21 The Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairperson. When the Chairperson takes leave or is unable to exercise his power for any reason, the Vice Chairperson of the Board shall represent the Chairperson. If both the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson are absent, the Chairperson shall appoint one (1) Director to act as the deputy. If the Chairperson did not designate a deputy, the Directors shall choose one (1) Director as deputy.
- Article 22 The Company sets up an Audit Committee and may set up other functional committees.

The Audit Committee is composed of all Independent Directors, and there shall not be less than three (3) members. One (1) of them shall be the Chair and at least one (1) shall have accounting or financial expertise.

The resolution of the Audit Committee shall be approved by more than one-half of all members and the exercise of their authorities and matters shall be in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws and company regulations.

When Independent Directors of the Audit Committee exercises authorities, signatures or seals are required on the books and statements the members checked or consulted and to report in the shareholders' meetings.

From the date of establishment of the Audit Committee in 2012, the Audit Committee or members of the Audit Committee shall be responsible for the enforcement of the supervisory authority provided in Company Act, Securities Exchange Act and other regulations.

- Article 23 The Board of Directors are authorized to set Directors' remuneration based on the Directors' involvement in business operations and value contributed to the Company and shall be comparable to both domestic and overseas peers within the same industry.
- Article 24 The Company may, within the term of office of the Directors, purchase liability insurance for their scope of business and the related compensation liability in accordance with the laws and regulations.
- Article 25 The Company is in compliance with the resolution by the Board of Directors on the appointment of CEO, general manager, vice president or any other managers for the Company's operational needs and the aforementioned positions may be one or more persons.

### **Chapter 5. Accounting**

- Article 26 The Company's fiscal year shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year.
- Article 27 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare statements and records in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, and comply with legal procedures to submit the statements and records to the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.
- Article 28 If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall set aside:
  - 1. As the Employees' remuneration: 0.01% to 3% of the profit;
  - 2. As the Directors' remuneration: no more than 1% of the profit. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve an amount to make up the losses, and then set aside the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration as specified in items (1) & (2) above.

The Employees' remuneration may be distributed in shares or in cash. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries or subsidiaries controlled by the Company who meet certain requirements may also receive such remuneration.

The distribution of the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration shall be approved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 29 When the Company completes final accounting to obtain net income, after deduction of income tax and dues and have covered the losses, the Company shall first set aside 10% of net income as legal reserve; provided that no legal reserve may be set aside when such legal reserve has reached the Company's total paid-in capital. If necessary, it may set aside or reverse a special reserve or retain surplus earnings with discretion in accordance with the relevant laws from the balance plus undistributed earnings, the Company can then distribute earnings as stock dividends for common shareholders. The distribution is in accordance with Article 28 in the Articles, drafted by the Board of Directors and be ratified in the shareholders' meetings.

To improve financial structure, replenish capital or support important investments, the earnings can be transferred as capital for stock dividend issuance but cash dividends payout ratio must be 20% more than the payout ratio of common share stock dividends.

Article 30 The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be based on the shareholders' roster on the record date.

### **Chapter 6. Annexes**

Article 31 The Company's Articles of Organization and operation details are set separately.

Article 32 Any incomplete or matters that are not covered by this Article of Incorporation, please refer to the Company Act and related regulations.

Article 33 The Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1973 and

The 1<sup>st</sup> amendment on December 5, 1973

The 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment on May 30, 1975

The 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment on April 26, 1977

The 4th amendment on September 29, 1981

The 5<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 28, 1983

The 6<sup>th</sup> amendment on March 19, 1985

The 7<sup>th</sup> amendment on March 7, 1986

The 8<sup>th</sup> amendment on May 5, 1987

The 9th amendment on April 14, 1989

The 10<sup>th</sup> amendment on April 27, 1990

The 11th amendment on April 23, 1991

The 12th amendment on May 5, 1992

The 13th amendment on May 14, 1993

The 14th amendment on April 19, 1994

The 15th amendment on May 21, 1998

The 16<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 30, 1999

The 17th amendment on June 15, 2000

The 18th amendment on October 17, 2000

The 19<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 26, 2002

The 20<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 10, 2003

The 21st amendment on June 15, 2004

The 22<sup>nd</sup> amendment on June 24, 2005

The 23<sup>rd</sup> amendment on June 19, 2008

The 24th amendment on June 25, 2010

The 25th amendment on June 10, 2011

The 26<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 27, 2012

The 27th amendment on June 24, 2014

The 28th amendment on June 24, 2016

The 29th amendment on June 26, 2018

The 30<sup>th</sup> amendment on June 19, 2019

The 31st amendment on June 12, 2020

The 32<sup>nd</sup> amendment on May 27, 2022

### **Appendix II: Shareholdings of All Directors**

Record Date: March 30, 2025

			Number of sh the time of a		Shares currently held		
Title	Name	Appointment date	Number of shares	Accounting for % of the stocks issued at the time	Number of shares	Accounting for % of the stocks issued at the time	
Chairman	TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD. Representative: Kung-Yi, Koo	2024.05.28	153,476,855	15.59	153,476,855	15.59	
Director	TCC Investment Corporation Representative: Feng-Ping, Liu	2024.05.28	22,008,505	2.23	22,008,505	2.23	
Director	TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD. Representative: Guo-Hong, Yeh	2024.05.28	153,476,855	15.59	153,476,855	15.59	
Director	Chi-Wen, Chang	2024.05.28	100,000	0.01	100,000	0.01	
Director	Pei Yang CO., LTD Representative: Nan-Chou, Lin	2024.05.28	1,024,000	0.10	1,024,000	0.10	
Independent Directors	Tzu-Nan, Chia	2024.05.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Independent Directors	Yen-Wei, Ding	2024.05.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Independent Directors	Liang, Chang	2024.05.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Independent Directors	Yu-Chieh, Hsiao	2024.05.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Total	176,609,360		176,609,360			

Total shares issued on May 28, 2024: 984,733,625 Share Total shares issued on March 30, 2025: 984,733,625 Share

Note: 1. The total number of shares legally required to be held by all directors of the Company is 31,511,476 shares. As of March 30, 2025, the total number of shares actually held by all directors is 176,609,360. Shares held by independent directors are excluded from the calculation of total director shareholdings.

2. The Company has established an Audit Committee; therefore, the legal requirements regarding the number of shares to be held by supervisors do not apply.

### **MEMO**