# First Financial Holding Sustainable Finance Policy and Statement

## I. Foreword

First Financial Holding Co., Ltd. is an international bank, investor, and life insurance company. A deep understanding of environment, social, governance (ESG) issues can help us reduce risks and monitor bank loans, investment strategies, life insurance management, and financial product development opportunities. The establishment of a sustainability policy and focus on related ESG issues can support the development of FFHC's core businesses and the sustainable development strategy. It also demonstrates the Group's accountability in decision making and interactions with stakeholders with the aim of resolving social and environmental issues and fulfilling the sustainable development goal of "number one brand in green finance".

### (I) Purpose

To fulfill social responsibilities for sustainable development in the finance industry, FFHC incorporated related ESG issues into the Group's core business operations such as credit extension procedures, assistance in underwriting, investment decisions, and the design and review of financial products. We integrated the sustainable development of the Company, society, and environment to increase long-term value for customers, employees, and shareholders.

### (II) Scope

The ESG policy and evaluation procedures are applied to all corporate borrowers regardless of the amount of the loan, the business of the underwriting, the investment decisions and the investment strategies adopted by companies of the Group, and the development and review procedures of financial products.

### (III) Commitment

Commitment 1: Follow sustainable trends of the financial industry and align business development strategies with international sustainable development goals

FFHC referenced international sustainability regulations and international initiatives such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Equator Principles (EPs), TCFD, Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), and Principles of Sustainable Insurance (PSI) to identify the risks and opportunities of the Group's core businesses and formulate short, medium, and long-term objectives and implementation plans for all ESG issues, and report the implementation results to the Board of Directors. FFHC actively uses core businesses to resolve environmental and social issues and make full use of its financial influence.

Commitment 2: Establish ESG governance mechanisms and operating procedures

FFHC integrated ESG issues into the development strategies and operating procedures of core businesses. The Board of Directors of subsidiaries reviewed and passed the establishment of the "Sustainability Credit Policy", "Sustainability Investment Policy ", and "Sustainability Insurance Policy" based on the nature of their business operations and included ESG management strategies into the planning and operating procedures for investments, financing, underwriting, and insurance businesses. They also integrate ESG factors into voting and product review mechanisms. It also covers environmental issues such as climate change, forest conservation and water resource management, and encourages companies and investees to make responsible commitments in line with internationally recognized sustainability and human rights initiatives, and strengthen responsible climate, water and forest management.to implement requirements in the Stewardship Principles and exercise the due care of a good administrator.

Commitment 3: Provide products or services that produce social and environmental value

Be committed to the implementation of a sustainable development philosophy. In addition to promoting various green finance and ESG lending projects, FFHC shall use long-term equity investment, stocks, and bonds to continue to invest in industries and small and medium enterprises related to environmental protection, green energy, aging population, and low-birth rate. We seek to help the development of related ESG industries.

Commitment 4: Engage customers and investee companies and achieve sustainable development goals

FFHC continues to engage customers and investee companies on ESG issues and pays close attention to opportunities and risks in ESG. FFHC educates and encourages loan customers to sign the Sustainable Development Commitment to help them understand the importance of ESG issues. FFHC works with customers and investee companies to improve its control over ESG issues and risks, and formulate solutions. In terms of risk management, credit extension, and investment decision-making processes, FFHC included related factors such as carbon emissions reduction performance, climate change, water, forest and biodiversity etc. into consideration to create a sustainable development environment.

Commitment 5: Regularly review the implementation status of sustainable development goals

The Group is committed to the implementation and promotion of sustainable development. The ESG Committee establishes implementation plans for ESG objectives in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) each year and the Board of Directors continues to monitor the results.

(IV) Principles

1. FFHC joined the Equator Principles Association and complies with the "Equator Principles" which integrated sustainable development goals into the Bank's project financing and loans for project companies to pay attention to all ESG issues. As funding suppliers, FFHC makes use of our core competencies and fulfills the social responsibility of the financial industry in the financial supply chain in order to achieve sustainable development of the environment, economy, and society.

2. FFHC complies with the United Nations Responsible Banking Principles and aligns business development strategies with international sustainable development goals. We have reduced and managed the negative impact of our actions, products, and services on the society and environment and we work with customers to encourage sustainability practices and promote economic activities.

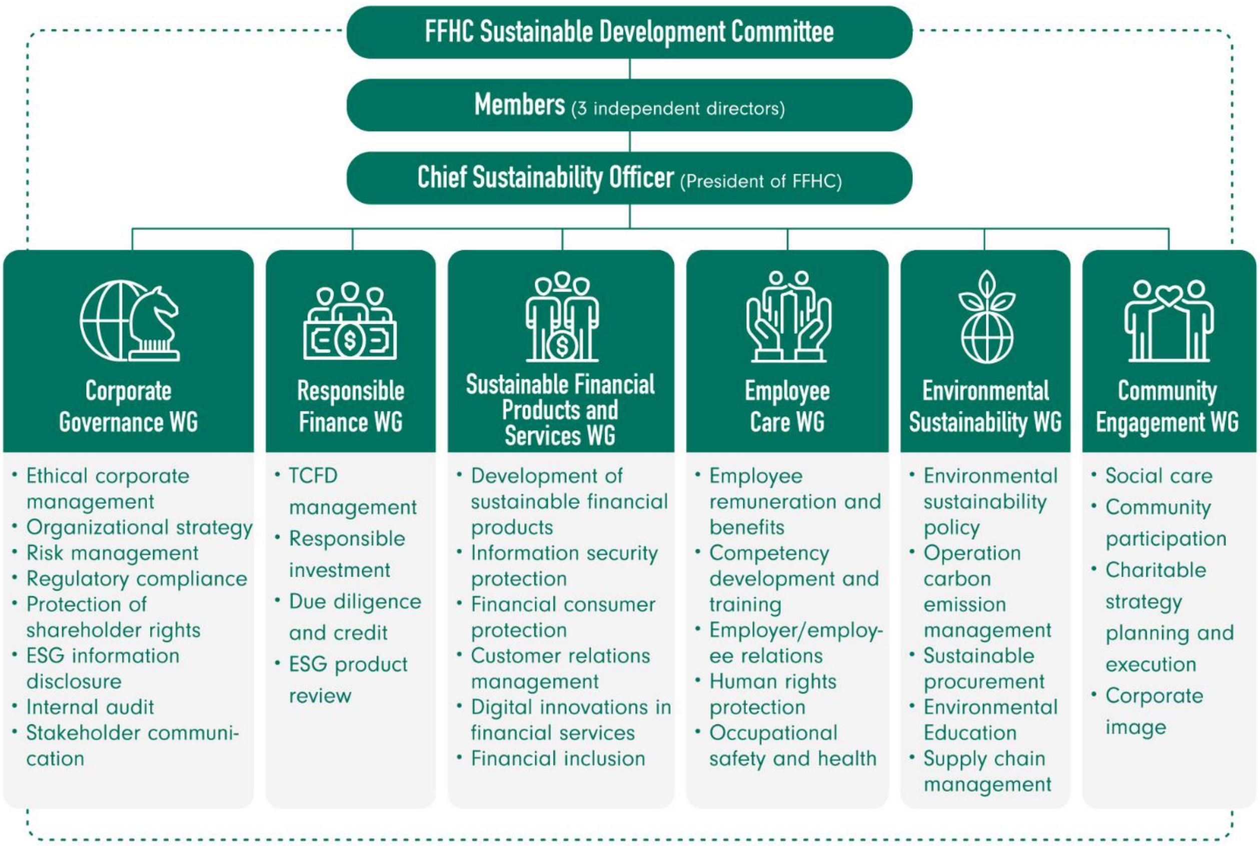
3. FFHC referenced the United Nations "Principles for Responsible Investment" and included ESG factors into the selection of investment projects and assistance in underwriting to help investees fulfill sustainable development.

4. FFHC complies with the "Principles for Sustainable Insurance" established by the United Nations Environment Programme to satisfy the requirements of policyholders for coverage, create sustainable development opportunities for the Company, and bear social responsibilities.

## II. Organization

FFHC sets up the “ESG Committee” with work groups that specialize in corporate governance, responsible finance, sustainable financial products and services, employee care, environmental sustainability, and social welfare. The three independent directors of the Company serve as committee members. The Committee shall establish the annual objectives of each field of ESG and supervise the practices thereof. We formulate implementation plans and goals for the current state of development in domestic and foreign sustainable finance and submit the reports to the Committee for review or reference. The company's Chief Sustainability Officer (President of FFHC), conveners of each group, general manager and general managers of each subsidiary shall attend the meeting, and may notify personnel from relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend depending on the content of the proposal.

◎ **FFHC Sustainable Governance Organizational Structure**




Actions taken by FFHC for promoting sustainable finance include the Group's implementation of sustainable development and green finance. The main entities responsible for sustainable finance operations are the "Responsible Finance Work Group”, “Sustainable Financial Products and services Work Group" and "Environmental Sustainability Work Group".

FFHC's climate risk governance is led by the Board of Directors, which is the highest supervisory unit of the Group. It approves, guides and ensures the effective operation of risk management policies. It has set up a "Sustainability Committee" and a "Risk Management Committee" to oversee the Group's important climate-related strategies. In accordance with the "Recommendations on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures" issued by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), it draws a risk significance and opportunity likelihood matrix by taking inventory and identifying the risks and opportunities caused by entities and transformation aspects to the company's operating activities. Based on the results of the matrix analysis, it formulates risk management strategies for major risks as the core of climate change response actions.

In 2020, the Board of Directors approved the inclusion of emerging risks including climate change risks into the risk management policy, and submitted the results of climate change risk assessment and its mitigation measures and implementation status to the Board of Directors from 2021. The bank subsidiary also invited independent directors to the Risk Management Committee for guidance in September 2021 to effectively supervise various climate governance actions from top to bottom. In August 2022, it officially joined the "Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials" (PCAF) and conducted a carbon emission inventory of Category 3 investment and financing finance in accordance with the methodology recommended by PCAF. It set short-term carbon reduction targets and submitted them to SBTi for review. It was officially approved in June 2024 and implemented accordingly. It continues to incorporate net zero emission thinking into the investment and financing decision-making process, and reduce the proportion of investment and financing in high-pollution (carbon emission) industries to achieve the SBT carbon reduction target.

Subsidiaries play different roles and have different duties in sustainable finance based on the nature of their business operations. They are described below:

| | Role of Subsidiaries | Duties |
|---|---|---|
| Credit / Lending | First Bank | ◆ First Bank shall utilize the "ESG Factor Checklist" to separately review all business borrowers for their ESG related risks, conduct scoring and grading, and incorporate them into credit risk assessment, and “Equator Principle(EP)” for project finance to check, review and assess the influence of the borrower on environmental and social sustainability.To avoid providing funds for the borrower to engage in business harmful to the environment or social sustainability, so that First Bank may reduce the environmental and social risks caused by its credit loans.<br>◆ First Bank shall refuse to provide loans to excluded industries and the proportion of the credit limit for high pollution (carbon emissions) industries must not exceed 13%. The Bank shall also establish ESG evaluations for sensitive industries.<br>◆ First Bank will no longer undertake new project financing and corporate loans for sensitive industries such as coal and energy where the revenue accounts for more than a certain proportion, and the existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire. |
| Investment | First Capital Management | ◆ Establish a "Do-Not-Invest List for ESG Violations". The list involves screening current and potential investments based on numerous criteria, including product sustainability, human rights, environmental protection, controversial social issues, and recent investigations involving prosecutorial agencies, and any company that is found to have engaged in conduct which is not in the spirit of sustainable development is added to the do-not-invest list. |
| | ◆First Bank<br>◆First Securities<br>◆First Securities Investment Trust<br>◆First Life | ◆ Review the “"Do-Not-Invest List for ESG Violations” and prohibit investments in controversial industries.<br>◆ The proportion of investment of First Bank and First Life Insurance in high pollution (carbon emissions) industries should not exceed 11% and 11.5%. |

| | Role of Subsidiaries | Duties |
|---|---|---|
| | Insurance | ◆ Stop undertaking new investment in sensitive industries such as coal and energy where revenue accounts for more than a certain percentage.<br>◆ Conduct ESG evaluation and analysis of sensitive industries.<br>◆ Actively participate in investments in green bonds or sustainable bonds.<br>◆ Establish ESG scoring mechanisms for investment targets before investments.<br>◆ Continue to engage investees on ESG issues. Regularly follow up and review the said issues. |
| Product | ◆First Bank<br>◆First Securities<br>◆First Life Insurance | ◆ Make sure products and services do not influence ecological conservation; lower the impact of products and services to the environment; reduce energy consumption; and assist the development of clean energy. Provide products that meet requirements for customers' interests and sustainable finance and strengthen investors' support for sustainable financial products.<br>◆ Require all insurance companies that sell insurance products in First Bank and First Securities' channels or all fund companies which handle new fund custody or are selected to be listed are required to issue Sustainable Development Commitment or prepare their ESG Reports in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.<br>◆ Require domestic investment trust companies to sign the compliance statement for the "Stewardship Principles" and offshore investment trust companies to sign the compliance statement for Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).<br>◆ Provide inclusive financial products and services and organize financial seminars to increase lending channels, insurance protection, and financial products for economically disadvantaged people and people living in remote areas.<br>◆ First Life Insurance enhanced the promotion of micro-insurance and small-scale whole life insurance product to provide basic levels of life insurance coverage for the economically disadvantaged and improve the basic coverage for deaths of citizens. |
| | First Securities | For underwriting businesses of sensitive industries, First Securities must actively review their environmental protection plans and their impact on the environment and society. It must use communication or assistance mechanisms to encourage such industries to adopt measures for mitigating the impact or other measures that meet its sustainable development philosophy (e.g., the paper industry can plant forests and high energy consumption industries can use green energy). In addition, if the company receiving assistance for underwriting violates related regulations regarding the environment, society, and corporate governance, is exposed by the media, and the penalty is verified, First Securities shall fulfill its corporate social responsibility through timely communication or assistance so that the company can make gradual improvements till it meets related regulations. If improvements are not made, First Securities shall gradually withdraw from the underwriting business of the company. |
| | First Securities Investment Trust | ◆ Raise sustainability funds related to ESG issues. |
| | First Life | ◆ In order to improve the basic coverage for deaths of citizens, promote the |

| | Role of Subsidiaries | Duties |
|---|---|---|
| | Insurance | small-scale whole life insurance product.<br>◆ Provide basic level of life insurance coverage for the economically disadvantaged by promoting micro-insurance products, and set up micro-insurance customer service personnel to process policy services and claims for micro-insurance customers.<br>◆ A simple claim acceptance procedure is formulated for major disaster damage events, so as to provide immediate customer care and disaster response measures, quickly initiate claim settlement and customer care services, and improve the overall claim settlement time. |

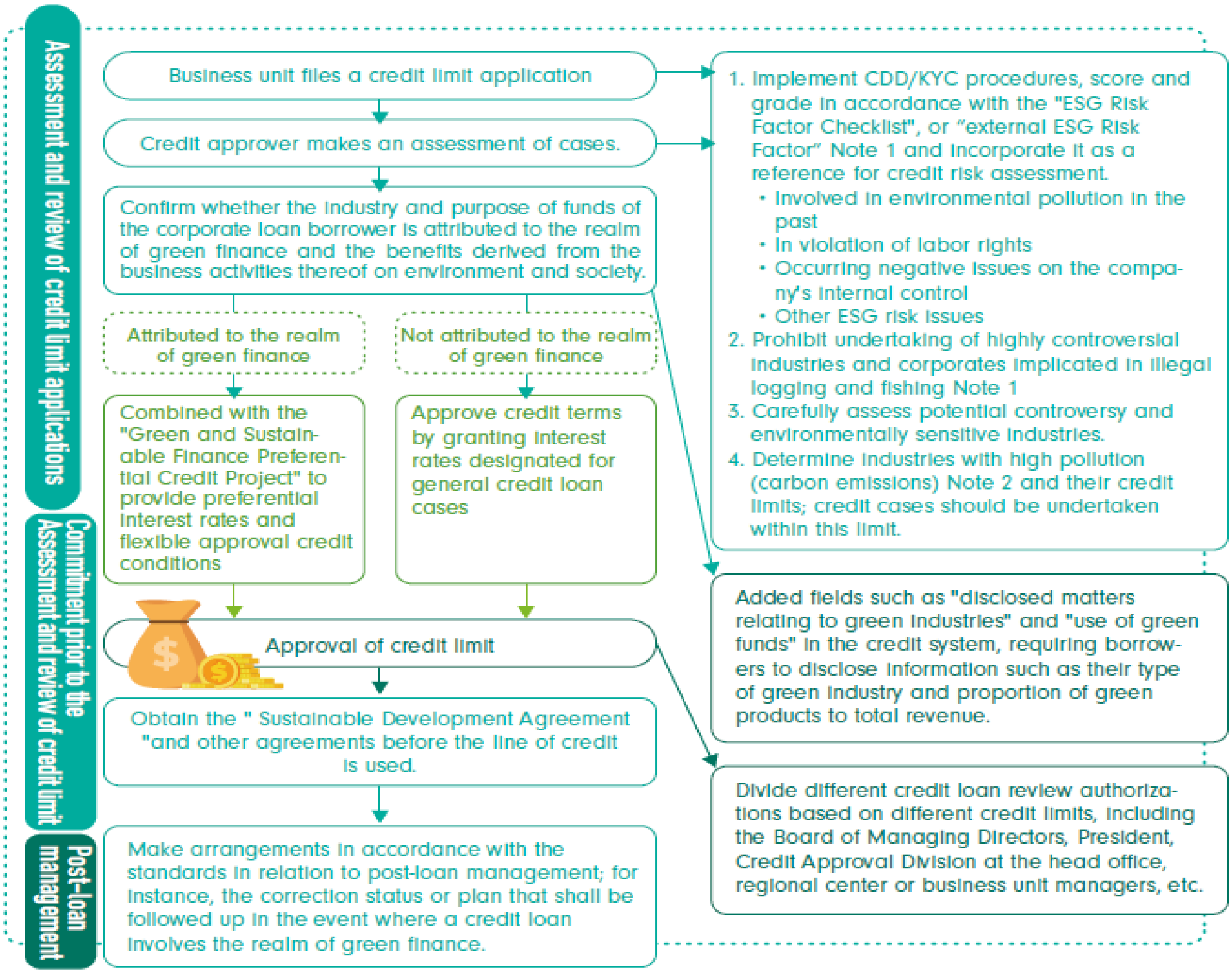
## III. Review Process and Measures

### (I)Credit/Lending

1. Integration of ESG factors in CDD or KYC

(1)Corporate Banking

First Commercial Bank practices responsible finance to evaluate whether enterprise borrowers fulfill their responsibilities in environmental protection, social responsibility, and ethical management as key criteria of financing. We continue to advocate ESG review mechanisms to credit examiners through meetings related to risk management; the three stages of reviewing applications for line of credit, commitments prior to credit allocation, and post-loan management are as follows:




*1：Applicable to new loans, additional borrowing and loan extensions subject to approval by the Board of Managing Directors or higher levels.

Practice procedures such as Client Due Diligence (CDD) and Know Your Customer (KYC) in business dealings and utilize the "ESG Factor Checklist" to separately review borrowers for their ESG related risks, conduct scoring and grading, and incorporate them into credit risk assessment.

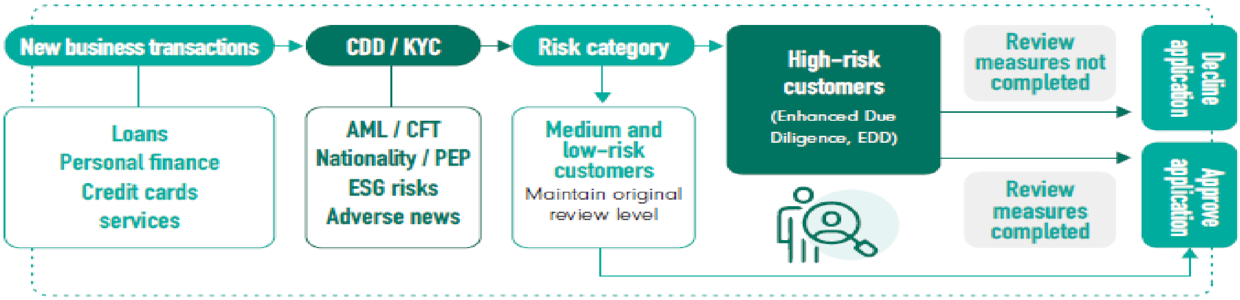
- If customers have previously engaged in environmental pollution, infringement of human rights/labor rights, suffered negative allegations within the company, and other ESG controversies, negotiations shall be conducted with the customer immediately to clearly state their current handling or improvement plan during credit limit application. The credit examining unit shall modify restrictive conditions based on the severity assessment of hazards; if involvement in ESG risk factors cannot be eliminated or improved, the loan should be refused to fulfill the finance industry's social responsibility.
- In order to strengthen risk management for specific industries, additional clauses have been implemented to prohibit involvement in highly controversial industries such as the tobacco manufacturing industry, pornographic industry, or illegal arms industry note 1. Other potentially controversial industries (such as alcohol and gaming) and environmentally sensitive industries (including involvement in biodiversity, climate change, energy use, or industries related to forests and water such as the mining industry, forestry, agriculture, gas, and natural gas) must be carefully assessed during the credit application stage; For high pollution (carbon emissions)

industries note 2, a restriction limiting the proportion of their credit limit to not exceed 13.5% of the bank's total line of credit was implemented in 2023 and set to decrease annually, achieving the mid to long-term goal of not exceeding 13% in 2026.

- Also, in response to the net zero 2050 goal of Taiwan's government, de-carbonization mechanisms have been established for our financing business beginning in 2023. A commitment has been made to avoid undertaking new enterprise financing for the mining of coal, project financing coal-fired power plants, and enterprise financing where atypical oil and gas revenue exceeds a specific proportion. The gradual decrease of financing for the coal industry continues to deepen First Commercial Bank's financial influence in promoting net zero transformations.

(2)Retail Banking/ Individual Finance

In order to improve the quality and resilience of credit assets, we incorporate ESG risk factors into the review process of our retail bank business for small and medium enterprises (including sole proprietorship and partnerships) and personal finance. Customers must pass 100% of the financial assessment and ESG risk review procedure to ensure their financial sustainability and resilience against unforeseen risk events.




When new accounts are opened, or if existing customers add projects to their businesses Customer Due Diligence (CDD) and Know Your Customer (KYC) are diligently conducted. This includes: (1)checklists for anti-money laundering (AML) and countering the financing of terrorism (CFT) for individuals and persons in charge of small and medium enterprises (SMEs); (2)high risk customers must undergo Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD). (3)investigations are conducted into whether customers have been involved in ESG risks and transactions are refused and customers declined if their ESG risks are deemed excessive. This reduces the negative social and environmental impact caused by their products and services; The financing business for SMEs incorporates similar credit limitations comparable to those imposed on high pollution (carbon emissions) industries as well as restrictions on undertaking controversial and environmentally sensitive industries based on an assessment of their impact on environmental and social sustainability.

2. ESG Factors

(1)Corporate Banking

A. In order to comprehensive evaluation of the influence of the borrower on environmental and social sustainability. The "Green Financing Review Principles" shall be adopted for general corporate credit cases and the borrower's " Sustainable Development Commitment " must be obtained. The “Equator Principle(EP)” shall be adopted for project finance and the higher risk borrower's“The Equator Principle(EP) Credit Agreement/Contract/Addendum” and

"Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Report" issued by the third-party independent institution must be obtained as well. If the borrower is a green company or if the funds are used for green finance purposes, the review unit shall provide favorable loan conditions or interest rates and work with the customer to jointly promote environmental sustainability.

B. Industries:

- Prohibiting financing for the tobacco manufacturing industry and highly controversial industries related to pornography and illegal arms.
- High-polluting (carbon emissions) industries [e.g., power supply industry, iron steel aluminum and copper smelting, petrochemicals (including artificial fiber), cement, paper making, agriculture and animal husbandry, water and air transportation, printing and dyeing, leather, metal processing, printed circuit boards, and battery manufacturing] shall have a credit extension limit that may not exceed 13%.
- For potentially controversial industries (e.g., alcohol, gambling, etc.) and environmentally sensitive industries (including those embroiled in biodiversity, climate change, energy use, forests and water issues e.g., mining, forestry, agriculture, gasoline, and natural gas), due diligence and prudent evaluation shall be conducted to avoid significant adverse effects on ESG sustainable development. The evaluation is oriented towards the following aspects:

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| Mining<br>Referenced statutory basis:<br>Mining Act | ◆ The applicant must apply/obtain legal mining rights<br>◆ Evaluation of the impact of mining on the environment such as water and soil conservation plan and environmental protection<br>◆ Evaluation of mining safety measures<br>◆ Restoration plan after the end of the use of the mine and disaster prevention plan |
| Agriculture<br>Referenced statutory basis:<br>Agricultural Development Act | ◆ Evaluation of the impact of farmland development on the environment such as water and soil conservation plan and environmental protection<br>◆ Environmentally-friendly cultivation methods such as organic certifications<br>◆ Protection of consumer interests such as quality certification for agricultural products and processed goods |
| Petroleum and natural gas<br>Referenced statutory basis:<br>Petroleum Administration Act and Natural Gas Enterprise Act | ◆ Registration in accordance with laws or obtain permit for establishment<br>◆ The materials, inspections, and installation of transmission equipment must meet related laws and regulations<br>◆ Where the transmission equipment may cause hazards, necessary response or improvement measures must be implemented.<br>◆ Consumer interests must be protected and related products must meet national standards |

We have formulated a financial exclusionary policy for sensitive industries such as coal and energy. In response to the international trend of zero-carbon emissions, we have actively negotiated with those sensitive industries to help them obtain funds for carbon reduction transformation. If client transforming results do not meet the standard, we will not undertake any new financing cases form 2024, and such cases will be completely eliminated in 2030 (Note). The scope is applicable to the general credit/loan, fixed income (underwriting fixes income product) and infrastructure/project financing, etc. business.

| Item | Operating Item | Applicable Scope of Exclusionary Policy | Exclusion Condition | Applicable Year | Year in Which Investment Positions Will Be Completely Eliminated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coal | Coal mining | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 30% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| | Coal-fired power generation | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 30% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| | Coal infrastructure (processing, pipelines, rail transport) | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 30% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| Energy | Tar Sands | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 15% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| | Arctic Oil & Gas | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 15% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| | Ultra-Deep-Water (UDW) Oil & Gas | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 15% | From 2024 | 2030 |
| | Shale oil and gas (upstream mining, | No more new project financing and corporate loans will be provided. Existing quotas will be gradually reduced as they expire | Business revenue accounts for more than 15% | From 2024 | 2030 |

| Item | Operating Item | Applicable Scope of Exclusionary Policy | Exclusion Condition | Applicable Year | Year in Which Investment Positions Will Be Completely Eliminated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | production, infrastructure (pipelines, receiving stations)) | | | | |

Note:Exceptions may be made to those who meet the following conditions: (1)The purpose of the loan is for carbon reduction transformation.(2) The borrower or the group to which it belongs has publicly announced net- zero or carbon reduction commitments, or has proposed specific carbon reduction targets or transformation plans.(3)The borrower is a government agency or state-owned enterprise affiliated to the government which has committed to net-zero emissions or has proposed carbon reduction targets.

C. In order to examine the impact of borrowers on ESG, risk inspection items are set up in accordance with the three major aspects of ESG as follows:

| Aspect | Risk Inspection Item |
|---|---|
| Environment | ◆ Pollutant source list objects and related punishment records<br>◆ High carbon emission industries<br>◆ Controversial industries such as coal and energy<br>◆ Objects and carbon emissions of “emission sources of registered greenhouse gas emissions should be checked“ regulated by the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan<br>◆ Environmentally sensitive areas (adjacent to wildlife or natural environment reverses)<br>◆ Water pollution prevention/discharge permit, water pollution prevention and control measures and declaration |
| Society | ◆ Status of compliance with the labor rights and Labor Standards Act<br>◆ Status of salary payment and retirement reserve fund appropriation<br>◆ Occupational safety and health<br>◆ Gender equality<br>◆ Food safety<br>◆ Controversial industries |
| Governance | ◆ Issuance of sustainability report<br>◆ International ESG related evaluations and participation in initiatives<br>◆ Shareholding ratio of directors and supervisors<br>◆ Change of the management<br>◆ Accountant’s financial statement review opinion<br>◆ Negative news events |

(2)Retail Banking/ Individual Finance

A. For small and medium enterprises, comparing with the general corporate financial business’s due diligence on exclusionary industries and the credit limit control for high pollution (carbon emissions) industries, and utilize the "ESG Factor Checklist" in credit investigation and review to access its environmental and social sustainability development impact.

B. For small and medium enterprises (including sole proprietorship and partnerships) and personal finance, ESG risk factors are also included in the review process to identify the risks and opportunities of related businesses:

◎ **2024 ESG Review Results of Retail Banking and Credit Business**

| Type | Category | ESG risk factors | Review results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small and medium enterprises | Environmental factors<br>Social factors<br>Governance factors | According to the review factors of general corporate finance | • Unapproved case (Governance factors) |
| Individuals and persons in charge of SMEs | Environmental factors | The area where the real estate collateral is located (geologically sensitive area and soil liquefaction potential area) | • 12% located in geologically sensitive areas<br>• 18% located in high potential areas for soil liquefaction |
| | Social factors | Money laundering<br>Combating financing of terrorism<br>Involvement in illegal affairs or negative media reports | • 11 Individual mortgages were denied due to excessive AML risks |

3. Engagement Methods

(1)Corporate Banking Business

| Phase | Engagement Action |
|---|---|
| Phase I:<br><br>Actively enhance the ESG awareness of potential customers before applying for amount | ◆ In addition to explaining to clients the assessment of operational and financial conditions, ESG related factors shall also be taken into consideration.<br>◆ The “Golden Diamond Enterprise Seminar” is held free of charge every year through the industrial zone with many suppliers. Propose green financing solutions face to face to those enterprises who have loan demands, and enable enterprises in the industrial park to understand that green financing can lead to triple-win outcomes for the environment, the business and the bank. |
| Phase II:<br><br>Effectively identify the ESG risks of customers and communicate with them when applying for an amount | ◆ In order to identify ESG actions of borrowers, First Bank has established an “ESG Risk Factor Checklist” in the system, and designed topics with index significance for the three ESG oriented topics. Regulate all borrowers to collect and fill in relevant public information and news through the said checklist when applying for amount, so as to achieve the purpose of in-depth understanding of customer’s ESG actions. After completing the checklist, clients are classified into three levels of ESG, i.e. “Good”, “Acceptable” and “To be enhanced” in accordance with the internal evaluation criteria. If the client has been sanctioned by the competent authority due to ESG, or is in the ESG “To be enhanced” level, further ESG communication will be conducted with the client.<br>◆ If the Equator Principle(EP) is applied to credit cases, the dedicated “Environmental and Social Risk Task Force” will classify risks to the environment and society of the project into three levels: A, B and C. A and B level cases require an “Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Report” issued by a third-party independent institution, |

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| | and fill in the "Environmental and Social Risk Review Report" accordingly.<br>◆ If the client has been sanctioned by the competent authority fir ESG, or the ESG level is "To be enhanced", or where the Equator Principle(EP) is applicable to the case and has been found a major risk of harming the environment and society, and the ESG communication will be conducted with the client via telephone, email and on-site visits. |
| Phase III:<br><br>Urge clients to take corrective actions through review of results of negotiations and regular management follow-ups | ◆ In addition to reviewing the client's operational and financial status, the amount review unit also considers the severity of the client's ESG risks in the ESG risk factor checklist, the "Environmental and Social Risk Review Report" of the Equator Principle(EP), and review the content of the improvement process, improvement plan and the Equator Principle(EP) action plan. Where a client is involved in a certain level of ESG negative issues, but it is willing to make improvements, the amount review unit will reduce the amount or increase the restrictive conditions to loan in accordance with the improvement situation; otherwise, where a client is involved significant ESG factors and is unwilling to improve, the loan will be refused depending on the situation.<br>◆ All borrowers are required to sign the "Sustainable Development Commitment" before the amount is allocated; for A and B level cases that are applicable to Equator Principle(EP) must sign the "Equator Principle Credit Agreement/Contract/Addendum", and agree to accept the Company's irregular on-site inspection of client's operational conditions and the improvement of ESG risk factors, and implement the commitment before the amount allocation and post-loan management.<br>◆ For loan cases that are regarded as the "Green Financing", post-loan management (review) operations shall be continuously enhanced. In addition to the review of the actual use of finds, if any violation of the ESG risk factor checklist is found, it shall be stated in the review opinion as a reference for future credit limit review; A and B level cases that are applicable to Equator Principle(EP) shall regularly collect the "Environmental and Social Risk Monitoring Report" issued by an independent third party to monitor the impact of project development on the environment and society in line with the Equator Principle(EP). |

(2)Retail Banking/ Individual Finance

| Phase | Engagement Action |
|---|---|
| Phase I:<br><br>Actively enhance the ESG awareness of potential customers before applying for the | ◆ In addition to constantly explaining to clients the assessment of the financial condition of individual borrowers, ESG related factors shall also be taken into consideration. We actively provide clients with sustainable financial products and services such as green consumption loan, First Time Home Buyer Mortgage, Comfort Loan, as well as SME credit insurance funds, regional revitalization loan, urban renewal project integration consulting services, etc., so as to make clients to practice ESG actions through every financial behavior.<br>◆ Through the golden diamond enterprise seminar and environmental |

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| amount | education courses, dynamic/static publicity on official website, and community interactions such as Facebook and Line official account, and also collaborates with the credit guarantee fund and bank reinvestment East Asia Real Management Company to provide clients with ESG related consulting services. Assist clients to identify ESG risks and opportunities and obtain operational capital, share business opportunities of energy saving, carbon reduction and low-carbon transformation, and guide clients to value ESG issues together. |
| Phase II:<br><br>Effectively identify the ESG risks of customers and communicate with them when applying for the amount | ◆ For individual borrowers such as mortgages and consuming loans, First Bank actively identifies potential ESG risks and opportunities, and implements customer due diligence (CDD) and Know Your Customer (KYC). In addition to investing clients' financial and credit conditions, it also incorporates clients' involvement in ESG risks into investigation items, including rigorously checks the AML and CFT blacklists for new account openings and new business transactions, and strengthen the "Enhance Due Diligence (EDD)" for high risk clients. For mortgage clients, the potential risks posed by the ESG oriented collateral are also include in the loan review process. Once the collateral provided by clients are located in a geologically sensitive area, communication with clients will be initiated.<br>◆ If collaterals provided clients are located in a geologically sensitive area, we will communicate with clients through telephone, email and on-site surveys, etc., to inform them impacts of collaterals on the environment and bank claims, and disclose relevant information in the appraisal report for reviewers' comprehensive reference.<br>◆ If clients are at high risk of AML upon inquiry, we will carry out due diligence and confirm the origin of ESG related matters, and collect relevant supporting information, or communicate with clients with applicable improvement measures. and disclose the above information in the application form for reviewers' comprehensively reference. |
| Phase III:<br><br>Urge investing clients to take corrective measures through review of negotiated results and regular management follow-ups | ◆ For clients who have been involved in ESG risks, reviewers will comprehensively consider their financial, credit and ESG risk factors, and adjust loan conditions; for those with high risk of AMI will be refused to loan if their due diligence enhancements and identified ESG risks are too high.<br>◆ For those with high risk of AMI, we will enhance control measures and conduct regular annual reviews after loan approval, including basic client information and transaction status, and continuous tracking of whether clients have negative impacts on the environment and society.<br>◆ Cooperate with an external consultant team to explore possible future trend under different "Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)" climate scenarios to estimate the potential losses in mortgages due to natural disasters (flooding, landslides, mudslides, etc.) caused by climate anomalies, and strengthen the management of risk exposure of the locations of collaterals. |

4 Project finance disclosure that meet the Equator Principles in 2024

| Available Examples of Project Finance |
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| 1. Power supply industry/syndicated loan for rooftop (indoor farming type) solar- |

aquaculture project

Third party institute: WSP International

In 2024, First Commercial Bank co-sponsored a syndicated loan for a rooftop (indoor farming type) solar-aquaculture project. The project site is in Yizhu Township, Chiayi County. The installation capacity is around 120 MW. The land near the project site is mostly fish farms and idle fish farms now, and is not part of any ecologically sensitive areas. Nor is it part of any cultural property/heritage conservation areas or indigenous reservations. An environmental impact assessment waiver has been obtained from the Ministry of Environment. An "environmental and social due diligence report", issued by an independent third-party institution, has also been obtained. According to evaluation, the project has limited impact on environment, and was rated as a grade C case by the lead bank of the syndicated loan.

With respect to potential environmental pollution and impact, the borrower has put in place an operations management plan, a contingency plan, and an "environmental safety & sanitation management plan". Initial identification was also made with respect to EPC vendors, safety hazards of the construction environment and environmental risks. Countermeasures include regular sprinkling to prevent dust emissions, adoption of low-noise construction machinery, avoiding nighttime construction, and installing temporary interceptions, drainage systems and silt basins, etc. Additionally, to protect the rights of all stakeholders, the project provided a dedicated contact person and set up a grievance mechanism, in addition to holding pre-construction orientations to elaborate on details such as location of the construction site, development configurations, environmental impact, access plans and construction timeline, in order to ensure a smooth communications channel.

As part of the agreement of this syndicated loan, the borrower should ensure that related environmental protection, pollution prevention and waste disposal must conform to regulations at all times. The project shall not involve incidents in violation of corporate social responsibilities with conspicuously adverse impact, including, but not limited to, incidents involving labor rights protection, environmental preservation and consumer protection. Moreover, the project must also align and comply with various guidelines and requirements of the Equator Principles, including, but not limited to, providing an annual Equator Principles Report issued by an independent third-party institution, which would be used by the bank consortium to review and ascertain if the borrower has developed improvements or action plans necessary to complete this project during the credit period.

2. Water and electricity, and fuel (liquefied natural gas)

Third party consultant: UL Solutions Taiwan

The borrower intended to invest in a photovoltaic project with a capacity of 116.4 MW in Taixi Township, Yunlin County, as well as the installation of a 6.4 MW photovoltaic energy storage system.

Based on the environmental and social due diligence report issued by the independent third party UL, operation of the photovoltaic system in this project would not generate any air, water or noise pollution, and its impact on surrounding environment is very mild. Furthermore, the land earmarked for this project has manifested severe land subsidence, making it unsuitable for farming. The project was rated as a grade C case.

3. Water and electricity, and fuel (liquefied natural gas)

Third party consultant: ERM

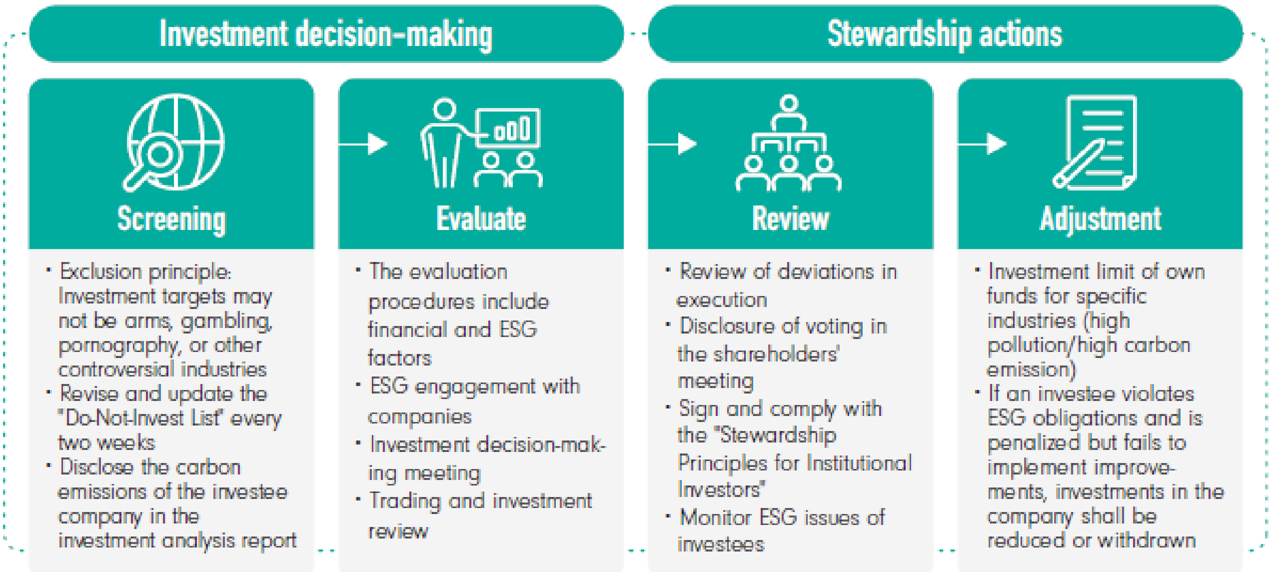
The borrower expected to build floating facilities in British Columbia, Canada to produce, store and export LNG.

Based on the environmental and social due diligence report issued by ERM, a third-party environmental consultancy, the project was deemed to carry a grade-A risk. However, the project contract specifies the borrower's related criteria such as environmental assessment results in great detail, and the project has been granted an environmental impact assessment permit, an LNG export permit and facility permits by the government. In addition, as the lead bank has joined the Equator Principles and is obligated to comply with related agreements, and the Equator Principles have been adopted in its credit extension guidelines, the project, therefore, is not supposed to show any concerns relating to the Equator Principles.

(II)Investment

1. Guidelines on how E, S, and G factors are incorporated into the investment process

First Financial Group establishes standard evaluation procedures for responsible investment, abides by the Stewardship Principles, complies with related regulations, and fulfills fiduciary duties as an asset manager to maximize interests for beneficiaries and shareholders.




First Capital Management has revised and updated the "Do-Not-Invest List for Sustainable Development Violations" once a month. It continuously reviews investees based on product sustainability, governance, social, and environmental criteria. Any company that is found to have engaged in conduct which is not in the spirit of sustainable development is added to the do-not-invest list. We fine-tuned our screening guidelines for social factors to better safeguard human rights based on the content and spirit of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights," with particular emphasis on Articles 6, 7, and 8 of the "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights." The number of companies included in the do-not-invest list from 2022 to 2024 were 13, 15, and 13 companies, respectively. The list was provided to First Financial Holding, First Bank, First Securities, First Securities Investment Trust, First Life Insurance, and First Venture Capital for reference purposes. In 2024, the invested stock pool of the 6 domestic funds (small, innovative trends, electronics, core strategic, storefront, and balanced China) of FSITC did not include stocks from the "non-investment list of companies that violate sustainable development". Additionally, 88.3% of companies in the stock pool of domestic funds compiled their own sustainability reports.

A decarbonization mechanism was established in coordination with the Group while subsidiaries in banking, securities, credit, and life insurance committed in 2023 to suspend additional investments will be made in sensitive industries such as coal and energy where revenue accounts for more than a certain proportion

2. ESG factors

(1) Establish "Do-Not-Invest List for Sustainable Development Violations" based on product sustainability, governance, social, and environmental criteria as follow:

| Screening Standards | Main Basis |
|---|---|
| Product sustainability | Excluding enterprises involving biodiversity, climate change, water, forest, ozone layer destruction, betting games, genetic engineering, nuclear energy, the sex industry, tobacco, and weapons systems. |
| Governance | Incidents involving corporate embezzlement, food safety violations, accounting fraud and market manipulation, and other controversial social issues in the most recent six months, leading to being investigated by the law enforcement agency. |
| Social | 1. It is determined whether a major labor dispute, employee strike, or other similar incident has occurred and whether union negotiations have not yet been concluded.<br>2. The company has laid off employees without warning.<br>3. Screening guidelines for safeguarding human rights were adjusted based on the content and spirit of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights," with particular emphasis on Articles 6, 7, and 8 of the "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights." |
| Environmental | 1. List of Sanctioned Entities announced by the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan (Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan / Public Administrative Announcements / List of Entities Sanctioned by the EPA); sanctioned entities which have not made improvements.<br>2. Those which have legal actions taken against them by the prosecutor are entered on the watchlist. |

(2) Establish an ESG scoring mechanism for investment targets：Review whether the investee has adequately disclosed information on its ESG issues before investment. We also references Bloomberg ESG ratings for investments and considers the proportion of GHG emissions to revenue for environmental factors. In terms of social factors, it references the proportion of female employees and female managers, employee turnover rate, proportion of employees in unions, and the lost day rate due to accidents. In terms of corporate governance, it references the proportion of independent directors, proportion of female directors, average age of directors, attendance rate of board meetings, and the scale of the board of directors.

(3) Industries:

- Actively participate in investments in targets with sustainability values such as green bonds or sustainable bonds.
- Investment is prohibited for controversial industries or targets such as industries that are generally excluded (pornography, armaments, weapons, and tobacco)
- For investments in sensitive industries (e.g., biodiversity, climate change, energy use, mining, forestry, agriculture, and petroleum and natural gas), the Company actively reviews their environmental protection improvement plans and their impact on the environment and society. We also encourage investees to adopt measures for mitigating the impact or other measures that meet the sustainable development philosophy. The standards for determining ESG factors for the aforementioned sensitive industries include without limitation the following:
    - Failure to conduct or fully implement environmental impact assessments, plans for restoration and recovery, and recycle and reuse procedures;
    - Use of inappropriate tools and methodology that damages the environment such as the excessive use of chemical agents, illegal logging, overdevelopment, and removal of the

nature environment;

- Neglect in planning or overlooking the resettlement, relocation, and compensation for local residents that cause damage to their personal rights and property interests;
- Violation of labor rights, poor work conditions, low wages, and illegal use of smuggled labor/child labor;
- Lack of protective measures and plans for endangered species;
- Failure to fully obtain a permit for the development of the natural ecology;
- Damage caused to the upstream and downstream environment (e.g., water and air pollution, flood, fires, and damage and loss of public property).

We have formulated a financial exclusionary policy for sensitive industries such as coal and energy, and the applicable scope mainly includes active investment and investment business managed by third parties. We also actively negotiate with clients to encourage energy-saving transformation. If the client cannot cooperate, we will gradually reduce investment positions in order to promote sustainable development of the Company.

| Item | Operating Item | Applicable Scope of Exclusionary Policy | Exclusion Condition | Applicable Year | Year in Which Investment Positions Will Be Completely Eliminated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coal | Coal mining | No more new investment in this enterprise | Business revenue accounts for more than 25% | Since 2024 | 2024 |
| | Coal-fired power generation | No more new investment in this enterprise | Business revenue accounts for more than 25% | | |
| | Coal infrastructure | No more new investment in this enterprise | Business revenue accounts for more than 25% | | |
| Energy | Tar Sands | No new investment in mining, trading, equipment, transportation and other enterprises will be allowed | Business revenue accounts for more than 10% | | |
| | Shale Oil & Gas | No new investment in mining, trading, equipment, transportation and other enterprises will be allowed | Business revenue accounts for more than 10% | Since 2024 | 2024 |
| | Arctic Oil & Gas | No new investment in mining, trading, equipment, | Business revenue accounts for more than | Since 2024 | 2024 |

| Item | Operating Item | Applicable Scope of Exclusionary Policy | Exclusion Condition | Applicable Year | Year in Which Investment Positions Will Be Completely Eliminated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | transportation and other enterprises will be allowed | 10% | | |
| | Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) | No new investment in mining, trading, equipment, transportation and other enterprises will be allowed | Business revenue accounts for more than 10% | Since 2024 | 2024 |
| | Ultra-Deep-Water (UDW) Oil & Gas | No new investment in mining, trading, equipment, transportation and other enterprises will be allowed | Business revenue accounts for more than 10% | Since 2024 | 2024 |

Note:Exceptions may be made to those who meet the following conditions: (1)The purpose of the investment is for carbon reduction transformation.(2) State-owned enterprises whose local governments have made net zero commitments and reduction targets

(4) Assess and manage investment decisions for core objectives based on the following ESG standards (items of concern):

| Oriented | Risk Factor |
|---|---|
| E (Environmental Sustainability | ◆ Corporate carbon reduction measures and management<br>◆ Toxicity and waste management<br>◆ Increase the proportion of green (environmentally-friendly) products<br>◆ Green IT operations - Paperless operations, video conferences, and online training programs<br>◆ Green (environmentally-friendly) care<br>◆ Greenhouse gas emissions proportional to the revenue |
| S (Social Welfare) | ◆ Product accountability and social public welfare benefits<br>◆ Protect employees' labor rights and protect them from discrimination based on race, gender, or any other forms of discrimination<br>◆ Prevent infringements of human rights such as violations of gender equality, overwork, and failure to pay overtime pay in accordance with regulations<br>◆ Create a safe and healthy workplace, prevent occupational hazards, and improve the health of our workforce<br>◆ Develop diversified benefit systems for employees, in order to fulfill employee care responsibilities<br>◆ Care for the disadvantaged - Enhancing core competencies in related charitable activities<br>◆ Commitment to provide social care and help resolve social issues to provide substantial assistance to society |

| | |
|---|---|
| | ◆ Provide friendly and fair services to disadvantaged and all other social groups<br>◆ Proportion of female employees and executives |
| G (Corporate Governance) | ◆ Establish an effective corporate governance structure and improve the functions of the Board of Directors<br>◆ Strengthen risk management mechanisms to reduce and prevent risks<br>◆ Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of internal audits (anti-money laundering and counter terrorism financing system)<br>◆ Pay close attention to the topics of concern to stakeholders and strengthen communication channels (shareholders, employees, customers, community residents, suppliers, competent authorities, etc.)<br>◆ Improve regulatory compliance<br>◆ Refine the remuneration system to increase competitiveness and incentives<br>◆ Compliance with the Stewardship Principles (Principles for Responsible Investment) and establishment of business models that connect ESG values |
| Overlapping ESG Issues Item of Concern | ◆ Improve the education and training program and set up training plans to evaluate the structure to improve training results<br>◆ Carry out personnel competency and talent evaluations, in order to strengthen career planning for employees<br>◆ Pay close attention to consumer interests, protect customer privacy rights, and increase customer satisfaction<br>◆ Established transparent channels of communication to encourage employee participation and feedback<br>◆ Establishment and implementation of the Fair Customer Treatment Policy (Principles)<br>◆ Publication of the ESG Policy and ESG Report or signature of the Sustainable Development Commitment. |

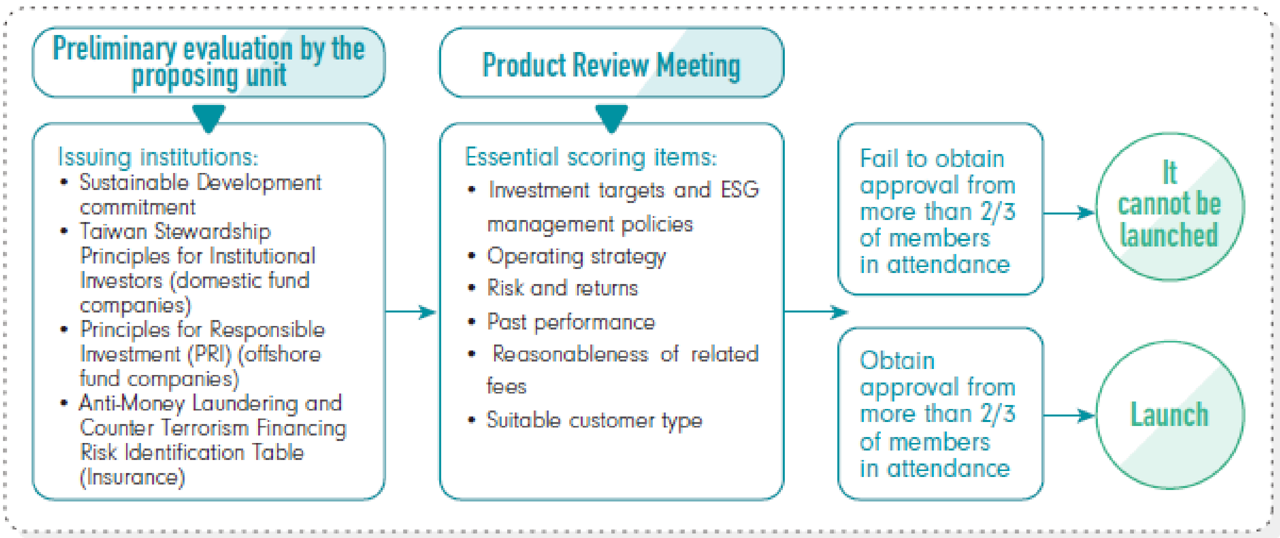
3. Engagement Methods

| Phase | Engagement Action |
|---|---|
| Phase I:<br>Effectively identify and communicate with ESG risks of clients when investing | ◆ Investment specialists will screen the targets to be invested in. Before investing in each target, not only an investment analysis report with reference to credit rating and industry prospects shall be issued, but also an “ESG Assessment Checklist” shall be filled in to collect information on the three major aspects of the company's ESG, and sum up checklist scores for each risk item. Furthermore, by referring to the company’s public information (such as sustainability repots and TCFD reports) and external third party ESG assessment results (such as MSCI ESG rating and Bloomberg ESG Score, etc.), so as to in-depth analyze and find out ESG actions, and divide investment risks derived form investment targets in accordance with its ESG implementation into three risk levels: low, medium and high risk. If the investment target has been involved in ESG disputes, or it belongs to medium or high risk, further ESG communication will be conducted with the client.<br>◆ If the investment target is a high pollution/high carbon emission industry, it shall be listed as a medium risk target in principle. It is necessary to check whether the carbon emission generated by the process shall be improved through public information inquiry, email or telephone interview. Only if there are plans or actions for low carbon transformation, it can be considered to be converted into a low risk target. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | ◆ If the investment target has involved in a major ESG dispute, we will find out the whole story of the event and relevant improvement measures through public information, email or telephone interviews. If there is no improvement, depending on the seriousness of the ESG dispute, the ESG risk shall be classified as medium risk or above, and if the circumstances are serious, it shall be classified as high risk and no further investment. We will explain to investees that the Group's investment decisions are not only made on the basis of operational and financial performance, but also ESG issues would be taken into account, and guide investees to value ESG actions together. |
| Phase II:<br><br>Urge investing clients to take corrective measures through review of negotiated results and regular management follow-ups | ◆ The investment specialists and managers will comprehensively consider the operation, financial structure and ESG risk factors of the target to be invested to decide whether to invest or not. If the target company is in a medium risk level but willing to actively improve, the investment may be considered; if the target company is in a high risk level, there is not investment would be considered in principle.<br>◆ We will regular track the operating performance, financial status and ESG related information of the investee after the investment; if the investing target is equity investment, we will also actively participate the shareholder's meeting and the legal meeting of the investee.<br>◆ For investees or financial institutions, we will regularly track and update their risk levels in accordance with the investment risk level assessment results generated by the degree of ESG implementation. The inspection frequency shall be handled in accordance with the latest risk level assessment result. Low risks are inspected once a year; medium risks are inspected every six months; high risks are inspected once a quarter, and an analysis report shall be issued every year to evaluate whether they shall be continue held. If the risk level is increased after the investment, the inspection frequency shall be raised in accordance with the corresponding risk level.<br>◆ Follow up regularly every year. If it is found that investing companies hold the position has been sanctioned for violating ESG related regulations and has not effectively improved, the investment in the company will be gradually reduced or disposed. |

(III)Products

1. Procedures




2. ESG factors

(1) We require all fund companies to submit their Sustainable Development Commitment which are included as required items for the preliminary evaluation of funds when applications for new

funds are filed in order to attain sustainable finance, actively implement ESG ideals, bear social responsibilities, perform risk management, and pursue sustainable long-term returns for customers and investors. In addition, domestic fund companies are required to sign the "Taiwan Stewardship Principles for Institutional Investors" while offshore fund companies are required to sign the "Principles for Responsible Investment" (PRI) to protect the interests of customers and beneficiaries.

(2) Develop insurance products and services with positive effects on ESG issues. The evaluation, development, and launch procedures for products related to ESG issues (e.g., small-sum whole life insurance and micro-insurance) may be prioritized and preferential insurance approval rules may be applied to provide care for relatively disadvantaged groups and provide the general public with basic coverage. The funds connected to the investment insurance policies include ESG screen principles in the "non-quantitative indicators" of the screening criteria. The ESG funds provided by the investment trust companies will no longer be limited by the restrictions on screening and scoring of quantitative indicators.

(3) Sales and marketing personnel must be provided with service knowledge training for related ESG issues and key ESG ideals must be introduced into sales activities. We shall continue to organize seminars on financial products and financial education to promote ESG products and strengthen investors' support for sustainable financial products.

3. Engagement Methods

(1)To ensure product and service quality, we implement ESG ideals in the screening process for launching wealth management products to account for both risk management and sustainable development for the society and environment and achieve sustainable and long-term returns for customers and investors. To implement Know Your Product (KYP) principles, wealth management products launched by First Bank must be reviewed with the scoring sheet to verify whether the ESG-related assessment items involve significant environmental issues, whether the investment targets encompass sustainable industries, social responsibility, and stewardship. After the applicant passes a product in the initial evaluation, the relevant information shall be submitted to the "wealth management product review meeting" for review. Review items include at least the investment targets, ESG management guidelines, operating strategy, risks return and past performance, reasonableness of related fees, and suitable customer categories. The product risk ratings are established based on product characteristics and the product must obtain the approval of more than 2/3 of members in attendance before it can be launched and sold. The Bank must also implement anti-money laundering and counter terrorism financing regulations in the sales process and evaluate the compatibility of product risks and customer risks to ensure that the risks of the products sold are commensurate to the customers' risk tolerance to protect the interests of the customers and investors.

(2) To protect consumers' rights and interests, banks, insurance, securities, and investment trust subsidiary companies all implement Know Your Product (KYP), setting up review system for investment financial products, prudently evaluate the launched products, and continue to follow

up with ESG actions of product investment targets, if it violates relevant regulations or has a negative impact on ESG, the products would be delisted and discontinued to prevent imposing excessive risks on customers and to improve investment performance and protect customer rights and interests.

| Company Name | Main Work Item |
|---|---|
| First Bank | ● Hold a product review meeting by the trust, financial management and insurance related units, to prudently evaluate the launched products, and remove products that violate ESG regulations or have a negative impact on ESG in a timely manner.<br>● Insurance companies are required to issue a sustainable development commitment, and are encouraged to prepare a sustainability report.<br>● Fund companies are required to issue a sustainable development commitment, and are encouraged to sign the “Stewardship Principles” compliance statement.<br>● Overseas fund companies are encouraged to sign the “Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)”. |
| First Securities | ● Hold a financial product and service review meeting, prudently evaluate the launched products, and remove products that violate ESG regulations or have a negative impact on ESG in a timely manner.<br>● Fund companies are encouraged to prepare a sustainability report.<br>● Fund companies are encouraged to sign the “Stewardship Principles” compliance statement. |
| First Securities Investment Trust | All the funds are classified into risk levels (PR1~PR5) in accordance with regulations. |
| First Life Insurance | Confirm the appropriateness of different insurance products in accordance with internal control systems for insurance products and related product developing meetings, so as to protect the rights and interests of consumers. Hold an insurance product review meeting to prudently evaluate the timing of launch and delist of products, and submit the products to the competent authority for reference. |

(3) The zero cash rebate mechanisms for green credit cards promoted by the Group are distinct from the habits of credit card usage for citizens.

FFHC has, in recent years, launched green credit cards that focus on public welfare such as the Leezen Card, Living Green Card, Yilan Affinity Card and Taoyuan Affinity Card. The rebates are used for environmental conservation, promotion of organic agriculture, and the installation of LED lighting equipment and planting of trees for social welfare institutions. The customers were less accommodating in the initial promotion phase but we continued to invite customers to join us in providing assistance on organic farms, protection of the coastline, planting trees to curb carbon emissions and environmental education activities. We also organized the "Love Fun First Green Living Carnival," setting up a variety of booths, including the iLEO Dream Bus for Facebook check-ins, free tea and water stations, collection of second-hand toys, DIY projects for recycling, and the chance to plant trees in attendees' names for sponsoring the declaration of sustainability, etc. First Bank set up the Green Finance Education Hall at Wanhua Branch. The zero-carbon emission green rooftop integrated solar power generation, an aquaponic system, and rainwater harvesting system so that more customers can personally experience green finance and environmental education. We seek to communicate the ideals of green finance so that more customers understand the effectiveness of using their spending to support public welfare and environmental protection. The number of the three green credit cards in circulation and accumulated donation amount have continued to increase each year.

References:
First Financial Holding Corporate Sustainability Development Policy
Guidance on Sustainable Development for First Financial Holding
First Financial Holding Corporate Sustainable Development Committee Organizational Rules
First Financial Holding 2024 Sustainability Report