Corporate Governance

Board of Directors' attendance

The Board of Directors convened six meetings in 2025

Title	Name	Attendance in person	By proxy	Attendance ratio	Remarks
Chairman	Fu Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Daniel M. Tsai	6	0	100%	None
Director	Fu Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Richard M. Tsai	6	0	100%	None
Director	Ting An Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Frank Lin	6	0	100%	None
Director	TCCI Investment and Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Jamie Lin	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Char-Dir Chung	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Hsi-Peng Lu	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Tong Hai Tan	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Drina Yue	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Casey K.C. Lai	6	0	100%	None

1. Any objections or issues raised by independent directors against resolutions passed by the Board of Directors:

(1) Pursuant to Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
Not applicable. The Company has already established an Audit and Risk Management Committee.

(2) Other items not covered in the preceding table: None

2. Any recusals due to conflicts of interest:

Date	Name of directors	Proposal	Reasons for recusal	Participation in deliberation
2025.01.17	Daniel M. Tsai Richard M. Tsai Jamie Lin	2024 performance evaluation and proposed year-end bonuses for the chairman, managers and audit supervisor, and incentive bonuses for managers in the technology group by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Daniel M. Tsai and Jamie Lin: Personal interest Richard M. Tsai: Interested party	All three were excluded from the deliberations
2025.02.27	Jamie Lin	2025 balanced scorecard for president	Personal interest	Mr. Lin was excluded from the deliberations
	Jamie Lin	Removal of non-competition restrictions for the Board of Directors	Personal interest	Mr. Lin was excluded from the deliberations
	Daniel M. Tsai Richard M. Tsai	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	Interested party	Both were excluded from the deliberations
2025.08.07	Jamie Lin	Investment in WeMo (Cayman) Corp.	Interested party	Mr. Lin was excluded from the deliberations
	Daniel M. Tsai Richard M. Tsai	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	Interested party	Both were excluded from the deliberations
	Daniel M. Tsai Richard M. Tsai Jamie Lin	Distribution of 2024 bonuses and adjustment of 2025 remuneration for the chairman, managers and audit supervisor	Daniel M. Tsai and Jamie Lin: Personal interest Richard M. Tsai: Interested party	All three were excluded from the deliberations
2025.11.12	Daniel M. Tsai Richard M. Tsai	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	Interested party	Both were excluded from the deliberations

3. Information regarding the implementation of the evaluation of the BoD and functional committees

Evaluation frequency	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation measures	
Once a year	Jan. 2025 to Dec. 2025	Performance evaluation of the board as a whole, individual directors and functional committees	1.Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors (1) Participation in the operations of the Company (2) Improvement in the quality of decision-making (3) Composition and structure of the board (4) Election and continuing education of directors (5) Internal controls (6) Participation in corporate social responsibility 2.Self-evaluation by individual directors (1) Alignment with the goals and missions of the Company (2) Awareness of the duties of a director (3) Participation in the operations of the Company (4) Management of internal relationships and communication (5) Professionalism and continuing education of directors (6) Internal controls 3.Self-evaluation by Functional Committees: (1) Participation in the operations of the Company (2) Awareness of the duties of the functional committees (3) Improvement in the quality of decision-making (4) Election and composition of the functional committees (5) Internal controls	
Every three years	April 2023 to March 2024	Commissioning an independent evaluator to conduct an overall assessment of the board's performance	Commissioned the Taiwan Corporate Governance Association to conduct the evaluation	Evaluation of the performance of the board, including its composition, guidance, delegation, supervision, communication, internal controls and risk management, self-discipline and other matters, e.g. board meetings and support systems

4. Other BoD objectives:

(1) Training programs for directors: Aside from encouraging directors to attend outside seminars, the Company holds annual in-house sessions to facilitate interactions between lecturers and directors. The total number of training hours was 85 in 2025, which included programs such as "Digital transformation and AI applications" held by the Independent Directors' Association Taiwan and "Fair treatment and sustainable governance from the perspective of consumer protection" held by the Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance.

(2) Information transparency: Committed to upholding operational transparency and protecting shareholders' interests, the Company regularly discloses resolutions by the Board of Directors in a timely and consistent manner. In addition, the Company holds institutional investor conferences on a quarterly basis and has set up Chinese/English sections for Investor Relations and ESG on its official website.

(3) Liability insurance: The Company provides its directors and managers with annual liability insurance to cover risks as they carry out their duties, reviews the insurance coverage on an annual basis, and reports to the board to make sure the amount and scope are sufficient to the need.

(4) The Chairman of the Board of Directors is not a member of the Company's management team to ensure a system of checks and balances.

(5) The Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the ESG Steering Committee assist the Board of Directors in carrying out supervisory tasks. Each committee reports on its operations to the board on a regular basis.

(6) The Company passed the Rules and Procedures on Evaluating the Performance of the Board and Functional Committees to enhance efficiency, under which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts an analysis and submits a report on proposed improvements to the board after an annual performance evaluation. Board members will complete an evaluation assessment of 2025 in the first quarter of 2026.

(7) To strengthen corporate governance and enhance the board's functions, the Board of Directors passed a proposal that independent directors should comprise at least 40% of the board, and that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee should be in charge of identifying and nominating competent candidates.

Audit and Risk Management Committee attendance

The Audit Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, and the Board of Directors on November 12, 2025 approved a proposal to merge the Risk Management Committee into the Audit Committee and rename it as the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Its key responsibilities include reviewing the following:

- Quarterly financial reports.
- Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- Hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant, or their compensation.
- Assessment of CPA's qualifications, performance, and independence.
- Annual audit plans.
- Briefings from Financial and Audit Departments, Cyber Security and Data Privacy Protection Committee, and others.
- Offering, issuance or private placement of equity-type securities.
- Risk management-related policies and framework review, and oversight of risk management implementation.
- M&A plans and whether they are fair and reasonable.
- Matters in which a director is an interested party.
- Appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting or internal audit officer.
- Adoption of or amendments to the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of procedures for handling financial or business activities of a material nature, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- Asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.
- Loans of funds, endorsements or provision of guarantees of a material nature.
- Other material matters required by the Company or the competent authority.

1. The Audit and Risk Management Committee convened six times in 2025

Title	Name	Attendance in person	By proxy	Attendance ratio	Remarks
Independent Director	Casey K.C. Lai	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Char-Dir Chung	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Hsi-Peng Lu	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Tong Hai Tan	6	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Drina Yue	6	0	100%	None

2. Any objections or issues raised by the Audit and Risk Management Committee against resolutions passed by the Board of Directors

(1) Pursuant to Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Date	Committee	Proposals and reports	Committee's major suggestions	Committee's opinion	Company's response
2025.01.16	12th meeting of the sixth Committee	2024 internal control statement Appointment of CPA 2025 capital expenditure plan and donations to related parties	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed
2025.02.26	13th meeting of the sixth Committee	2024 business report and financial statements 2024 earnings distribution and cash return from capital surplus Issuance of unsecured straight corporate bonds Acquisition of right-of-use assets Removal of non-competition restrictions for the Board of Directors Signing of Corporate Power Purchase Agreement with Fengmiao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed
2025.05.12	14th meeting of the sixth Committee	1Q25 financial statements Acquisition of a right-of-use asset (internet data center) by Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. from VDC TPE11 LLC, Taiwan Branch (US) Revision of internal controls and internal audit implementation rules	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed
2025.08.06	15th meeting of the sixth Committee	2Q25 financial statements Acquisition of right-of-use assets Participation in the new share issuance of WeMo (Cayman) Corp.	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed
2025.10.22	16th meeting of the sixth Committee	Investment in PACM CPT Media Ltd.	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed
2025.11.11	17th meeting of the sixth Committee	Internal audit plan for 2026 Renaming Audit Committee and revisions to its related rules 3Q25 financial statements Acquisition of right-of-use assets Procurement of Mobile Network System Conversion of Manuscript Inc. convertible promissory note into common shares of KKCompany Technologies Inc. and KKCulture Inc.	None	Approved as proposed	Approved as proposed

(2) In addition to the items listed above, any resolution passed by over two-thirds of the Board of Directors but not approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee: None.

3. Any recusals due to conflicts of interest:

None.

4. Communication between independent directors and the Internal Audit Chief Officer and CPAs about major financial/operational matters:

(1) The Internal Audit Chief Officer and CPAs communicated directly with independent directors when needed.

(2) In addition to presenting monthly reports to the independent directors, the Internal Audit Chief Officer and CPAs met with the independent directors at the quarterly Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings, bringing communication into full play.

(3) Regular communication between independent directors and internal audit officers/CPAs:

Date	Internal Audit Officers		CPAs	
	Subject matter	Results	Subject	Results
2025.01.16 12th meeting of the sixth Committee	1.4Q24 internal audit report 2.2024 internal control statement	1.Acknowledged 2.Reviewed and submitted to BoD for approval	-	-
2025.02.26 13th meeting of the sixth Committee	-	-	1.2024 financial statements, key audit matters, explanations of computer audit, and other communication items 2.Introduction to regulatory updates 3.Discussed inquiries raised by attendees	Acknowledged
2025.05.12 14th meeting of the sixth Committee	1.1Q25 internal audit report 2.Revision of internal controls and internal audit implementation rules	1.Acknowledged 2.Reviewed and submitted to BoD for approval	1.1Q25 financial statements 2.Introduction to regulatory updates 3.Discussed inquiries raised by attendees	Acknowledged
2025.08.06 15th meeting of the sixth Committee	1.2Q25 internal audit report 2.Risk Management Committee's business report	Acknowledged	1.2Q25 financial statements 2.Discussed inquiries raised by attendees	Acknowledged
2025.11.11 17th meeting of the sixth Committee	1.3Q25 internal audit report 2.Internal audit plan for 2026 3.Revision of the risk management policy	1.Acknowledged 2.Reviewed and submitted to BoD for approval 3.Reviewed and submitted to BoD for approval	1.3Q25 financial statements, key audit matters, and other communication items 2.Introduction of new standards and regulations prior to their adoption 3.Discussed inquiries raised by attendees	Acknowledged

Letter to shareholders | Organization and Corporate Governance | Financial Information | Operational Highlights | Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Operating Results and Risk Management | Special Notes

Letter to shareholders
Organization and Corporate Governance
Financial Information
Operational Highlights
Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Operating Results and Risk Management
Special Notes

Corporate governance practices

Item		Current practices
Has the Company established principles based on the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies?		The Company has established said Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and published them on the Company's official website and market observation post system (MOPS).
Shareholding structure and shareholders' interests	Handling of shareholders' suggestions and disputes	The Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles includes a chapter on upholding shareholders' interests. The spokesperson of the Secretarial Division handles all non-legal issues; the Legal Division handles all legal issues.
	Identification of major shareholders and investors with controlling interests	The Secretarial Division submits a monthly report listing the shareholdings of directors, managers and major shareholders (over 10% shareholding) to the authorities.
	Risk control mechanisms and firewalls between the Company and its subsidiaries	The Company's internal control system set up the Rules and Procedures on Conducting Transactions Between Group Companies and Related Parties and the Rules and Procedures on Monitoring Subsidiaries as risk control mechanisms.
	Prohibitions on insider trading	The Company has established Rules and Procedures on Handling Internal Material Information, which are given to employees when they start work. The Company also provides guidelines on handling and processing internal material information, as well as corporate ethics, to ensure that employees and directors are familiar with and comply with the said regulations.
Board of directors and its responsibilities	Board diversity and execution	Diversity of board members is stipulated in the Company's Rules for Election of Directors and has been fully implemented.
	Establishing a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee in accordance with the law and voluntarily setting up other functional committees	The Company has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee, a Nomination and Remuneration Committee, an ESG Steering Committee, and a Cyber Security and Data Privacy Protection Committee, which is composed of managers to enhance various functions.
	Board performance evaluation	The Company passed the Rules and Procedures on Evaluating the Performance of the Board and Functional Committees to enhance efficiency, under which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts an analysis and submits a report on proposed improvements to the board after an annual performance evaluation and uses it as a reference for remuneration and reappointment. The Board performance evaluation of 2025 has been completed through member self-assessments. The scope of the performance assessment included the Board of Directors, individual director (self), and functional committees. With an average score exceeding 4.96 (out of a maximum of 5), the results indicate that the operational systems of both the Board and the functional committees are sound and robust. These evaluation results will be reported to the Board of Directors by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in March. The Company appointed the Taiwan Corporate Governance Association (TCGA) to conduct its board evaluation in January 2024. The evaluation, covering the period from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, focused on eight aspects: composition, guidelines, authorization, supervision, communication, internal controls and risks, self-discipline and support systems. The report was issued on May 27, 2024, and presented to the Board of Directors by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on August 5, 2024. The results of the evaluation and proposed countermeasures were as follows: A. Comments： (a)TWM values the professional and diverse skills of the Board of Directors. Board members are selected based on the Company's development strategy, with qualified candidates being recruited from various fields. The board consists of nine members, more than half of whom are independent directors (including one female director). Aside from attending regular meetings, the five independent directors are responsible and proactive in participating in expert discussions on specialized fields, such as strategy development, new tech know-how, mergers and acquisitions, and investment management. With a forward-looking and international perspective, they provide valuable insights to the management team and fully assist the Board in fulfilling its guiding and supervisory functions. (b)As the leader of the Company, the Chairman is open and receptive to suggestions, fostering a team environment in which board members feel free to speak their minds fully. When dealing with important decisions and issues (such as the group's investment strategy), the board fully respects the opinions of independent directors. This clearly demonstrates the proactive and open culture of the board's deliberations, which is commendable. (c)Each year, the Board of Directors sets the balanced scorecard (BSC) goals for the general manager, which serve as the performance targets for the entire company. The assessment indicators include both financial and non-financial metrics, with approximately 30% linked to ESG performance. The achievement of ESG goals is tied to compensation to assist the Company in realizing its sustainability objectives. (d)The Company has a comprehensive supervision mechanism for its investments in affiliates, which includes thorough pre-investment evaluations and post-investment management. The audit unit regularly compiles and reports the internal audit results of major investments to the Board of Directors. Additionally, the managers of key subsidiaries report regularly to the board to complete the management process and implement proactive risk controls. (e)From the perspective of the 5Cs (Compliance, Culture, Communication, Collaboration, Competency), all board members possess the required professional competencies, adhere to legal regulations, maintain comprehensive internal and external communication mechanisms, collaborate fully with the management team and have fostered a culture of effective board operation. B. Suggestions/Implementation: (a)The Company has established multiple committees. There might be similarities and overlaps in the functions and responsibilities of these committees, and their degree of subordination to the board varies. It is recommended that the Company periodically review the organizational rules of each committee (including the feasibility of consolidation) according to operational development needs to enhance their effectiveness. The Company will conduct regular reviews as recommended. (b)To help stakeholders better understand the structure and operations of the functional committees under the Board of Directors and other management-level committees, it is recommended that the Company uniformly and clearly disclose relevant information, such as the organizational structure, division of responsibilities, and reporting methods of each committee, on various communication platforms (e.g., website, annual report and ESG report). The Company has implemented the suggestion accordingly.
Board of directors and its responsibilities	Periodic review of CPA's independence	The heads of finance and other divisions of the Company and its subsidiaries conduct annual evaluations of the independence and suitability of CPAs according to The Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) based on the following criteria and procedures: 1.The CPAs' resumes. 2.The CPAs neither serve as a director/supervisor/ manager nor hold a position with major influence in the Company or its subsidiaries and have no interests that conflict with the Company's. 3.The CPAs have not served as auditors for the Company for seven consecutive years. 4.The CPAs should provide the Company with a Declaration of Independence on a quarterly basis. 5.The CPAs have not provided non-audit services to the Company which might affect their independence. 6.The CPAs are not involved in any significant lawsuit or litigation and have never been censured by any regulatory body. 7.The CPA firm's involvement, quality control review and innovative plans. 8.Effective interaction with manager and internal audit officer. The annual evaluation results of the independence criteria shall be submitted to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors for approval.
Has the Company set up a full/part time unit or personnel and appointed a Chief Corporate Governance officer in charge of handling corporate governance-related matters – including, but not limited to providing information for board directors to carry out their duties, preparing board and shareholders' meetings, handling company registration and any changes therein, and recording board and shareholders' meeting minutes?		The SVP/CFO who heads the Secretarial Division is also the Chief Corporate Governance officer. He has more than 10 years of experience in the securities industry, including managing listed companies' financial affairs. The division head attended 15 hours of training programs in 2025: 1.Latest AI trends and risk management practices (Taiwan Corporate Governance Association, 3hr) 2.U.S.-China economic dynamics under Trump 2.0 and implications for Taiwan's industries (Securities and Futures Institute, 3hr) 3.Risk management and strategic analysis for corporate sustainability (Securities and Futures Institute, 3hr) 4.Digital transformation and AI applications (Independent Directors' Association Taiwan, 3hr) 5.The digital finance revolution: Stablecoins and blockchain asset trends (Taiwan Corporate Governance Association, 3hr) The division provided the following: 1.Assisted directors in assuming their positions, furnished them with information required for business execution and held seminars to facilitate interaction between lecturers and directors. 2.Purchased annual liability insurance for directors. 3.Prepared board of directors' and shareholders' meetings and handled company registration and any changes therein. 4.Reviewed the independence qualifications of independent directors. 5.Handled matters related to changes in directors.
Has the Company established communication channels with stakeholders (including, but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers) and set up a stakeholders' section on the Company's website to respond to critical corporate social responsibility issues?		The Company's official website includes a dedicated stakeholders' section, with special personnel assigned to address key ESG issues.
Has the Company outsourced its shareholders' general meetings?		The Company has engaged the Transfer Agency and Registry Department of Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. to manage its annual general meeting.
Information disclosure	Disclosure of information on financial status, operations and corporate governance	Disclosure of financial-related and corporate governance information is posted periodically on the Company's website.
	Other ways of disclosing information	Aside from having a spokesperson, the Company has a dedicated department – the Investor Relations Division – that handles information disclosure. It also has an English website and a team working on gathering and releasing relevant Company information.
	Has the Company published and reported its annual financial statement within two months after the end of a fiscal year, and published and reported its financial statements for the first, second and third quarters, as well as its operating status for each month, before the deadline?	The Company published and reported its annual, first, second and third quarter financial statements before deadline, as well as its monthly operating status ahead of the target date.

Additional information

1. Employee rights

The Company's human resources policies comply with provisions prescribed under the law, such as the Labor Standards Act, in safeguarding employee rights.

2. Employee care

The Company provides different communication channels to facilitate communication within the firm. These include holding regular labor-management meetings to accommodate suggestions for improvement and conducting surveys to gather employee comments about the workplace and management practices.

3. Investor relations

The Company posts financial, operational and material information on its official website and MOPS in a timely manner to keep investors abreast of Company developments and strategies and, thus, maximize shareholders' interests.

4. Supplier relations

The Company holds procurement bids based on the "Procedures Governing Procurement" and suppliers deliver products in accordance with the contract.

5. Stakeholder rights and interests

To safeguard the rights and interests of stakeholders, the Company has established board-approved "Stakeholder Communication Guidelines." It has implemented multiple transparent and effective communication channels and held annual forums for stakeholders to systematically gather feedback and incorporate their input into the Company's decision-making.

For further information, please refer to the Company's website: About Us > ESG > Stakeholders https://english.taiwanmobile.com/esg/stakeholders.html

6. Training programs for directors in 2025

Name/Title	Date	Organization	Training program	Hours	Total hours
Daniel M. Tsai Chairman	03.12	Taiwan Insurance Institute	Anti-fraud and anti-money laundering measures to prevent financial crime and protect financial consumers' rights*	1.5	6
	08.08	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Post-IFRS 17 and ICS strategic optimization for insurance companies: product, investment and system perspectives	3	
	08.19	Taiwan Insurance Institute	AI security and governance: Board responsibilities in the age of artificial intelligence*	1.5	
Richard M. Tsai Director	10.14	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Fair treatment and sustainable governance from the perspective of consumer protection*	3	18
	11.11	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Trends in international tax crimes and AI-based detection and management technologies*	3	
	12.16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Shareholder activism and board response strategies*	3	
	12.16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Board of Directors and independent directors' responsibilities in the ESG era: From legal risks to governance practices*	3	
	12.17	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Legal liabilities and directors' fiduciary duties in mergers, spin-offs and material transactions — mergers and acquisitions (M&A)*	3	
	12.17	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Legal liabilities and directors' fiduciary duties in mergers, spin-offs and material transactions — material transactions*	3	
Frank Lin Director	10.03	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Digital transformation and AI applications*	3	6
	10.28	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Seminar on AI applications and corporate governance	3	
Jamie Lin Director	10.03	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Digital transformation and AI applications*	3	6
	10.14	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Fair treatment and sustainable governance from the perspective of consumer protection*	3	
Char-Dir Chung Independent Director	04.29	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	An overview of the current status and practical experiences in the prevention of workplace sexual harassment and bullying*	3	6
	10.03	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Digital transformation and AI applications*	3	
Hsi-Peng Lu Independent Director	11.05	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	AI in industrial development and operational governance strategies*	1	6
	11.05	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Biodiversity conservation and corporate environmental responsibility*	2	
	11.17	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The emerging role of environmental economics: Corporate TCFD/TNFD and biodiversity-related financial disclosures*	3	
Tong Hai Tan Independent Director	03.14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Benefits of the circular economy and opportunities in sustainable finance*	3	14
	03.17	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Sustainable climate change – nature-related financial disclosures*	2	
	03.24	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Sustainable finance*	3	
	09.05	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Fintech through the lens of stablecoins: The practice and future of blockchain*	3	
	10.03	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Digital transformation and AI applications*	3	
Drina Yue Independent Director	01.06	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Trends in sustainable development and sustainable governance*	3	6
	04.16	Institute of Financial Law and Crime Prevention	Performance evaluation of a sustainable enterprise*	3	
Casey K.C. Lai Independent Director	03.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Seminar on opening a new chapter in sustainability*	2	17
	03.27	The National Federation of CPA Associations of the R.O.C.	Emerging trends, cases and countermeasures in anti-money laundering and financial crime prevention*	3	
	09.03	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The role of the Board of Directors in shaping corporate strategy amid sweeping changes in the global landscape*	6	
	10.03	Independent Directors' Association Taiwan	Digital transformation and AI applications*	3	
	10.17	Securities and Futures Institute	Analysis of fraud techniques, introduction to regulations governing money laundering and case studies*	3	

Note: The training hour requirements listed above have been fulfilled.
* Denotes courses that fall within the scope of risk management.

7. Corporate governance related training programs for management in 2025

At the end of every year, the Company develops a training plan for the following year in accordance with enterprise development strategies, surveys of training needs and interviews with each group's senior executives. Training courses for senior executives are closely aligned with corporate strategies and global business trends. In 2025, the Company arranged training courses covering topics such as generative AI, digital transformation, sustainable development, corporate governance, and mergers and acquisitions.

Name/Title	Date	Organization	Training program	Total hours
Jamie Lin President	09.11	In-house training	Code of ethics	3.74
	12.03	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Rock Tsai Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	5.88
	09.11	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	09.11	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.28	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Tony Lin Senior Vice President and Chief Business Officer	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	16.31
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.03	Bridge Alliance	Bridge Alliance Consumer Business Leaders' Workshop	
	07.28	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.18	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.03	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
George Chang Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	04.11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Latest AI Trends and Risk Management Practices	21.94
	08.05	Securities and Futures Institute (SFI)	U.S.–China Economic Dynamics under Trump 2.0 and Implications for Taiwan's Industries	
	08.05	Securities and Futures Institute (SFI)	Risk Management and Strategic Analysis for Corporate Sustainability	
	09.09	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	10.03	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Digital Transformation and AI Applications	
	10.30	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	10.30	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	11.14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Digital Finance Revolution: Stablecoins and Blockchain Asset Trends	
Eddie Chan Vice President and Chief Data Officer	07.25	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	7.88
	09.05	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	10.27	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	11.17	Bridge Alliance	Bridge Alliance CXO Forum	
C.H. Jih Vice President and Chief Technology Officer	03.03~03.06	MWC	MWC(Mobile World Congress) Barcelona	43.88
	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.21	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.19	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.28	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Shing Chu Vice President and Chief Enterprise Business Officer	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	24.71
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.29	CommonWealth Magazine	CommonWealth Summit	
	08.26	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	09.11	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	09.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Sustainability Disclosure and Investment Value from an Investor's Perspective	
	09.30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Innovation, Growth, and AI	
	10.27	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	10.28	Harvard Business Review	DINGGE Awards Executive Roundtable	
	11.04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Disclosure and Directors' Legal Responsibilities: Insights from Judicial Practice	
	11.05	SYSTEX Corporation	Legal Issues Arising from AI Technologies	

Name/Title	Date	Organization	Training program	Total hours
Jay Hong Vice President	07.24	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	3.88
	08.18	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.26	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Steve Chou Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	16.77
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.21	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.18	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	10.23	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Joan Hung Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	7.63
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.21	In-house training	Ethical corporate management best practice principles	
	08.15	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	12.10	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Shirley Chu Vice President	08.15	In-house training	Code of ethics	3.88
	09.10	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	10.23	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Kate Chen Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	5.88
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.21	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.17	In-house training	Code of ethics	
Ming-Tung Wu Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	7.88
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.21	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.17	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.26	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Luke Han Vice President	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	5.88
	07.21	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	09.05	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	12.02	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Daphne Lee Vice President	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	27.39
	06.27	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Future-Oriented Strategic Planning	
	08.18	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	09.15	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.17	Bridge Alliance	Bridge Alliance CXO Forum	
	11.24~11.25	New Media and Entertainment Association	Asiahub New Media Summit	
Iris Liu* Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	14.02
	05.28	TEEMA GeSI Taiwan Mobile	AI with Purpose Global Summit	
	06.19	In-house training	Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
Naomi Lee Vice President	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	46.91
	07.24	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	09.08	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.10~11.14	Bridge Alliance	Bridge Alliance Global Executive Management Programme	
	11.25	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	

Name/Title	Date	Organization	Training program	Total hours
David Lin Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	7.88
	06.20	In-house training	The best practices of benchmark enterprises: New Opportunities in Boundaryless Retail	
	07.22	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	09.08	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
	09.08	In-house training	Code of ethics	
Vincent Wu Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	8.94
	07.22	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	08.15	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	10.24	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Eric Lin Vice President	04.11~ 05.24	Taiwan Renaissance Platform	Cross-Border Business Leadership Program	82.5
	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	
	08.25	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	09.10	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	
	10.24~ 10.25	Taiwan Renaissance Platform	Mergers and acquisitions	
	11.28	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Webber Cheng Vice President	07.31	In-house training	Ethics and Trade Secret Protection Awareness	3.88
	08.22	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	12.01	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	
Jessica Chen Vice President	04.18	In-house training	AI In The New Era: Trends And Opportunities	24.18
	04.24	Fu Jen Catholic University	International Sustainability Leadership Forum and Academic Conference	
	05.08	In-house training	Ethical corporate management best practice principles	
	05.22	Taiwan FinTech Association, FUSHENG DIGITAL CO., LTD.	A New Chapter for the VASP Ecosystem: Regulatory Dialogue and Industry Practices	
	08.26 08.28	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	ESG Summit: Sustainability Disclosure and Innovation Advancement	
	09.15	In-house training	Code of ethics	
	11.25	Fair Trade Commission	Competition Policy and Fair Trade Conference	
	12.01	In-house training	Information security and Personal Data Protection Awareness	

* Indicates that the manager has resigned.

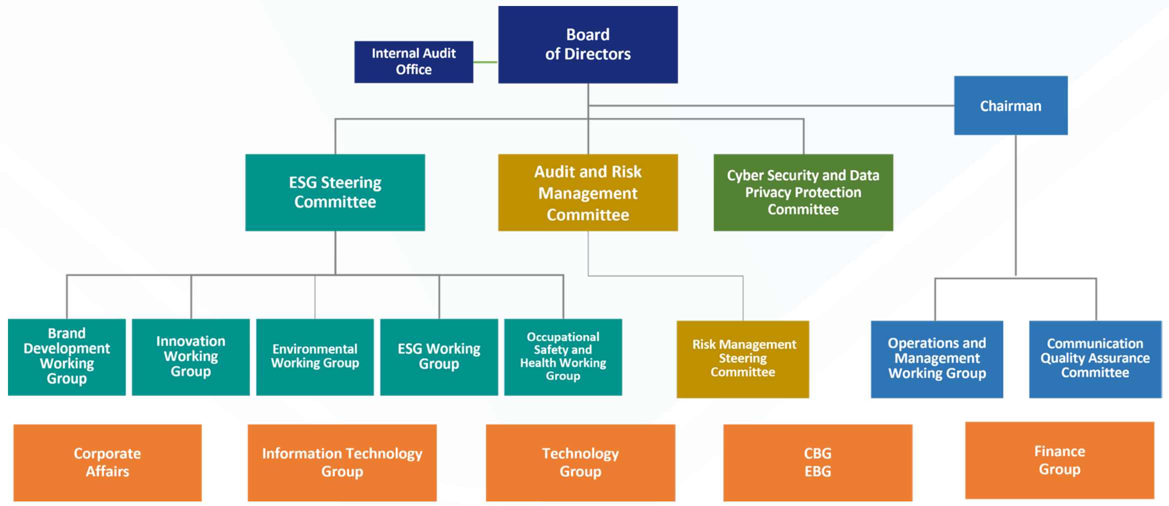
8. Risk management

(1) Risk management policies

- Promote a risk management-based business model
- Establish a risk management mechanism that can effectively cite, evaluate, supervise and control risks
- Create a company-wide risk management structure that can limit risks to an acceptable or controllable level
- Introduce the best risk management practices and continue to seek improvements

(2) Risk management structure and operating mechanism

- The Board of Directors is the Company's top risk management authority, approving risk management policies and related regulations, overseeing implementation of risk management, and ensuring effective risk control.
- The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for assisting the board in supervising and managing risk management operations, examining risk management policies, procedures and structure, and examining the enforcement of risk management. It established the Risk Management Steering Committee to assist its operations.
- The Risk Management Steering Committee is composed of senior executives appointed by the Chairman. It is responsible for formulating risk management policies, ensuring operational units implement risk management, enforcing the risk management policy of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, and compiling and presenting a company risk management enforcement report.
- The heads of business units and functional units are front-line risk management personnel who should ensure timely detection and effective management of risks, and designate responsible units for management of each risk item. Each responsible unit should ensure that daily operational risks should be contained within an acceptable level. Should any major issue arise, each unit should report the matter to management executives, related committees or working groups for resolution. Each committee or working group should report on the implementation of risk management to the Risk Management Steering Committee.
- Risk management structure



(3) Risk appetite and management scope

- Risk appetite statement:
  - All strategies must prudently assess the risks borne by the Company, ensuring consistency with its goals, investments, finances and corporate objectives.
  - Risk considerations must be integrated into operational processes, keeping risks within acceptable levels.
  - The Company shall not invest in or engage in any business activity beyond its risk tolerance.
  - The Company will not tolerate violations or negligence affecting safety, breaches of laws or regulations, or acts of fraud, bribery or corruption.
- Risk management scope:
  The Company's risk management encompasses risks related to company operations and complies with relevant laws and regulations to identify, analyze, assess, respond to and monitor their significant impact. Major risks include strategic, operational, financial and regulatory risks, including but not limited to:
  I. Strategic risks: industry changes, technological changes, product innovations, reinvestments, mergers and acquisitions, etc.
  II. Operational risks: changes in management right, market supply and demand, technology and operations, personal data and information security management, climate change, natural disasters, energy management, talent shortages, etc.
  III. Financial risks: credit, collection, interest rates, currency, liquidity, derivatives transaction management, financial statement, etc.
  IV. Regulatory risks: environmental regulations, corporate governance, corruption, occupational health and safety and litigation.

9. Intellectual property management plan and implementation status

To enhance industrial competitiveness and provide customers with premium network experience and value-added services, the Company actively promotes product and process innovation. It formulates intellectual property strategies in line with its operational goals and implements corporate governance through intellectual property management to ensure its sustainable operation. The Company's intellectual property management plan and implementation status are as follows:

(1) Intellectual property management plan

Patents

I. The Company has established a patent incentive program to encourage employees to pursue innovation and file patent applications in the Company's name in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The aim is to foster a culture of research, development and innovation, thereby creating high-quality and high-value patents.

II. The information, technology and product divisions assist in setting the Company's annual operational goals by submitting research, development and innovation plans to facilitate the promotion of patents.

Trademarks

I. The Company began applying for trademark registrations in 1997, and treats trademarks as critical assets of the Company's brands and major products and services. Aside from Taiwan, the Company also has registered trademarks for its major brands in Mainland China.

II. The Company conducts an annual review and evaluation of the Group's trademarks to assess the necessity of maintaining existing trademarks or planning new trademark registrations in line with the Group's business development. Going forward, the Company will continue to ensure that the trademarks owned by the Group are sufficient to support business expansion at home and abroad, and will also regularly review the usage of existing trademarks to effectively control their management and costs.

Trade secrets

I. The Company has established, implemented, reviewed and continuously improved information security management standards and procedures to meet its information security management goals. All relevant departments within the Company adopt appropriate confidentiality measures based on the information's sensitivity level.

II. For outsourced businesses, the Company ensures that business partners comply with confidentiality obligations through stipulations such as confidentiality clauses, penalties and damages.

III. Employment contracts stipulate that all employees must strictly observe confidentiality obligations regarding confidential information they learn or obtain in the course of their work. This obligation does not cease upon the termination or dissolution of the employment contract. Employees are prohibited from using Company e-mail to transmit confidential information in contravention of Company regulations. Upon termination of the employment contract, employees must return all original, copy or backup of written confidential information and delete any such information stored on computer software or electronic media.

IV. The Company implements access control security management. All employees are equipped with access cards, and access permissions are granted according to their departments. Visitors must register their identity upon entry, are restricted to public areas, and must be accompanied by a Company employee at all times.

V. Access to all Company computer equipment requires login identification using individual employee accounts and passwords; passwords must be changed regularly.

VI. The Company ensures that personnel understand the importance of confidentiality obligations through education, training and online tests.

(2) Implementation status

The implementation status for 2025 was presented at the 17th meeting of the 10th Board of Directors on November 12, 2025. As of the end of 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries' intellectual property portfolio numbers are as follows:

Patents: 135 in force – 109 invention patents and 26 utility model patents
Trademarks: 865 in force

For further information, please refer to the Company's website: About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance

https://english.taiwanmobile.com/investor/corporateGovernancePractice.html

10. Implementation of customer policy

The Company is committed to creating the best user experience for its customers. To this end, it has established an online customer service on its official website and a 080 Home Agent to ensure uninterrupted service and further win customer trust. At the same time, in response to the rise in fraud and cybersecurity threats in recent years, the Company continues to strengthen its digital services' security and protection mechanisms. Through anti-fraud applications and AI recognition technology, the Company enhances the security of users' service experience and safeguards their rights and interests.

11. Liability insurance for board directors

The Company purchases annual liability insurance for its directors and reports the insurance coverage, amount and scope to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

12. Employee certifications relating to information transparency

Certification	Number of Employees		
	Internal Audit Office	ICT and Personal Information Security Management Division	Finance Group
Certified Public Accountant (CPA)			9
US Certified Public Accountant (US CPA)			2
Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)	4		2
Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA)	2	1	
Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)			2
Corporate governance basic skills			6
Stock affairs specialist (Securities and Futures Institute)			6
Bond specialist (Securities and Futures Institute)			1
Proficiency test for outsourcing of debt-collection personnel (Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance)			1
ISO20000 / ISO22301 / ISO27001 / ISO27701 / ISO29100 / ISO9001 / BS10012 / BS25999/BS7799 Lead Auditor	10	31	13

Any internal evaluation or third-party assessment reports on corporate governance. If yes, specify results, major flaws or recommendations for improvements:

The Company participates in the "Corporate Governance Evaluation" conducted by the Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange, ranking among the top 5% listed companies for 11 consecutive years.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee operations

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, is responsible for the following:

(1) Establishing a policy, system, standard and structure for directors' and managers' compensation and reviewing them periodically.

(2) Deciding the compensation of directors and managers and carrying out periodic evaluations.

(3) Selecting, assessing and nominating candidates for directorships.

Qualifications and independence criteria of members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Title	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence criteria	No. of public companies in which he or she also serves as a member of the Remuneration Committee
Independent Director	Char-Dir Chung	Please refer to pages 11-14, "Qualifications and independence criteria of directors"		0
Independent Director	Hsi-Peng Lu			2
Independent Director	Tong Hai Tan			0
Independent Director	Drina Yue			0
Independent Director	Casey K.C. Lai			1

Nomination and Remuneration Committee attendance

(1) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of five members.

(2) Tenure of the Fifth Nomination and Remuneration Committee: June 18, 2023 to June 17, 2026. The committee convened three times in 2025:

Title	Name	Attendance in person	By proxy	Attendance ratio	Remarks
Convener	Char-Dir Chung	3	0	100%	None
Member	Hsi-Peng Lu	3	0	100%	None
Member	Tong Hai Tan	3	0	100%	None
Member	Drina Yue	3	0	100%	None
Member	Casey K.C. Lai	3	0	100%	None

1. Any suggestions by the committee that were not accepted or revised by the Board of Directors: None
2. Any written objections or issues raised by a member of the committee against resolutions passed by the committee: None

Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Date	Committee	Agenda	Committee's opinion	Company's response
2025.01.17	7th meeting of the fifth Committee	Incentive bonuses for Technology Group managers	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2024 performance evaluation of managers/head of internal audit, and year-end bonus distribution	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2024 year-end bonus of the Chairman	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
2025.02.27	8th meeting of the fifth Committee	2024 performance evaluation of the BoD and functional committees	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2024 remuneration distribution plan for the BoD	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		Appointment of a manager	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2025 balanced scorecard goal setting for the President	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
2025.08.07	9th meeting of the fifth Committee	Renaming of committee to Remuneration and Nomination Committee and changes to the committee charter	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		Severance pay for manager	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2024 employee profit sharing and mid-year bonus distribution plan and 2025 salary adjustment for managers/head of internal audit	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD
		2024 annual compensation and 2025 salary adjustment for the Chairman	Approved as proposed	Approved by the BoD

Environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG)

Item	Current practices
(I) Setting up a unit to carry out environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) policy or system	The Company established the Sustainability Development Department under the Sustainability and Brand Development Division. The department has dedicated personnel and an independent budget. It also serves as the executive arm of the ESG Steering Committee and the ESG Working Group. It integrates cross-departmental business operations and formulates and implements sustainability strategies and projects. • In 2014, the Company established a C-executive level Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. Jointly led by the Chairman and the President, the committee comprises vice presidents and higher-level executives from across business units. In 2022, it was restructured into the ESG Working Group. It plays a key role in identifying ESG-related risks and opportunities, meets quarterly and reports directly to the Board, strengthening the depth and breadth of sustainable governance. • In 2022, the Company further strengthened its sustainability governance by establishing a Board-level ESG Steering Committee. The Chairman of the Board serves as the convener, and all five independent directors are committee members. Meetings are held every six months to review the Company's operations in ESG development, environmental management, brand development, innovation management, and occupational safety and health. Corporate governance is carried out in compliance with the ESG Steering Committee Charter. In 2025, the Company held two ESG Steering Committee meetings and four ESG Working Group meetings. ESG-related matters are reviewed by the ESG Working Group and the ESG Steering Committee, and overseen by the Board of Directors at last once every quarter. In 2025, the Board approved 18 major proposals, including the annual performance review of the 2035 Zetta Connected 2.0 strategy; identification of material issues and IFRS-related risks and opportunities; progress updates on RE100 and EV100; the Blue Carbon and biodiversity project report; publication of the Sustainability and Integrated Report; and the outcomes of stakeholder engagement forums. With respect to the Blue Carbon and biodiversity project report, the Board advised that mangrove growth should be carefully monitored and managed, with due consideration given to its impact on biodiversity. All other proposals were reviewed and approved by the Board following evaluations of their content, sustainability goals, strategic planning, management approaches and implementation status.
(II) Applying the materiality principle to identify material ESG topics, and setting corresponding policies or strategies	The materiality assessment scope primarily centers on the Company and aligns with disclosed ESG issue boundaries. The Company identified material topics based on the GRI dual materiality principle after researching global trends, benchmarking, consulting with stakeholders and analyzing stakeholder questionnaires. Reviews of the topics were conducted with internal and external stakeholders to gauge their relevance and impact, and finalized after being approved by the ESG Working Group, the ESG Steering Committee and the Board of Directors. In 2025, 23 topics were identified and analyzed for positive and negative impacts. The top material topics, in order of priority, were: operational performance, talent acquisition and retention, privacy protection, corporate governance and ethical business practices, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and green operations and applications. These material topics are linked to executive compensation, with a maximum impact of up to 100%. The identification process and results were approved by the Board of Directors. Strategies and objectives were set in line with the risk management policy. For further information, please refer to TWM's website: About Us > ESG > Our Vision > Material Issues https://english.taiwanmobile.com/esg/materialissues.html
(III) Environmental sustainability 1. Establishing an environmental management system in line with the nature of the Company's business operations	1. The Environmental Management Committee was formed in 2016, and renamed the Environmental Working Group in 2022, with the CTO serving as the chairperson, and the Sustainability and Brand Development & PR VP as the vice chairperson. It was tasked with developing environmental policies and objectives, as well as integrating the administration of ISO 14001 environmental management, ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas inventories, ISO 50001 energy management, renewable energy, biodiversity conservation and smart energy conservation. The committee meets every six months to assess the Company's progress in reducing electricity and water consumption, as well as waste and carbon emissions, to meet its goal to lower GHG emissions and promote renewable energy, and to report back to the ESG Working Group, the ESG Steering Committee and the Board of Directors. The Company conducts ISO 14001, ISO 14064-1 and ISO 50001 verifications every year, and obtains corresponding certificates. The scope of inspection is as follows: (1) ISO 14001: Telecommunications and cable TV operations, covering Taipei New Horizon headquarters, Cloud IDC, Telecom Building, Kaohsiung Hsin Ya's main computer room, Kaohsiung Po Ai Building, Taichung Peiping Building and momo Cable TV Building. (2) ISO 14064-1: Office buildings, computer rooms, base stations and directly operated stores of Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (including Taiwan Mobile Foundation),Taiwan Digital Services Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Teleservices & Technologies Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Fixed Network Media Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries,Win TV Broadcasting Co., Ltd.,Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd.,Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.,Tai-Fu Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.,Global Forest Media Technology Co., Ltd.,Global Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd.,TCCI Investment and Development Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Cellular Co., Ltd.,Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd,Taiwan Mobile Film Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Stampede Franchise Film Co., Ltd.,Fu Sheng Digital Co., Ltd.,TWM Power Co., Ltd.,FullSynergy New Retail Co., Ltd. (3) ISO 50001: Telecommunications and cable TV operations, covering Taipei New Horizon headquarters, Cloud IDC, Telecom Building, Kaohsiung Hsin Ya's main computer room, Kaohsiung Po Ai Building, Taichung Peiping Building and momo Cable TV Building. For relevant ISO certifications, please visit our corporate website: ESG > Environmental > ISO Verification https://english.taiwanmobile.com/esg/ISOVerification.html

Item	Current practices
2. Promoting advanced and efficient use of renewable resources to reduce their impact on the environment	2. The Company officially joined RE100 in March 2022 and has set renewable energy usage targets of 17.5% by 2026, 35% by 2030 and 60% by 2035, with a commitment to invest NT$10 billion in green power and low-carbon initiatives by 2040. In 2024, the Company joined the EV100 initiative, pledging to achieve 100% electrification of its vehicle fleet by 2030. Key actions in 2025 included: (1) Promoting "Taiwan Mobility" for urban low-carbon transformation: The Company is actively deploying low-carbon mobility services and supports employee adoption of electric vehicles. As part of its transportation decarbonization strategy, the Company integrated six major services — MyCharge (EV charging), WeMo (shared e-scooters), USPACE (smart parking), UDRIVE (car rental), UGO (airport transfers) and UWASH (self-service/delivery car wash) — to propel the nation's transition toward net-zero transportation. (2) Mobile phone recycling and circular service & life cycle extension: In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and academia, the Company established Taiwan's first "Mobile Phone Recycling and Circular Service" PCR, creating a quantifiable benchmark for the circular economy. To extend product life cycles, the Company launched the " TWM-certified boxed second-hand phone" program in 2024. In 2025, the Company's trade-in initiative recycled approximately 58,000 devices, generating NT$ 320 million in economic value. (3) Enhancing energy efficiency: Utilizing artificial intelligence to optimize energy allocation, the Company deploys "AI in RAN" to upgrade high-efficiency equipment with smart energy-saving software, and "AI for RAN" utilizing offline models to accurately predict traffic and allocate carrier resources, resulting in over 18 million kWh in energy savings from base stations in 2025. Furthermore, it has adopted a Solar-Wind Complementary" strategy and implemented an "AI Green Electricity Matching" algorithm to significantly enhance renewable energy efficiency and supply-demand alignment, thereby reducing the environmental impact.
3. Evaluating climate change risks and opportunities for the Company and taking action	3. In 2023, the Company published its first Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report using the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) sixth assessment report (AR6) to calculate the short, medium and long-term financial impact and perform a cost analysis under the scenario of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. **Governance** The Environmental Working Group meets every six months to identify and manage climate change risks and opportunities in accordance with the Company's risk management system. Climate-risk trends and issues are reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the ESG Steering Committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors for review. **Risk management** The Company has identified five major climate-related policy and regulatory transition risks (cap and trade, carbon tax, mandatory reporting, product efficiency regulations and standards, and renewable energy regulations) and five major opportunities (access to capital sources, energy-efficient buildings, adaptive solutions, participation in renewable energy programs, and production process optimization). In-depth assessments of the intensity, scope, timing and financial impact of the risks and opportunities are conducted to manage and respond to them. Taking carbon tax risks as an example, the Company has planned corresponding management strategies and set RE100 by 2040 as its core goal, with a planned investment of about NT$10 billion to accelerate green energy development. For further details on the financial impact assessments of other risks and opportunities, please refer to the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report. To mitigate climate-related risks and seize transition opportunities, the Company has promoted multiple initiatives, including: • Committing to 100% renewable energy usage by 2040 to accelerate low-carbon transition. • Installing solar and onshore wind power at base stations to boost green energy supply. • Developing energy storage technologies to improve energy efficiency through peak shaving and load shifting. • Investing in the establishment of Fubon Energy to drive renewable energy development. • Advancing net-zero technologies and Blue Carbon solutions to strengthen the green energy ecosystem. **Strategic objectives** Based on the financial impact analysis results, four core strategies were established: (1) Enhance disclosures of climate-related financial impacts. (2) Boost smart energy conservation at base stations. (3) Procure green electricity. (4) Invest in green energy.
4. Statistics on GHG emissions, water consumption and waste, and formulation of environmental sustainability policies	4. The Environmental Working Group formulates environmental goals and strategies in accordance with the Environmental and Energy Management Policies, holds meetings every six months to review the implementation of policies relating to electricity and water conservation, waste and carbon reduction, and renewable energy, and track their progress. Results of the 2025 environmental management action plan: (1) Electricity savings: The 2025 savings target was set at 1% of 2016's total consumption; actual savings reached 5.3%. (2) Water conservation: Targeting an 8% reduction in 2025 compared with 2017 levels; actual reduction achieved was 11.4%. (3) Waste reduction: Targeting a 3% reduction in non-recyclable waste in 2025 compared with 2024 levels; actual reduction achieved was 10.4%. (4) Renewable energy: Targeting a 14% share of total electricity consumption in 2025; actual share achieved was 18.6%. (5) Carbon reduction: Joined RE100 in 2022 and committed to using 100% renewable energy by 2040 and achieving net zero by 2050. On August 23, 2023, TWM became the first company in Asia to have its 1.5°C-aligned science-based targets reach net zero emissions by 2050 validated by SBTi. Statistics on water consumption, waste and energy consumption for 2024-2025:

Category	2024	2025
Water consumption (m3)	293,659	290,123
Waste (tonnes)*	2,102	2,222
Energy consumption (MJ)	2,793,867,740	2,683,824,240

The 2024 disclosures have been externally assured in accordance with ISAE 3000, and the corresponding certificates have been obtained. The assurance of the 2025 data is currently underway, and the complete assurance information will be disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report.

Item	Current practices
(IV) Commitment to corporate social responsibility 1. Complying with domestic and international labor laws to safeguard and uphold the rights of workers, following a non-discriminatory hiring policy, and establishing appropriate management practices, procedures and execution	1.(1) Taiwan Mobile Co. (TWM) recognizes and supports internationally recognized human rights norms and principles, including the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Business and Human Rights in the Information and Communication Technology Industry, and the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, as well as domestic laws, such as the Labor Standards Act, the Gender Equality in Employment Act and other labor safety regulations. Our human rights policy is built on four pillars: support for international human rights conventions, respect for human rights in the workplace, full implementation of information security, and responding to the needs of society. This applies to all TWM departments, subsidiaries and stakeholders — including employees, suppliers, customers and communities. We have convened representatives from all business groups and subsidiaries to form a focus group to discuss human rights issues. Following international human rights guiding principles and domestic laws and regulations, we have formulated a human rights policy and due diligence process – collection of human rights risk issues >> assessment of human rights risks >> human rights management measures >> human rights risk review and revisions >> information disclosure – ensuring that the risk assessment scope covers the entire value chain. (2) The Company conducts regular human rights due diligence to ensure that all 15 human rights issues encompassing the entire group and its subsidiaries' value chain are assessed and addressed, and that mitigation and remedial measures are implemented to minimize risks. The human rights indicators identified in this study all fell within the scope of "high impact, but with low probability of occurrence and low vulnerability." Based on their risk scores, major human rights issues, mitigation and remedies are as follows: Value chain: Employees

Personal freedom and safety	
Mitigation process	• To demonstrate the Company's commitment to prevent workplace misconduct, the General Manager signed and publicly announced the Declaration Against Workplace Misconduct. • A complaint channel for workplace misconduct was established, and complaints are submitted electronically via the system to improve processing efficiency. • Hazard identification, risk assessment and monitoring for workplace misconduct are conducted regularly. • Educational and training courses to prevent workplace misconduct are held to increase employee awareness.
Remedial actions	• Investigate complaints in accordance with the procedures for handling and investigating unlawful behavior in the performance of duties. • Provide internal and external counseling, psychological support, and other resources based on the complainant's needs. • Continuously revise operational procedures in accordance with regulations or relevant guidelines to ensure their effectiveness and compliance. • When selecting personnel to investigate and handle cases, they must not be parties with a vested interest to ensure that all outcomes are fair and impartial.
Forced or compulsory labor	
Mitigation process	• Should the government enact or amend any law, the Company will comprehensively review its rules and regulations and employee working conditions to ensure they comply with the legal requirements. • The Company's attendance policy clearly defines regular working hours and maximum overtime hours, and requires employee consent to work overtime. • When employees have to work overtime, a monitoring system ensures that they do not work beyond the maximum limit for overtime.
Remedial actions	• If a compliance breach occurs, the Company will immediately make changes to comply with legal requirements and establish a mechanism to prevent a recurrence. • Any reported cases of forced labor or excessive working hours will be investigated and supervisors will be required to make improvements and strictly comply with labor laws. • Employees who work overtime may choose to apply for compensatory time off or overtime pay.
Workplace health	
Mitigation process	• Develop and publish guidelines for "Post-pandemic Healthy Living Measures." • Regularly send out electronic bulletins on infectious disease prevention and self-health management to enhance employees' awareness of health and safety. • A Health Management System has been established, providing an employee temperature reporting mechanism.
Remedial actions	• Adjust health management policies and the Health Management System in a timely manner according to the development of infectious diseases and updates to government regulations to ensure their effectiveness and compliance.

Value chain: Customers

Child protection	
Mitigation process	• When minors apply for rate plans, they must obtain the written consent of a legal representative, and present this, in addition to their national identification card and a secondary identification card. Minors are banned from applying for rate plans through virtual channels to protect them. • The Company's "Pornography Guard" service automatically blocks inappropriate websites and explicit content to protect children and teenagers.
Remedial actions	• Should a person file an appeal stating that their name have been used fraudulently to obtain a mobile contract, an investigation will be initiated. If confirmed to be true, the contract would be invalidated and the person would be free of any obligations. • If any new content is not updated, the Company will inform the vender to update the database to provide a more comprehensive protection network.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Current practices</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Value chain: Local community
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Living quality</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mitigation process</td><td>• The Board of Directors in 2003 approved revisions to the Environmental and Energy Policy to serve as a guide for management. Based on the ISO14001 specifications of the environmental management systems, the Company regularly review its business bases, suppliers, and measures to understand environmental management policies and environmental impacts.
• Develop an “Environmental Management Manual”, conduct a comprehensive review of the environmental management system for internal operations and suppliers, and conduct regular inspections and verifications to ensure compliance with the laws and continue to reduce the impact on community living quality.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remedial actions</td><td>• Provide channels and mechanisms for complaints regarding risks to human rights that harm community living quality, including setting up a grievance hotline: 0809-000-852 / 02-66062999.</td></tr>
</table>
Value chain: Supply chain
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Job and labor condition guarantees</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mitigation process</td><td>• Suppliers are required to establish a labor protection policy, covering but not limited to wages, working hours, health and safety, and employee welfare measures, ensuring that the standards are not lower than those stipulated by the Labor Standards Act.
• Taiwan Mobile regularly reviews its Supplier Code of Conduct to ensure alignment with international and local regulations. The Code clearly defines minimum standards for wages, working hours, health and safety, and labor contracts that suppliers have to follow.
• Conduct an annual supplier ESG due diligence assessment, ensuring that the questionnaire includes labor protection policies, implementation measures, and labor-management communication mechanisms to evaluate supplier compliance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remedial actions</td><td>• Suppliers identified as high-risks for human rights abuses must provide explanations on reasons for non-compliance or violations and propose concrete corrective actions. Taiwan Mobile will regularly monitor the progress of these improvements.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Forced or compulsory labor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mitigation process</td><td>• Suppliers are required to set up a grievance and whistleblowing mechanism, allowing employees to report violations such as unreasonable wages, excessive working hours, and health and safety issues. Suppliers must ensure that whistleblowers are protected from retaliation and establish procedures for investigation and resolution.
• Suppliers are required to establish and implement a “No Forced Labor Policy,” explicitly prohibiting forced labor, excessive working hours, and human trafficking.
• Conduct awareness and training programs for suppliers on human rights issues.
• Conduct an annual supplier ESG due diligence assessment to evaluate their implementation status and legal compliance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remedial actions</td><td>• If a supplier is implicated in cases involving forced labor or human trafficking, they must immediately stop such actions and submit a corrective plan.</td></tr>
</table>
Complaints related to human rights: All cases were properly handled. In addition, to enhance human rights awareness among employees and stakeholders, training was provided on topics such as non-discrimination, anti-harassment and occupational safety, and respect for human rights was emphasized across all organizational levels.
Suppliers (upstream): Assess compliance with labor practices and human rights issues through the supplier ESG self-assessment surveys.
For details regarding relevant human rights policies and their implementation, please visit the Company website for more information: About Us > ESG > Ethical Operation > Human Rights
https://english.taiwanmobile.com/esg/humanRights.html</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Establishing reasonable employee welfare measures, including remuneration, leave and other benefits, and linking company performance to employee compensation</td><td>2. The Company offers a well-rounded benefits package. The Employee Welfare Committee is responsible for planning and implementing various benefits, including general benefits, birthday allowance, holiday gift certificates, cafeteria benefits, club activities, childbirth allowance, childcare subsidy, group insurance for employees and their spouses, an employee stock ownership trust, high subsidies for phone bills, discounts on Company products and a tenure reward program. The Company provides better than legally mandated maternity leave, sick leave and bereavement leave, and offers paid volunteer leave, flexible working hours, and work-from-home as an option.

The Company values the importance of diversity and equality in the workplace. It has continuously educated its employees about the value of diversity and resisting unconscious bias in order to build an inclusive workplace. Employee compensation, benefits, promotion, training and other rights are not affected by gender, sexual orientation, marriage status, etc. Women comprise 48.8% of the Company’s workforce and 47.1% of its management. The proportion of women in top management positions is 39.5%.

Year-end bonuses and employee profit sharing plans are set based on the Company’s performance. The Company’s compensation policy is to reward employees in accordance with their performance. Evaluation meetings are held at the end of the year for supervisors and staff to discuss their performance over the past year and set objectives for the following year, including core functions and corporate sustainable development. Performance is graded based on employees’ fulfillment of annual objectives and accordingly rewarded with bonuses and/or salary increases. In accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, employee profit sharing shall come from a pool of 1% to 3% of the Company’s annual net income, of which no less than 50% shall be allocated to non-executive employees. The Board of Directors has resolved to allocate NT$500,071,232 for the 2025 employee profit sharing (including compensation for non-executive employees).</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Current practices
3. Providing employees with a safe and healthy working environment, as well as regular training on safety and health education	3. The Company aims to provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees and has implemented measures to promote employee health and mental well-being. It has not had any fire incidents in the past year and will continue to conduct regular inspections and implement emergency response measures. It also carries out periodic evaluations of the working environment and programs on promoting workers’ safety and health education. Related information on employee safety and health is posted on the Company’s intranet.
4. Developing individual training plans for career development	4. The Company conducts a survey of employees’ career development plans and supervisors provide feedback to all employees. Based on individual key job achievements, career interests, strengths and weaknesses, supervisors help their staff draw up individual development plans during the annual performance review to give them systematic guidance on enhancing their skills and abilities for career development. From new recruits to top executives, the Company provides different training programs to meet employees’ needs at different stages in their career. For detailed information, please refer to Chapter 6.2 of the 2025 ESG Report.
5. Complying with relevant regulations and international standards on marketing and labeling of products and services	5. TWM’s mobile base stations were constructed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and have passed base station electromagnetic checks by the National Communications Commission, having fully complied with the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection standards. The Company holds ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management System and BS 10012 and ISO 27701 Privacy Protection Management System certifications. It established an Information Communication and Personal Information Privacy Security Committee, which has invested a lot of resources to comply strictly with various management and control requirements. Every six months, the Company conducts internal and external audits to ensure quality management. The Company abides by the Consumer Protection Act and the Fair Trade Act, and conducts internal legal reviews before launching new marketing ads. The Company has established various service channels for customers to submit complaints or suggestions to provide them with world-class mobile services. The Company has passed the Swiss SGS Qualicert service verification for 14 consecutive years.
6. Establishing a policy on supplier management, requiring suppliers to follow relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor rights	6. TWM believes that ethics serves as the moral foundation of a well- managed enterprise. To promote a fair and just system, the Company set up an open procurement system to select suppliers and requires that all suppliers comply with the “Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Policy for Contractors” and “Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility for Suppliers.” Should a supplier break its social responsibility and adversely impact the environment and society, the Company has the right to suspend its account. (1) TWM does not use any product from conflict material/product suppliers. (2) TWM requests its suppliers investigate their supply chains to ensure that no products come from conflict areas.
(V) Has the Company issued ESG reports that have been verified by an independent third-party assurance organization?	The Sustainability Report is prepared in accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and provides industry-specific disclosures aligned with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board’s (SASB) standards. The Company engaged KPMG to conduct a limited assurance assessment of its report in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).

The Company’s ESG policy and practices fully comply with the ESG Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies

The Company has integrated ESG into its operational strategy and management system, and has established a long-term ESG framework at the Board level. From 2011, the Company has progressively formulated its CSR Policy and CSR Code of Practice. In 2022, in response to evolving international sustainability trends, the Board of Directors approved the revision and renaming of these documents as the Corporate Sustainable Development Policy and the Code of Practice for Corporate Sustainable Development, respectively, which now serve as the core guiding principles for the Company’s ESG administration.

Grounded in its core values, the Company continues to strengthen corporate governance and stakeholder management, while leveraging its core technologies and services to systematically expand its positive impact on the environment and society.

Letter to shareholders
Organization and Corporate Governance
Financial Information
Operational Highlights
Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Operating Results and Risk Management
Special Notes

Additional information on ESG-related matters:

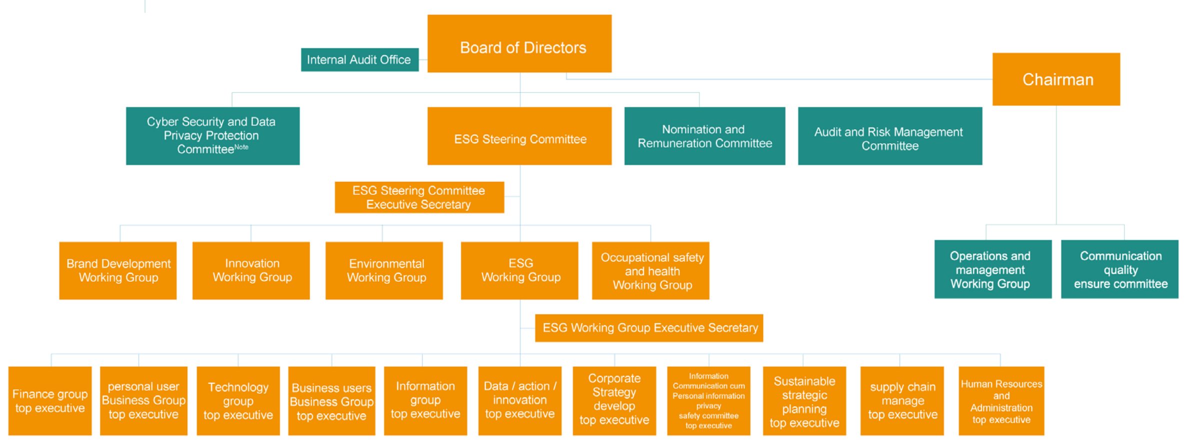
1. Meetings of ESG Steering Committee

(1) The Company's ESG Steering Committee has six members.

(2) The second ESG Steering Committee's term runs from June 13, 2023, to June 12, 2026. The committee convened twice in 2025. The professional qualifications of the members are detailed in pages 11 to 14, and their attendance records are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person	By proxy	Attendance ratio	Remarks
Convener	Daniel M. Tsai	2	0	100	None
Member	Char-Dir Chung	2	0	100	None
Member	Hsi-Peng Lu	2	0	100	None
Member	Tong Hai Tan	2	0	100	None
Member	Drina Yue	2	0	100	None
Member	Casey K.C. Lai	2	0	100	None

2. In terms of governance, since 2025, 100% of variable compensation for senior management has been linked to ESG performance, strengthening management accountability for sustainability outcomes at the highest level. On the environmental front, the Company continues to advance its RE100 and EV100 commitments, and in 2025 launched the Taiwan Blue Carbon – Mangrove Restoration Project, collaborating with employees and supply chain partners to plant 3,200 mangrove trees, thereby strengthening natural carbon sinks and ecological resilience. On the social front, the Company focuses on digital inclusion and technology education in underserved and rural areas, promoting the OP Scam Buster – Enterprise Edition for Public Benefit, and leveraging AI to upgrade public welfare initiatives such as the AI Budding Guide Program and Hi-Tech Fun. Through these efforts, the Company continues to expand technology's positive social impact.



Note : The board of directors appoints independent directors to attend and provide guidance

Information of climate-related implementation

Item	Current practices
1. Describe the oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and management:	A comprehensive governance structure oversees all climate-related risks and opportunities. The roles and responsibilities of the respective governance bodies are outlined as follows: 1. **Board of Directors:** Oversees climate-related risks and opportunities faced by the Company and conducts an annual review. 2. **ESG Steering Committee:** Chaired by the Chairman of the Board, with five independent directors serving as committee members. The committee meets twice a year to oversee ESG-related decision-making, including strategies and targets for climate-related risks and opportunities, and reports to the Board of Directors. 3. **Risk Management Steering Committee:** Composed of senior executives appointed by the Chairman as committee members. The committee meets twice a year to evaluate and approve mitigation and adaptation plans based on risk control mechanisms. It periodically reports corporate risks—including climate-related risks—to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the ESG Steering Committee, and the Board of Directors. 4. **Environmental Working Group:** Chaired by the Chief Technology Officer, with the top sustainability officer serving as the deputy chairperson. The group meets every six months to identify and manage climate-change risks and opportunities in accordance with the Company's risk management system, and reports climate risk trends and issues to the Risk Management Steering Committee and the ESG Steering Committee. 5. **ESG Working Group:** The President serves as the vice chairperson, and the top executive of each business group is a member. The working group meets four times a year to conduct research on international climate risk trends and provide feedback on the latest risk trends to the Environmental Working Group. Important climate-related initiatives, such as SBT, EV100, RE100, Net Zero, TCFD and TNFD analyses and publications, are reviewed every six months by the Environmental Working Group, and quarterly by the ESG Working Group. These resolutions undergo further review by the ESG Steering Committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors. These multiple layers of reviews and governance ensure that policies are communicated top-down and actively planned and reported bottom-up.
2. Describe how the Company identifies climate-related risks and opportunities and their short-, medium- and long-term impact on its business, strategy and finances:	The Company identified climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as their strategic and financial impacts, through three cross-departmental TCFD workshops: 1. Workshop participants were grouped by business functions and followed the TCFD framework to identify climate-related risks. A total of 36 climate risks and 22 opportunities were analyzed in terms of their type, scope, intensity, time horizon, and likelihood of occurrence. 2. A climate risk and opportunity matrix was established. Risks and opportunities with a "medium to high" potential impact and a likelihood of "possible" or higher were identified as significant. The results of the assessment and prioritization of these risks and opportunities were reported, along with response plans. 3. Through cross-departmental discussions and evaluation across short (less than 3 years), medium (3 to 8 years) and long-term (8 to 13 years) timeframes, the Company identified five major climate risks and five major climate opportunities, as summarized in the table below.

Five major climate risks

Type of risk	Explanation of risk	Risk level	Time horizon	Financial impact	Management practices
Transition	Cap and trade	Medium-high	Short to medium term	Increase in indirect costs	Increase in input costs for purchasing renewable energy
Transition	Carbon tax	Medium	Short to medium term	Increase in direct costs	Increase in input costs for transitioning to green energy supply
Transition	Mandatory declarations	Medium-high	Long term	Increase in direct costs	Increase in internal and external labor costs for inventory and reporting
Transition	Product efficiency regulations and standards	Medium-high	Short term	Increase in direct costs	Increase in consulting fees
Transition	Renewable energy regulations	High	Short term	Increase in direct costs due to rising energy prices	Increase in investment costs for installation of renewable energy

Five major climate opportunities

Type of opportunity	Description of opportunity	Opportunity level	Time horizon	Type of impact	Management practices
Market	Access to capital sources	Medium-high	Medium to long term	Increased access to capital	Higher investment costs; issuance of green bonds
Resource efficiency	Energy-efficient buildings	Medium-high	Short term	Improved operational efficiency	Higher investment costs; design of energy-saving internet data center
Products and services	Adaptive solutions	Medium-high	Short term	New products and services	Increased investment; PUE optimization
Resilience	Participation in renewable energy programs	High	Short term	Reduced fuel costs	Higher investment costs; implementation of renewable energy visualization systems
Resource efficiency	Production process optimization	Medium-high	Short term	Lower operational costs	Higher investment costs; deployment of power grid management systems

For further details on the financial impacts of different risks under various scenarios, please refer to the Company's TCFD Report.
These climate-related risks and opportunities also influence TWM's decarbonization strategies. According to the Company's SBTi-approved 2050 net-zero pathway and its goal of using 100% renewable energy by 2040, the long-term strategy focuses on renewable energy procurement, energy storage and net-zero technologies, supplemented by energy-saving initiatives. Where residual emissions remain between 2040 and 2050 across all scopes, these emissions will be addressed through the use of carbon credits and carbon capture and storage technologies to support the Company's net-zero goals.

Item	Current practices
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and actions taken:	Different climate scenarios lead to varying financial impacts. For transition risks, TWM analyzed the financial impact under three external transition scenarios. For physical risks, TWM conducted financial impact analyses based on four climate scenarios, which are detailed as follows: 1. **Transition risk analysis:** TWM conducted a transition risk assessment based on three external transition scenarios —Government Net Zero, SSP1-1.9 and SBT Net Zero (SBT-NZ) —evaluating their potential financial impacts under a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario and two mitigation pathways: renewable energy strategy and mandatory compliance strategy. The analysis focused on regulatory, technological and market transition risks. Based on the BAU scenario, TWM's carbon emissions are projected to reach 226,600 tons of CO_2 equivalent by 2050, while the emission allowances under the government's Net Zero, SSP1-1.9 and SBT-NZ scenarios are forecast to reach 65,300 tonnes, 12,200 tonnes and net zero, respectively. Under the BAU scenario, regulatory risks associated with the Government Net Zero pathway — such as carbon taxes or penalties — are expected to increase operating costs. At the same time, market risks stemming from declining demand for high-carbon products might negatively impact projected revenue, with the financial impact primarily driven by market-related factors. If the external scenario shifts to the more ambitious SSP1-1.9 pathway, market risks — particularly revenue loss — would be the primary source of financial impact. The effect of regulatory risks on operating costs is also expected to intensify. 2. **Physical risk analysis:** The Company evaluated four climate models (RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP8.5). Extreme rainfall due to climate change was defined as the hazard level; flooding, landslides and mudslides triggered by extreme rainfall as the vulnerability level; and locations of Company-owned assets and supplier operations as the exposure level for actual risk value analysis. The analysis found that 200 sites were exposed to one or more physical risks — 116 stores, 78 machine rooms, and 6 offices. For quantified financial impacts under different transition and physical risk scenarios, please refer to the Company's TCFD Report.
4. Describe how the identification, assessment and management processes of climate risks are integrated into the Company's overall risk management system:	TWM has adopted the COSO ERM 2017 Enterprise Risk Management Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), as well as the Risk Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. The risk management structure is overseen by the Board of Directors, Audit and Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Steering Committee and dedicated risk management units. In collaboration with the internal IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Taskforce, and based on international research reports, industry trend analyses, SASB topics for telecommunication services, TWM material topics, internal and external corporate surveys, and strategic decision-making, TWM has identified 28 significant risks, including climate-related risks such as climate change/natural disasters and GHG emissions. For further details, please refer to Chapter 1.3 of the 2025 ESG Report
5. When using scenario analysis to assess resilience to climate change risks, list the scenario, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and primary financial impact:	TWM conducted an impact analysis using three transition scenarios and four physical scenarios, as detailed below: 1. **Transition scenario analysis:** TWM evaluated three external transition strategies: Government Net Zero, SSP1-1.9 and SBT Net Zero. The analysis incorporated coefficients derived from low-temperature transition scenarios — SSP1-1.9, SSP1-2.6 and SSP2-4.5 — alongside insights from international industry trend reports to identify the potential financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Company. The analysis focused on five major climate risks (cap and trade, carbon tax, mandatory declaration, product efficiency regulations and standards, and renewable energy regulations) and five major opportunities (access to capital sources, energy-efficient buildings, adaptive solutions, participation in renewable energy programs, and production process optimization). The Company conducted an in-depth evaluation of the associated financial impacts and developed corresponding management strategies in response. 2. **Physical scenario analysis:** The Company evaluated four climate models (RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0 and RCP8.5). Extreme rainfall due to climate change was defined as the hazard indicator; flooding, landslides and mudflows triggered by extreme rainfall as vulnerability indicators; and the locations of Company-owned assets and supplier operations as exposure indicators. The physical risk assessment covered 1,104 Company-owned and supplier operation sites. Vulnerability assessments were based on government-published maps detailing disaster scope and severity. The results indicated that over 300 sites were exposed to potential flooding risks, including one Company-owned site exposed to mudslides and two sites vulnerable to landslides. 3. **Financial impact of physical risks:** The analysis of Company-owned assets showed that 200 locations faced one or more disaster risks, comprising 116 stores, 78 machine rooms and 6 offices. Additionally, 131 supplier sites were vulnerable to flooding. Financial impacts were calculated in terms of operating losses and increased costs. To mitigate the effects of flooding, landslides and mudslides, TWM has allocated more investments and human resources, and increased preventive measures to minimize financial disruptions.
6. If there is a transition plan to address climate-related risks, list details of the plan, including the indicators and objectives used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks:	**Metrics and targets** TWM established and implemented an ISO14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory mechanism, ISO 50001 energy management system and ISO 14001 environmental management system. The Company has adopted four core strategies to manage climate change-related risks and opportunities. In addition to conducting inventories for GHG Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions, it has set short-, medium- and long-term reduction targets for GHG emissions, and prioritizes increasing the proportion of green energy usage. • Climate mitigation and adaptation indicators are calculated and projected based on SBTi-aligned decarbonization pathways. In 2025, TWM's Net-Zero 2050 target was validated by the SBTi for the third time. Using 2024 as the base year, the Company pledged to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 25% by 2030, while moving toward the long-term goal of achieving 90% reduction across all scopes to realize its net-zero goal by 2050. • TWM has further committed to using 100% renewable energy by 2040 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. Countermeasures for Company-owned assets • Low-risk sites: Maintain operations as usual while preparing emergency response plans and risk management measures to safeguard employee safety and protect Company assets. Consider enhancing building weatherproofing and upgrading site-level risk management systems. • Medium-risk sites: Maintain operations while closely monitoring potential hazards. For locations at risk of landslides, consider measures such as strengthening slope stabilization and assessing building structural safety. For sites at risk of flooding, measures such as raising the foundation and improving drainage systems could be implemented. • High-risk sites: Avoid establishing operations in high-risk zones unless necessary. Existing operations should be relocated to medium- or low-risk locations where feasible. For sites at risk of flooding, consider strengthening slope stabilization and structural reinforcements among other measures. Countermeasures for suppliers • Low-risk suppliers: Maintain normal partnerships while encouraging suppliers to enhance disaster prevention measures, such as improving drainage systems and repairing flood banks to cope with extreme weather events. • Medium-risk suppliers: Continue working with suppliers while raising their awareness about potential climate risks. Help suppliers understand potential disaster trends and strengthen prevention measures, such as enhancing regional monitoring and early warning systems, to better cope with extreme weather events. • High-risk suppliers: Implement more proactive disaster prevention measures. Aside from improving drainage systems and building structures and raising disaster awareness, consider incorporating disaster risk-related supporting measures and compensation for damage system to reduce potential impacts and damages. • No suppliers are currently assessed as high risk. Site safety is ensured through strengthened basic protection measures and regular facility maintenance, with dynamic adjustments made based on annual supplier risk reviews. For additional details, please refer to the Company's TCFD report.

Item	Current practices	
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a carbon emission reduction tool, list the basis for setting prices:	Objectives to implement carbon pricing	■ Conduct cost-benefit analysis ■ Drive low-carbon investment ■ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision-making ■ Setting and/or achieving climate-related policies and targets
	GHG scopes covered	■ Scope 1 ■ Scope 2
	Type of internal carbon pricing	■ Shadow pricing
	Price (per tonne of CO2e)	NT$1,500
	Application	■ Some business decision-making process

8. When setting climate-related goals, specify the activities covered, scope of GHG emissions, timetable, annual progress toward achieving these goals, etc. If carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve such goals, the sources and quantities of carbon offsets exchanged, or the number of RECs should be disclosed.

Greenhouse gas reduction targets, strategies and action plans are as follows:

Targets for GHG reductions	Science-based targets (SBT) for carbon reduction	2025 performance	2026 plan
Short term 2025	Scopes 1 and 2 reduced by 7% compared with 2024 carbon emissions	Reduced by 16.3% compared with 2024 carbon emissions	Scopes 1 and 2 reduced by 14% compared with 2025 carbon emissions
	Scope 3 reduced by 4.2% compared with 2024 carbon emissions	Reduced by 9.1% compared with 2024 carbon emissions	Scope 3 reduced by 8.3% compared with 2025 carbon emissions
Medium term 2030	Scopes 1 and 2 reduced by 42% compared with 2024 carbon emissions	Increase utilization of renewable energy (RE100 plan) and work on phasing out gasoline-powered cars to reduce fossil fuel use to improve energy and fuel efficiency , targeting a 42% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared with 2024.	
Long term 2050	Scopes 1, 2 and 3 achieve net-zero emissions	Under a 1.5°C scenario, the Company's target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 90 percent by 2040 have been validated by the SBTi. For the long-term 2050 target, TWM would adopt multiple projects to achieve net zero, such as direct air capture, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage, and nature-based solutions.	

Since adopting the ISO14064-1 standard in 2012, TWM has had its GHG inventories undergo third-party verification annually to ensure data quality. The primary source of emissions is electricity (98%), with the remaining sources including company vehicles, generators, refrigerants, fire extinguishers and septic tanks.

Greenhouse gas inventory scope: Office buildings, telecommunications room, base stations and directly operated stores of

Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (including Taiwan Mobile Foundation),Taiwan Digital Services Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Teleservices & Technologies Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Fixed Network Media Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries,Win TV Broadcasting Co., Ltd.,Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd.,Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.,Tai-Fu Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.,Global Forest Media Technology Co., Ltd.,Global Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd.,TCCI Investment and Development Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Cellular Co., Ltd.,Wealth Media Technology Co., Ltd,Taiwan Mobile Film Co., Ltd.,Taiwan Stampede Franchise Film Co., Ltd.,Fu Sheng Digital Co., Ltd.,TWM Power Co., Ltd.,FullSynergy New Retail Co., Ltd.

Letter to shareholders
Organization and Corporate Governance
Financial Information
Operational Highlights
Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Operating Results and Risk Management
Special Notes

Greenhouse gas inventory (Scope 1 & Scope 2)

Category	2022	2023	2024	2025(Note 1)
Scope 1 (tonnes-CO2e)	5,331.63	6,098.48	7,592.22	6,789.52
Scope 2 (tonnes-CO2e) - Location base	282,140.61	285,603.70	356,250.63	299,587.83
Scope 2 (tonnes-CO2e) - Market base	282,096.83	285,523.51	356,197.77	299,530.27
Scope 1 and Scope 2 (tonnes-CO2e) - Location base	287,472.24	291,702.17	363,842.84	306,377.35
Scope1 and Scope 2 (tonnes-CO2e) - Market base	287,428.46	291,621.98	363,789.98	306,319.79
Emission intensity = total carbon emissions-location base/ combined revenue (tonnes-CO2e /NT$ million)	3.99	3.94	1.82	1.54

Note1: Scope 2 carbon emissions for 2025 (including subsidiary momo) were calculated using the Bureau of Energy's announced carbon emission coefficient for electricity in 2024.

9. The GHG emissions in the consolidated financial reports of the Company and its subsidiaries in the past two years are as follows:

The GHG emissions inventory in 2024 met the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018 and had been verified by TUV NORD and BSI, which gave it a rating of "reasonable assurance." The assurance of the 2025 data is currently underway, and the complete assurance information will be disclosed in the 2025 ESG Report.)

Verified scope		2024		2025	
		Total emissions (tonnes of CO2e)	Intensity (tonnes of CO2e/NT$ million)	Total emissions (tonnes of CO2e)	Intensity (tonnes of CO2e/NT$ million)
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Scope 1	3,775.33		3,165.01	
	Scope 2	309,168.35		255,100.54	
	Subtotal	312,943.68		258,265.55	
Subsidiaries	Scope 1	3,816.89		3,624.51	
	Scope 2	47,082.28		44,487.29	
	Subtotal	50,899.17		48,111.80	
Total		363,842.85	1.82	306,377.35	1.54

Ethical corporate management

Item	Current practices
1. Establishing a policy on ethical corporate management:	
(1) Has the Company established an ethical management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and clearly stated, in the regulations and external documents, the policies and practices of ethical management, and the commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management to actively implement the management policy?	(1) The Company has promulgated its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to establish its ethical management policy. Its formulation and amendments were approved by the Board of Directors, submitted to the shareholders' meeting, and disclosed on the corporate website and MOPS to declare the commitment of the board and senior management to implementing the policy.
(2) Has the Company established a mechanism for assessing risks of unethical conduct, regularly analyzing and evaluating business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct, and formulating a plan to prevent unethical conduct, and at least covering the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies' precautionary measures in Article 7(2)?	(2)(i) The Operating Rules of Ethical Corporate Management Principles provide specific regulations on matters that warrant the Company's special attention in conducting its business. The Audit Office regularly analyzes and evaluates business activities with a high risk of dishonest behavior by conducting annual risk assessments and makes audit plans to ensure compliance. (ii) The Company avoids contact with dubious traders. Contracts signed with third parties specify compliance with ethical corporate management practices and, failing that, the Company reserves the right to terminate or rescind the contract.
(3) Has the Company set up a system, including operational guidelines, a reporting system and punishment for violations, to prevent dishonest behavior, as well as reviewed the aforementioned guidelines periodically and amended them as needed?	(3)(i) The Operating Rules of Ethical Corporate Management Principles prohibit directors, managers, employees and other mandataries of the Company from directly or indirectly offering, promising to offer, requesting or accepting any improper benefits, or committing unethical acts that contravene the principle of good faith, are illegal or a breach of fiduciary duty. (ii) Employees and suppliers are required to sign a Declaration of Integrity or Declaration of Integrity in Business Conduct to ensure that they fully understand the Company's determination to enforce ethical management and the consequences of behaving in a dishonest manner. (iii) The Audit Office shall periodically notify senior management and the Legal Office of the results of its compliance review and prepare an audit report for the Board of Directors.

Item	Current practices
2.Implementation of ethical corporate management	
(1) Has the Company avoided transactions with parties that have a record of dishonest behavior, stipulating in all contracts what constitutes unacceptable behavior?	(1) The Company provides "Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility for Suppliers" and requires all suppliers to sign a "Declaration of Ethical Corporate Management," which states that suppliers must not engage in bribery; otherwise, the Company has the right to suspend their accounts and terminate or rescind their contracts any time.
(2) Has the Company established a dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management under the supervision of the Board of Directors and regularly (at least once a year) report to the board its management policy and implementation?	(2)(i) The Internal Audit Office and functional committees were established under the Board of Directors to supervise and audit the practices and implementation of the Company's ethical corporate management policy. In addition, the Legal Office, which reports directly to the President, is responsible for executing the policy, setting guidelines to prevent dishonest behavior and reporting to the Board of Directors at least once a year to ensure the implementation of the highest guiding principles for ethical management. (ii) To implement the ethical corporate management policy and prevent unethical conduct, the Company has set up Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Operating Rules of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles.
(3) Has the Company set up policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide channels to report such conflicts?	(3)(i) The Company has promulgated policies to prevent conflicts of interest. If there is any proposal that might be harmful to the interest of the Company, board directors who have conflicts of interest with the Company shall recuse themselves from discussing or voting on the issue. Any board director, manager, employee or mandatary must not use his/her position or influence in the Company to obtain improper benefits for himself/herself or any other person. (ii) Any breach of ethical corporate management practices can be reported via e-mail or fax hotline to the Company.
(4) Has the Company built an effective accounting system and internal control system to carry out ethical corporate management, and has the internal auditor set up relevant audit plans based on the results of assessments of risks of dishonesty and compliance with the prevention plan, or delegated the task to an accountant?	(4)(i) The Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system. In addition, the Audit Office regularly analyzes and evaluates business activities with a high risk of dishonest behavior through annual risk assessment processes, as well as sets up an audit plan and checks its execution, then reports the findings to the board on a periodic basis. (ii) The Company periodically delegates independent accountants to audit its financial statements and to verify the effectiveness of its internal control system.
(5) Has the Company conducted regular internal and external training courses on ethical corporate management?	(5) The Company promotes the importance of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to directors, managers, employees and appointees on an annual basis to help them fully understand the need to comply with such practices. The Company also conducts related training courses (such as complying with integrity management regulations, prohibiting bribery, preventing insider trading and money laundering, and protecting trade secrets and personal information) upon request to strengthen colleagues' awareness. From January 1, 2025, to January 31, 2026, a total of 23,716.58 training hours were held, with 32,450 participants.
3.Reporting ethical violations (1) Has the Company established a reporting and incentive system to facilitate the processing of complaints and assigned a person or unit to deal with the cases?	(1) The Company has established procedures for dealing with complaints about employees or suppliers, with the Internal Audit Office tasked with handling the cases. (a) Supplier complaints can be filed with the Internal Audit Office in written form or via fax to (02) 6636- 1600. (b) Employee complaints can be sent to a designated internal e-mail account.
(2) Has the Company set up investigation and confidentiality procedures?	(2) The Internal Audit Office must immediately launch an investigation upon receipt of a complaint and ensure that the name and identity of the complainant are kept confidential.
(3) Has the Company protected whistle-blowers from harm?	(3) The Internal Audit Office must be objective and fair in its investigation. It must report the results of its investigation directly to a higher supervisor and ensure that the whistle-blower is not harmed.
4. Has the Company strengthened information disclosure by posting related information on ethical corporate management and promoting its effectiveness on the Company's website and MOPS?	The Company has posted its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles on its website and MOPS. Its annual report and 2025 ESG Report further shed light on its execution and enhanced corporate transparency.
5. Has the Company promulgated its own ethical corporate management principles in accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies? If yes, describe the differences between the principles and current practices: No difference.	
6. Other important information to facilitate understanding of the Company's implementation of ethical corporate management practices: (1) The Company's electronic procurement system mandatorily requires suppliers to sign a Declaration of Integrity in Business Conduct every year; otherwise, they are not allowed to participate in the bidding process. (2) To improve its ethical corporate management policy, the Company regularly monitors local and international developments of relevant ethical corporate management standards to keep its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Operating Rules of Ethical Corporate Management Principles up to date.	

Letter to shareholders
Organization and Corporate Governance
Financial Information
Operational Highlights
Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Operating Results and Risk Management
Special Notes

Additional information on corporate governance operations:

Corporate governance principles

- Timely disclosure of material information
- Checks and balances between the board and management
- Independent directors should comprise at least 40% of the board: Current ratio is 56%
- The Audit and Risk Management Committee was established to ensure fair and independent financial oversight and monitor the mechanisms of risk management
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established to bolster corporate governance practices, promote a sound compensation system for directors and managers, and select candidates for directorships
- The ESG Steering Committee was established to promote corporate social responsibility and sustainable operations
- Adoption of a high cash dividend payout policy
- Shareholders' rights are safeguarded through hybrid shareholders' meetings, with participants exercising their right to vote on all proposals at the annual general meeting or through an electronic voting system
- Strict compliance with the Code of Ethics and Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, and establishment of an internal audit mechanism

To ensure that employees, managers and directors promote information transparency and timely disclosure, the Company holds annual training sessions to familiarize employees with the Regulations Governing Internal Material Information and has incorporated them into its internal control system to avoid insider trading risks.

Internal control system

1.For the Internal control mechanism, please refer to the company website:

About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Internal Audit
https://english.taiwanmobile.com/investor/internalAudit.html

2. Has the Company delegated CPAs to review its internal audit system and issued an audit report?

No.

3. Internal control statement

Internal Control Statement

Date: January 27, 2026

Taiwan Mobile (TWM) states the following with regard to its internal control system for the year 2025:

1. TWM is fully aware that establishing, operating and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibilities of its Board of Directors and management. TWM has established such a system to provide reasonable assurance in achieving objectives related to the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance and safeguarding of assets), reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. An effective internal control system, no matter how perfectly designed, can provide only a reasonable assurance in the accomplishment of the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change along with changes in the environment or circumstances. The internal control system of the Company contains self-monitoring mechanisms and the Company takes corrective actions as soon as a deficiency is identified.
3. TWM evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau, the Financial Supervisory Commission and the Executive Yuan (herein referred to as the "Regulations"). The internal control system evaluation criteria stated in the Regulations classify internal control into five key elements based on the process of management control: (1) Control environment, (2) Risk assessment and response, (3) Control activities, (4) Information and communications, and (5) Monitoring. (Please refer to the Regulations for details on these five key elements.)
4. TWM has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
5. Based on the findings of the evaluation mentioned in the third paragraph, TWM believes that as of December 31, 2025, its internal control system (including its supervision of subsidiaries), which encompasses internal controls to achieve effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, was effectively designed and operating, and is reasonably assured of achieving the above-stated objectives.
6. This statement will form a major part of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
7. This statement has been passed by the TWM Board of Directors' Meeting on January 27, 2026, where all the nine attending directors did not express any dissenting opinion and affirmed the content of the same.

Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.
Daniel M. Tsai — Chairman
Jamie Lin — President

Major resolutions at the shareholders' and board meetings

1. Major resolutions at the 2025 shareholders' meeting

Issues approved and subsequent execution:

(1) 2024 business report and financial statements
(2) Distribution of 2024 earnings and cash return from capital surplus
Execution: Ex-dividend date was set for July 15, 2025, and cash payment of NT$4.5 per share on July 31, 2025.
(3) Revisions to the Company's Articles of Incorporation
Execution: The revised rules were approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 22, 2025, and posted on the Company's website.
(4) Removal of non-competition restrictions for the Board of Directors
Execution: Published on MOPS on May 29, 2025.

2. Major resolutions by the board (from 2025 up to the publication date in 2026)

1. 12th meeting of the 10th BoD on January 17, 2025

(1) Approved the 2025 capital expenditure plan and donation to TWM Foundation

2. 13th meeting of the 10th BoD on February 27, 2025

(1) Approved the 2024 business report and financial statements
(2) Approved the 2024 earnings distribution proposal and cash return from capital surplus
(3) Approved the 2025 guidance
(4) Approved the signing of the Corporate Power Purchase Agreement with Fengmiao Wind Power Co., Ltd.
(5) Approved the issuance of unsecured straight corporate bonds
(6) Approved the schedule for the 2025 annual general meeting
(7) Approved the acquisition of right-of-use assets

3. 14th meeting of the 10th BoD on May 13, 2025

(1) Approved the 1Q25 financial statements
(2) Approved the acquisition of a right-of-use asset (internet data center) by Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. from VDC TPE11 LLC, Taiwan Branch (US)

4. 15th meeting of the 10th BoD on August 7, 2025

(1) Approved the 2Q25 financial statements
(2) Approved the participation in the new share issuance of WeMo (Cayman) Corp.
(3) Approved the acquisition of right-of-use assets

5. 16th meeting of 10th BoD on October 22, 2025

(1) Approved the investment in PACM CPT Media Ltd.

6. 17th meeting of the 10th BoD on November 12, 2025

(1) Approved the 3Q25 financial statements
(2) Approved the procurement of mobile broadband equipment
(3) Approved the conversion of Manuscript Inc. convertible promissory note into common shares of KKCompany Technologies Inc. and KKCulture Inc.
(4) Approved the acquisition of right-of-use assets

7. 18th meeting of the 10th BoD on January 27, 2026

(1) Approved the 2026 capital expenditure plan and donation to TWM Foundation
(2) Approved the 2026 guidance
(3) Approved the issuance of unsecured straight corporate bonds
(4) Approved the schedule for the 2026 annual general meeting

The above information is posted on MOPS: https://mops.twse.com.tw.