Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report 2025

Contents

Introduction

Standard Chartered[1] is a global bank connecting clients to our differentiated network, offering growth opportunities in the world's most dynamic markets. The Group's unique geographic footprint connects high-growth and emerging markets in Asia, Africa and the Middle East with more established economies in Europe and the Americas, allowing the Group to channel capital to where it's needed most. It is the diversity that sets the Group apart and helps drive business growth, and the Group is therefore committed to promoting equality and inclusion. Guided by the Group's valued behaviours and the brand promise, here for good, Standard Chartered continues to drive commerce and prosperity through our unique diversity.

Figure 1 - The Group's valued behaviours

The Group has been supporting clients in Taiwan since establishing the first branch in 1985, and the public acquisition of Hsinchu International Bank in 2006 further strengthened the position as a leading international bank in Taiwan. Building on this local presence and the Group's longstanding heritage, we remain the ambitious, network-driven bank the Group set out to be more than 170 years ago. Currently, the Bank serves two client segments: Corporate and Investment Banking ("CIB") and Wealth and Retail Banking ("WRB").

Operating within the Group's global network and local market context, the Bank recognises the evolving expectations placed on financial institutions in supporting sustainable and resilient growth. As environmental and climate-related challenges continue to intensify, the commercial imperative to finance the world's sustainability transition has become more compelling than ever for those who recognise the opportunity alongside the value at stake that stems from inaction. In this context, the Bank plays an important role in managing risks and opportunities for climate change.

1 Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited is referred to as 'Standard Chartered Taiwan', 'the Bank', 'we', 'our', or 'ourselves' in this report (unless specifically defined in the report), while 'Standard Chartered', or 'the Group' refers to the Standard Chartered PLC ("Group") in general and 'Standard Chartered Taipei Branch' refers to the branch of Standard Chartered PLC.

About this report

Principles

This report contains information that is consistent with the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), TCFD published guidance, and the Financial Supervisory Commission's ("FSC") Guidelines on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure by Domestic Banks.

This document should always be considered together with the Group's latest Annual Report which should be consulted in the first instance on sustainability-related content, including climate and environmental risks and opportunities. Should there be any inconsistencies between the information included in this document and the Group's most recent Annual Report, which can be accessed via sc.com/annual report, the information included in the Group's most recent Annual Report will prevail.

Scope of the Report

This report provides information regarding our operational activities in Taiwan, guided by the sustainability strategy led by Group. The report provides detailed information and notes on related data and paragraphs.

Reporting Period and Frequency

This report discloses our achievements across the four dimensions of governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets for the 2025 fiscal year, covering the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

This report is published on an annual basis.

This report is available in both Chinese and English and can be downloaded from our official website (https://www.sc.com/tw/sustainability/).

The Bank's commitment to climate change

The Group's priorities are centred on delivering its commitments, supporting clients in their transitions, and fostering innovation to drive sustainable and inclusive growth across its markets. In support of these priorities, the Group actively aligns with leading international initiatives and plays a constructive role in advancing collaborative efforts towards net zero. In 2025, the Group continued to advance its sustainability agenda by scaling sustainable finance, progressing towards net zero across its operations, strengthening nature-related disclosures, and expanding sustainability innovation, including a focus on the circular economy.

Guided by the Group's sustainability strategy and net zero roadmap, the Bank aligns its local actions and initiatives with these overarching priorities, while responding to local market expectations.

Figure 2 - The Group's key achievements for accelerating zero in 2025

2025 highlights

$1.07bn^
sustainable finance income generated in 2025, exceeding the Group's target of at least $1 billion annual income by 2025[2]

$157bn^
cumulative mobilisation of sustainable finance from January 2021 to September 2025 against the Group's commitment to mobilise $300 billion by 2030

€1bn
inaugural social bond issued

Achieved net zero in own operations
(Scope 1 and 2 emissions)[3]

Nature Report published
in line with the Group's early adoption of the TNFD disclosure framework

Circular Economy Innovation Hub
established

2 Values noted with a caret symbol (^) are subject to independent limited assurance by EY.
3 Read more about on pages 93 to 95 of **the Group's 2025 annual report**.

The Group's net zero roadmap

In 2025, the Group reached the net zero target for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, marking a significant milestone to decarbonise the Group's operational footprint. The Group aims to reach net zero emissions in the financed emissions by 2050. To help the Group remain on track, the Group has set short and medium-term objectives and quantifiable targets to manage and report on the progress on an annual basis. As part of that, the Group has set interim 2030 targets for all the highest-emitting sectors in the Group's portfolio.

2021

- Launched the roadmap to net zero by 2050, including interim targets and a supporting methodology
- Announced plans to mobilise $300 billion in sustainable finance by 2030
- Published the inaugural Transition Finance Framework

2022

- Developed financed emissions baselines and 2030 targets for the aviation, shipping and automotive manufacturers sectors
- Joined Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)

2023

- Announced the enhanced oil and gas absolute financed emissions target
- Updated the power and steel sector baselines and targets moving from a revenue-based intensity metric to a production-based intensity metric
- Developed financed emissions baselines and set interim 2030 targets for four additional sectors: cement, aluminium, residential mortgages and commercial real estate, bringing the total number of net zero targets set for high-emitting sectors to 11
- Financed emissions baselines and sectoral progress against targets, where indicated, assured for the first time by Ernst & Young
- Calculated the facilitated emissions from debt capital markets following the release of the final PCAF guidance (published in December 2023) under both the 33 per cent and 100 per cent weighting factors
- Published theupdated Net Zero Methodological White Paper

2024

- Measured and disclosed an agriculture baseline and target, the final high-emitting sector recommended by the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)
- Became the first Global Systemically Important Bank (GSIB) to have measured and disclosed a baseline and target for all 12 high-emitting sectors recommended by the NZBA
- Set a baseline and target for the facilitated emissions portfolio focusing on the oil and gas sector, which currently makes up the majority of emissions within the Group's facilitation portfolio

2025

- Issued the first Transition Plan set out with reference to the Transition Plan Taskforce and GFANZ guidance
- Achieved net zero in the Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- Calculated the financed methane emissions intensity for the upstream oil and gas sector
- Exceeded the target of at least $1 billion sustainable finance annual income by 2025

2030

- The Group expects to have substantially reduced the exposure to the thermal coal mining sector in line with the Position Statements
- Aim to meet the financed and facilitated emissions interim targets set for high-emitting sectors

2032

- Targeted end date for legacy direct thermal coal mining financing globally in line with the Group's Position Statements

2050

- Aim to become net zero in the financed emission

Our journey to manage the impacts of climate change in 2025

Aligned with the Group's approach, the Bank continues to apply the Group's sustainable finance frameworks to support clients and climate-positive outcomes in Taiwan. In 2025, the Bank leveraged its international project finance expertise to support renewable energy development, including its participation in offshore wind projects in Changhua, contributing to low-carbon development and alignment with Taiwan's long-term decarbonisation objectives. The Bank also actively engaged stakeholders through sustainability-focused event, including 2025 Global Research & Sustainable Finance Briefing held in celebration of our 40 years presence in Taiwan, as well as the 2025 SDG Asia Forum. During the year, the Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Marisa Drew, also undertook her first visit to Taiwan, further strengthening engagement on sustainability-related priorities and reinforcing dialogue on sustainable finance and transition-related topics.

In parallel, the Bank achieved its net zero in own operation commitment in 2025. In Taiwan, the Bank aligned with and implemented the Group's net-zero target, with actions taken during the year including the advanced decarbonisation efforts across its own operations, the increased use of renewable energy solutions, the application of renewable energy certificates (REC and T-REC), and enhancements to on-site solar panel installations, supporting progress towards reducing operational emissions while strengthening energy resilience.

Reflecting the Group's early adoption of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures ("TNFD"), biodiversity was identified as a key sustainability focus in 2025. The Bank promoted nature-related awareness through employee engagement initiatives and internal communications, including employee activities and a series of dedicated e-newsletters featuring a range of species endemic to Taiwan. These initiatives fostered a deeper understanding of biodiversity and reinforced alignment with the Group's nature strategy.

Additional actions and achievements for 2025 are presented in the sections that follow. The Bank remains committed to aligning its local approach with the Group's guidance and market expectations in support of the 2050 net zero goals.

2025 Highlights of the Bank's achievement

Aligned with and implemented	Green Mortgage financed	ESG Bond raised	Renewable energy project financed
the Group's net-zero target in scope 1 and 2 emissions[4]	**TWD1.6 bn**	**USD166 mn**	**TWD90 bn**

Highlight | Strengthening Sustainable Finance Engagement in Taiwan

In 2025, Marisa Drew, Group Chief Sustainability Officer, undertook her first visit to Taiwan, marking an important milestone in strengthening the Group's sustainable finance engagement in the local market.

During her visit, Marisa participated in a forum jointly organised by Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited ("TSMC") and Commercial Times on 12 September 2025, engaging with industry leaders, government representatives and sustainability experts to discuss the critical role of finance in driving sustainable transformation. She also met with members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Taiwan to gain insights into the business community's perspectives on sustainable practices.

4 Read more on pages 52 to 53 of this report.

Below listed the important initiatives the Group and we have participated in and our achievements in recent years.

Table 1- Sustainability journey of climate action and involvement in global initiatives[5]

2003	• Signed the Equator Principles.
2007	• Signed the Climate Change Declaration initiated by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative.
2017	• Signed the TCFD.
2018	• Became one of the first members recognising Principles for Responsible Banking.
2019	• Approved Climate Risk Appetite Statement ("RAS") and review it annually. • Published Emissions White Paper, declaring the cessation of financing coal-fired plants and other environmentally damaging industries. • Responded to Carbon Disclosure Project ("CDP") questionnaire for the first time.
2020	• Recognised Climate Risk in Standard Chartered Enterprise Risk Management Framework ("ERMF") as an integrated risk type. • Published Self-Assessment Report in accordance with United Nations ("UN") Principles for Responsible Banking. • Published first Sustainable Report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board standard. (Standard Chartered Taiwan). • First bank to launch Green Mortgage in Taiwan. (Standard Chartered Taiwan).
2021	• Participated in Conference of the Parties("COP")26. • Became a signatory to the Poseidon Principles. • Completed the signing of first Sustainability-Linked Loan with ASE Technology Holding, totaling USD505 million. (Standard Chartered Taiwan). • Completed the signing of a total USD2 billion Sustainability-Linked Loan with TSMC.
2022	• Participated in COP27. • Joined RE100. • Achieved an A- level rating for CDP's questionnaire. • Issued first ESG Bond. (Standard Chartered Taiwan). • Stopped using single-use plastic in Zhongzheng branch. (Standard Chartered Taiwan)
2023	• Participated in COP28. • Joined Center for Climate Aligned Finance. • Established Sustainability Committee. (Standard Chartered Taiwan). • Won Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award for seven consecutive years. (Standard Chartered Taiwan). • Published first TCFD Report and completed Joint Credit Information Center's ("JCIC") scenario analysis. (Standard Chartered Taiwan)
2024	• Became early adopters of TNFD.
2025	• Achieved net zero in our Scope1 and 2 emissions. (The Group and Standard Chartered Taiwan) • Co-chaired the UK Climate Financial Risk Forum adaptation working group. • Co-chaired of the International Workgroup at the International Emissions Trading Association. • Adopted Principles for Sustainable Trade Finance. (Standard Chartered Taiwan)

5 A full list of the Group's memberships can be found at **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/how-we-work/**.

Governance

Sustainability-related risks, opportunities and organisational implications are overseen by the Bank's Board and the Country Management Team with the support of committees and taskforces.

The Group has conducted two separate materiality assessments guided by ISSB educational material on "Sustainability-related risks and opportunities and the disclosure of material information" and "GRI 3: Material Topics 2021" by engaging with relevant internal and external stakeholders and by validating the material topics with experts across the Chief Sustainability Office ("CSO"), which are reviewed annually.

The Group conducted a materiality assessment to identify the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the Group's prospects. The material topics include sustainable finance, climate, nature, human capital management, society and community relations, data privacy, and corpora te governance.

Read more about detailed information regarding the complete identification of the Group's material topics, please refer to pages 72 to 73 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Standard Chartered Taiwan will continuously engage with the stakeholders with material topics identified by the Group and will engage with them on the material topics to create long-term value for a broad range of stakeholders including clients, employees, suppliers, investors, regulators and governments, and society.

Structure of Standard Chartered Taiwan's climate and sustainability related governance

Figure 3 - Introduction of the Bank's structure

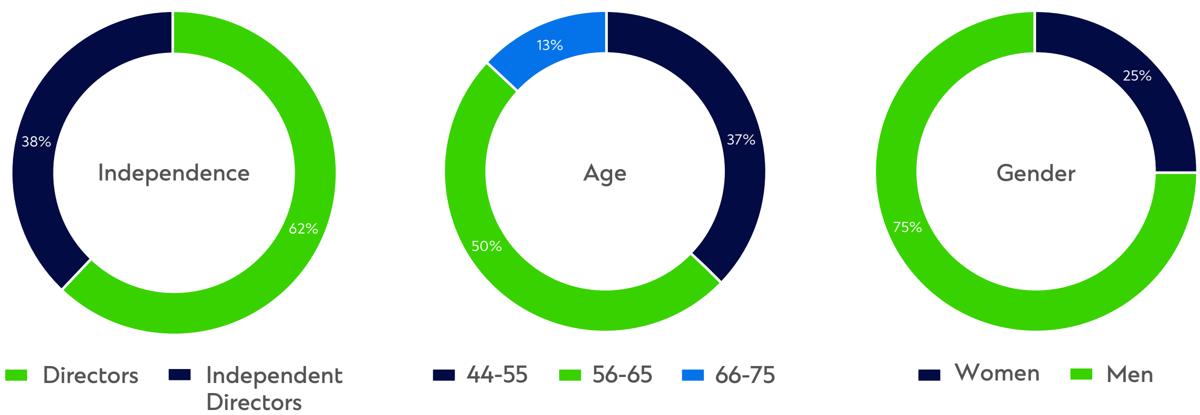
The Bank's Board

The Board is the highest governance body of Standard Chartered Taiwan, responsible for oversighting the Bank's approach to managing and reporting sustainability- and climate-related risks, opportunities and the incorporation of such in our strategy, and aligning sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities with the Group's strategic plans and adhering to local regulatory requirements.

We strive to maintain open and constructive relationships with a wide range of stakeholders, with board-level engagement being an essential element of the Bank's approach and taking place through a variety of channels. The Group's Speaking Up programme provides a safe, independent and confidential way to report whistleblowing concerns, and colleagues, contractors, clients, suppliers and members of the public are encouraged to raise concerns through the programme. The Group's Board reviews a Speaking Up report annually, which provides an overview of the effectiveness of the programme. The Bank will leverage concerns or instances of behaviour raised through the Group's Speaking Up channels to reduce the risk of financial and reputational loss caused by misconduct. Additionally, the Bank has established the "Material Incident Reporting Procedure" and has defined the types of relevant material incidents for all businesses and functions to comply with and to report to the competent authority in accordance with applicable regulations. Furthermore, material incidents that have been reported to the competent authority will be incorporated into the Chief Compliance Officer's quarterly report for submission to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Bank's Board maintains a comprehensive schedule of meetings and a forward-looking agenda to ensure meetings run efficiently and effectively. In 2025, the Board held nine meetings, achieving an overall attendance rate of 99 per cent among all Board members. At least two independent directors personally attended each Board meeting, reflecting a high level of engagement and commitment. Each director is appointed for a three-year term. As of 31 December 2025, aside from the dual roles of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") as directors of the Bank, there were no staff members who simultaneously served as directors of Standard Chartered Taiwan's parent, subsidiary, or affiliate entities. The Bank's current Board composition is presented in the figure below.

Figure 4 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's Board Diversity as of 31 January 2026



Management Approach of the Bank's Board

To maintain a sound system of internal control and risk management, the Board has appointed the Executive Risk Committee ("ERC") to ensure effective risk management throughout the Bank in support of Standard Chartered's and Standard Chartered Taiwan's strategies. The ERC, through its authority received from the Board, oversees the effective implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework ("ERMF") and management of Principal Risk Types ("PRTs"), including Environmental, Social and Governance and Reputational ("ESGR") risk. The Board will approve the ERMF as part of the annual review and any ad hoc material changes.

The CEO, along with the Country Management Team, steers the overall strategy on climate and environment related risks and opportunities. The Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") is the Risk Framework Owners ("RFO") for ESGR risk and is designated by the Board to oversee and challenge ESGR risks. The CEO, the CFO and the CRO are responsible for ensuring that our strategy and corporate plan align with the ERMF. In 2025, Internal Audit ("IA") of the Bank conducted a targeted review on governance over sustainability information. The audit covered the establishment of the sustainability information management policy, gap analysis against the regulatory requirements, as well as the execution of self-assessments pertaining to sustainability information management. The relevant processes and controls are in line with internal requirements.

The Bank follows the plans related to short, medium and long-term Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") targets set out by the Group. The latest status of metrics and targets related to upskilling employees, reducing emissions, and mobilising sustainable finance and deepening partnerships and the progress towards achieving the targets were regularly escalated to the senior management, the Sustainability Committee, and the Board through scheduled meetings.

The Bank's Sustainability Committee

Authorised by the Bank's Board from 2023, the Sustainability Committee was established to govern local sustainability strategies and oversee the implementation of related projects across the Bank. The Committee, which convenes quarterly, is composed of members of the Country Management Team, comprising nine individuals including the CEO, the CFO, the CRO and heads of business and supporting functions.

Committee members collectively possess the sustainability-related professional knowledge and capabilities required to fulfil their responsibilities, including integrating sustainability considerations into business strategy, risk management and corporate governance, understanding ESG and sustainability-related regulatory and disclosure requirements, and applying sustainable finance concepts such as green finance, sustainability-linked products, transition finance and impact-oriented products.

The Bank's Board and Functional Committee Effectiveness Evaluation

The Bank's Board evaluated its effectiveness and the contributions made by directors on an annual basis. Board Effectiveness Reviews ("BER") and Audit Committee Effectiveness Reviews ("ACER") were conducted in 2024 and 2025.

The 2025 BER, noted by the Bank's Board in March 2026, confirmed that it continued to operate effectively and provide appropriate oversight of strategy, risk and governance. The review identified enhancement opportunities relating to people strategy and management succession plan, Board information prioritisation, engagement with the Group, and strengthening oversight of ESG and sustainability related matters. Implementation of agreed follow up actions is overseen by the Board.

The ERC, chaired by the CRO, appoints the sub-committees to manage risks within the Bank. The appointed chairpersons of these sub-committees should perform Committee Effectiveness Reviews ("CER") at least once every three years, or more frequently if required by the chairperson. The CER assesses the effectiveness of the ERC, including its compliance with the Terms of Reference, alignment with the Group Committee Governance Standard, and identification of areas for improvement.

The CER also includes development of action plans to address identified gaps. The Committee Secretary is responsible for tracking the implementation of these agreed action plans through to completion. Key findings and the recommendations from the CER are discussed by the ERC.

The Bank's governance committees and taskforces

Taskforces were established to support the Bank's Country Management Team to monitor climate change and associated impact.

Table 2 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's governance committees with responsibilities for sustainability-related issues

Governance Body	Chair	Sustainability-related Agenda Frequency	Key Purpose and Responsibilities related to Sustainability	Sustainability-related Actions taken in 2025
Board	Chair	Semi-annually	Oversees the Bank's overall net zero approach and is responsible for the overall Climate Risk management of the Bank.	• Approved Terms of Reference of Sustainability Committee. • Monitoring the Sustainability Committee and the ERC.
ERC	CRO (alternate CEO)	Semi-annually	• Oversees the Bank's key risks on behalf of the Board and acts as the primary Risk Committee that oversees ESGR risk. • Considers the Bank's Risk Appetite ("RA") and makes recommendations to the Board on the RA statement. • Assesses risk types (including ESGR risk) in Risk Map and the effectiveness of risk management frameworks and policies through ERMF self assessment. • Oversees and challenges the design and execution of climate-related tasks.	• Reviewed, discussed, and challenged the ESGR Risk Type Framework, Environmental, Social and Governance Risk Policy and the results of Domestic Banks' Conduct of Climate Scenario Analysis. • Refreshed and monitored climate metrics in the Entity Risk Appetite Allocation ("ERAA") and the Group's quarterly Climate Risk information report, which covers key metrics based on the concentration of transition and physical risks in the Bank's portfolio. • Assessed and discussed regulatory requirements, Climate Risk playbook in a forward-looking view and oversaw the progress in follow-up actions to address potential issues.
Sustainability Committee	CEO	Quarterly	• Oversees the "Global Impact Forum", the "TCFD taskforce", and the "GHG taskforce[6]". • Approves the local sustainability strategy and oversees the Bank's climate-related business plan implementation and Climate Risk management (e.g., monitors high-carbon industries in the CIB portfolio, reviews TCFD disclosure and GHG inventory reports, ensures the Bank's practice, disclosure, and training plan for pan bank employees to be in compliance with the regulatory requirements, monitors regulatory changes related to Climate Risks, and other Climate Risk control metrics).	• Approved the 2024 TCFD report. • Monitored the progress of key agendas including: 1. Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions and progress to net zero; 2. Energy saving, including renewable energy and energy consumption. 3. High-emitting sectors exposure in the CIB; 4. Sustainability upskilling progress; 5. Regulatory requirements related to sustainability disclosure standards 6. Business strategy and implementation results; 7. Green financing performance; 8. Social engagement performance; and 9. Risk control metrics.

6 GHG Taskforce refers to Green House Gas Taskforce.

Table 3 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's steering groups under Sustainability Committee, with responsibilities for sustainability-related issues

Steering Groups	Key Purpose and Responsibilities related to Sustainability	Sustainability-related Actions taken in 2025
Global Impact Forum	Driving "One Bank Sustainability" via four strategic pillars: Diversity & Inclusion, Standard Chartered Charity Programmes, Employee Volunteering and Environment, GIF aims to synergise the Group's global impact and community engagement initiatives in a collaborative and impactful way.	• Consolidated into the Sustainability Committee for the reporting of sustainability-related actions from November 2025. • Held various employee volunteering activities engaging 66 per cent of employee volunteers, including plogging and beach cleaning activities. • Placed SC Farm in our office buildings where employees can grow hydroponic vegetables in the box to encourage employees to have more plant-based food and reduce carbon emissions. • Enhanced SC Forest APP to add more green events and tasks, such as auto recording walk steps, event online registration and on site check-in process, all those features can make the app lively and dynamic and held a series of activities for employees' families to promote environmental education. • Held several climate-related activities, such as Zero-waste fashion initiative on 18 March 2025 in Hsinchu building, World Environment Day X SC Wild seminar on 5 June 2025 in Taipei along with Environment committee X D&I outdoor guided tour event on 4 October 2025 in Taipei. • Launched the Bank's third Women in Entrepreneurship programme on 6 March 2025, aimed at upskilling and upscaling women-led businesses to encourage sustainable entrepreneurship. • Established a trial operation naked shopping station in our building in June 2025 to encourage employees to use their own bottles to purchase washing products such as dishwashing liquid to reduce plastic packaging.
TCFD Taskforce	Responsible for implementing TCFD recommendations and preparing the climate-related financial disclosure report.	• Approved and published enhanced climate-related disclosures for the 2024 reporting period. • Leveraged 2025 Sustainable Finance self-assessment held by the FSC to motivate transformation in the Bank.
GHG Taskforce	• Continues to conduct GHG inventory calculation and verification of all premises. • Executes planned action for energy reduction, such as Life Cycle Replacement ("LCR") projects and solar panel. • Sources for qualified vendor to purchase renewable energy and Taiwan Renewable Energy Certification ("T-REC"). • Monitors emissions from operation and log discrepancy.	• Calculated Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in 2025. • Engaged DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd. to verify Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions calculation under the ISO 14064-1 standard. • Reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions calculation and the result of its verification to the Sustainability Committee. • Engaged Delta Energy, Inc. for renewable energy and T-REC purchase. • Started transitioning renewable energy to owned meters from December 2025. • Purchased T-RECs for operational emissions for January–November 2025. • Installed an additional solar panel system at the Yuanli branch in Miaoli County. It will be formally put into operation and start to reduce usage once approval is obtained from Taiwan Power Company and the T-REC Center.

Our Climate Risk and ESGR Risk governance

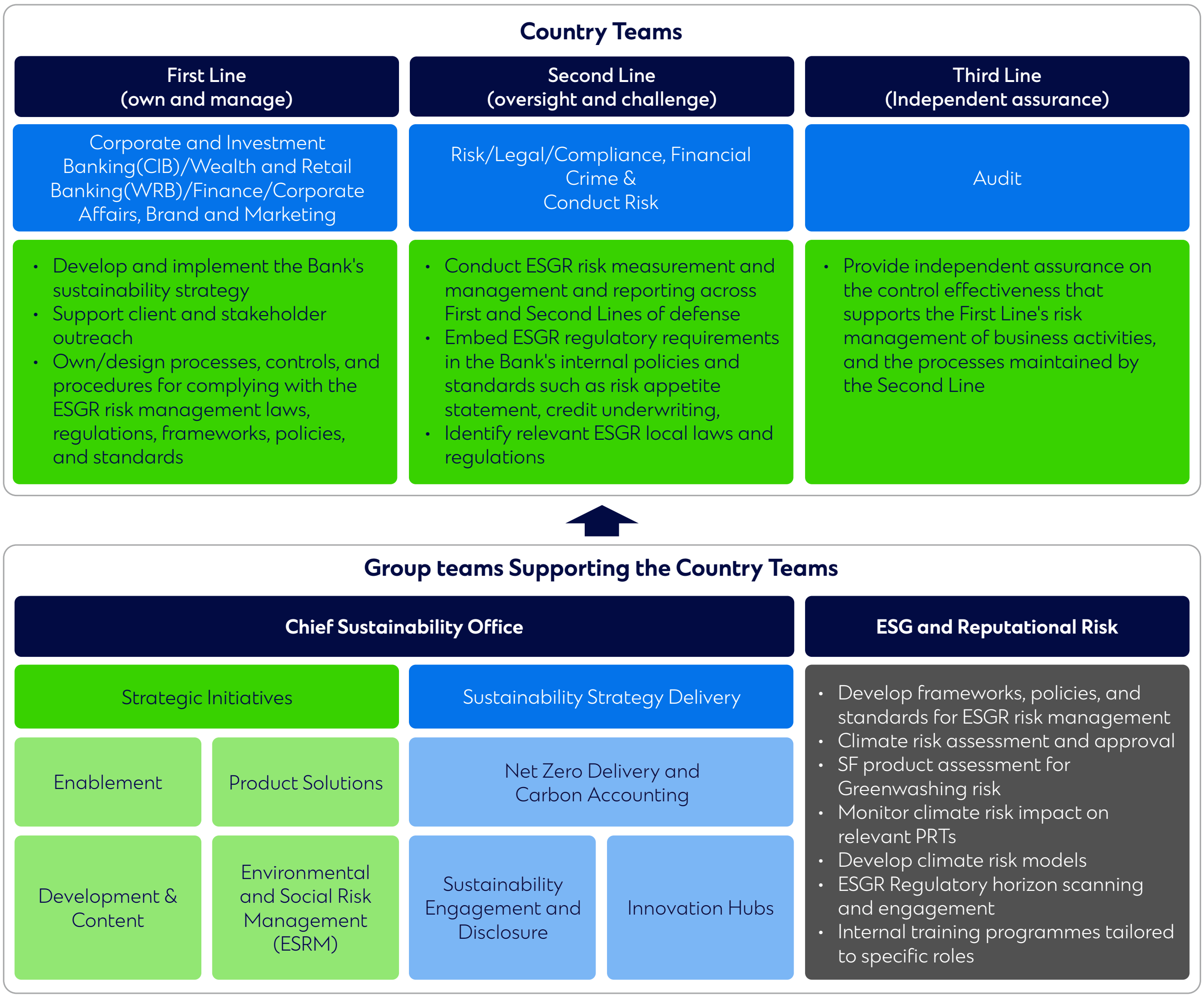
Climate Risks and opportunities have always been prioritised across the Group. The Group's Board committees consider climate-related risks and opportunities when reviewing and guiding strategic decisions. Board-level oversight is exercised through the Board Risk Committee, and regular Climate Risk updates are provided to the Board and the Board Risk Committee. At an executive level, the Group Risk Committee has appointed the Group Responsibility and Reputational Risk Committee ("GRRRC"), consisting of senior representatives from business, risk, and other functions such as Legal, Compliance, Financial Crime and Conduct Risk ("CFCR") and Corporate Affairs, Brand and Marketing ("CABM"), to oversee the effective management of the ESGR Risk Type Framework and ensure that the Climate Risk profile remains within the RA.The Regional Risk Committee and Executive Risk Committee provide oversight over the local implementation of Climate Risk.

The Bank's Board is responsible for aligning in-country climate and sustainability-related risks and opportunities with the Group's strategic plans and adhering to local regulatory requirements. The Country Risk Framework Owner (RFO) for Climate Risk takes reasonable steps to identify and oversee compliance to relevant local laws and regulations pertaining to Climate Risk. Country RFO also ensures that breaches, or areas of material non-compliance are escalated to the country governance committee(s).

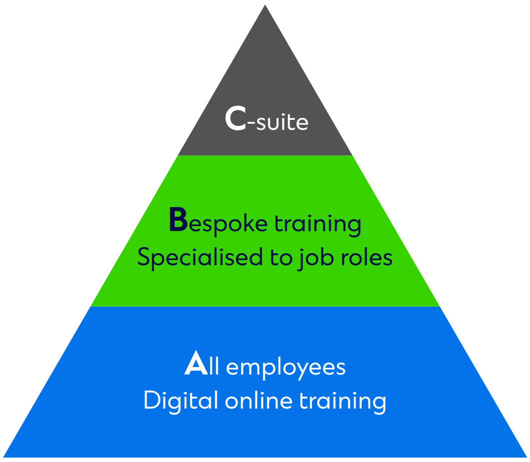
With the Group's support, Standard Chartered Taiwan across businesses and functions are either dedicated to or spend a proportion of their time working on climate-related activities.

The Bank applie a three Lines of Defence ("LOD") model to its day-to-day activities for effective risk management, risk governance and control environment. The framework for managing Climate Risk relies on the Bank's three LOD model to reinforce clear accountability and roles and responsibilities. As Climate Risk manifests through the impacted PRTs, the three LOD roles and responsibilities set out in the relevant PRT risk type frameworks apply. Specific roles responsible to execute Climate Risk requirements are summarised below.

Figure 5 - Roles of three LOD supporting Sustainability (including climate) Risks and opportunities



Education and training



We encourage all employees to grow their understanding of sustainability and climate change, including how relevant it is to our business, operations, and communities, and how they can actively play a part in this journey.

"ABC" approach has been utilised to enhance our employees' understanding of Climate Risk management and to deliver our strategy through tailored sustainability curriculums and resources for specific domains in 2025 and the coming years.

Sustainability related financial and non-financial risk training in 2025

Given the role that the Bank's Board plays in sustainability governance, training is provided, including regulatory requirements, sustainability strategy and transition, and Climate Risk.

The Bank's Board attended sustainability training sessions in 2025, the topics included annual Information Cyber Security ("ICS") awareness session, AI development, and sustainability strategy. For detailed information, please see the Table 4.

We provided climate-related training programmes for all employees in 2025. These programmes included lectures about sustainable finance, introducing reputational and sustainability risk management, and understanding sustainability. We also rolled out a Sustainability Upskilling Certificate to employees with understanding of sustainability and Net Zero emissions to enhance their understanding of sustainability, net zero emissions, and low-carbon transition.

Bespoke training for specific job families was provided in 2025. For instance, to support our 2050 net zero carbon emissions vision, the Sustainable Foundation Curriculum was provided for CIB, focusing on oil and gas, powers, steel, aluminum, shipping and automobile clients.

Sustainability Awareness Enhancement in 2025

In 2025, we strove to make the most material contribution to the delivery of the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") to our staff, promoting social and economic development and delivering sustainable outcomes. For our engagement with external stakeholders, please refer to the Strategy section.

Taiwan Sustainability Insight

We developed the Taiwan Sustainability Insight website internally to disseminate sustainability knowledge and eco-friendly practices, and published six articles covering carbon credit trading, environmental impacts, and a breakdown of SC Sustainable Banking Report which is mandatory learning pieces for our staff. To drive engagement through interactive learning, we launched a pulse online campaign with new articles. The campaigns achieved high participation, with the most engaging post generating 689 comments.

Lectures for branches

We organised seven sustainability sessions at five branches of the Bank. These sessions helped staff understand the causes and impacts of climate change, learn from local case studies on climate and environmental protection actions, and participate in a handmade terrarium (bottle garden) workshop, combining knowledge and hands-on practice to inspire green thinking, with a total of 238 colleagues participating.

SC Forest APP and SC Wild

To enhance staff awareness of sustainability, and in light of the importance of biodiversity as well as the Group being an early adopter of TNFD, we launched a bi-weekly newsletter, SC Wild for employees in 2025. It has published more than 21 posts, which have reached 23,528 people, with an average reach of 1,120 people per post. The content is in collaboration with external practitioners in nature and ecological arts, and introduces Taiwan's wildlife while advocating environmental protection in each issue. In addition, we have upgraded the SC Forest sustainability APP for employees. Beyond adding images of Taiwan's wildlife, we have also enhanced the interface with visuals of trees commonly found in Taiwan, making it more tangible and relatable and staff can redeem points accumulated from their green actions for rewards. These enhancements are designed to increase staff engagement and further embed sustainability concepts into their daily lives.

Table 4 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's sustainability-related trainings for the Board

Audience	Topic	Details
Board Members	Standard Chartered Sustainability Strategy – Zoom into Asia	Attended this management level training in March 2025, which included the following topics and was presented by the Global Head of AI Enablement: • sustainable finance trends in Asia. • the Bank's 2024 sustainable finance performance and 2025 sustainable finance strategy.
	AI & Generative AI	Attended this management level training in June 2025. The training introduced AI's impact, risks, and challenges to the Bank, presented by the Global Head of AI Enablement.
	ICS Awareness Session	Attended dedicated ICS awareness session in August 2025, which included the following topics: • cyber threat landscape in 2025: awareness on current ICS threat trends and techniques used by criminal groups. • emerging ICS risks: understanding how the Bank manages emerging ICS risks such as AI. • insider risk: overview of Insider risk and the Bank's initiatives to manage this risk. • measuring ICS risk culture in the Bank: introducing the culture quotient and risk culture behaviour health levels across Asia. • cyber security and third parties: limiting the Bank's exposure to third-party security risk, whilst helping to safeguard the clients.

Table 5 – Standard Chartered Taiwan's sustainability-related trainings/certifications for function units and all employees

Object	Training/ Certification	Duration	People Completed	Completion Rate
Function Units	Sustainability Foundation Certification (WRB)	4.5 hours	105	100%
	Sustainability Foundation Curriculum (CIB) Part 1 & Part 2	3 hours	16	100%
	Sustainability Foundation Curriculum (CIB) FINAL Certification	1.5 hours	6	100%
	Sustainable Finance Practitioner Programm	5 hours	49	100%
	Climate Risk Assessment for Practitioner	1 hours	24	100%
	Climate Risk Foundation Course	0.67 hours	4	100%
All Employees	Sustainability Upskilling Certificate Part 1 • Climate Scenario and Impact • Transition Finance: Strategy, Framework, and Technologies • Introduction to Sustainability	1.5 hours	2,385	100%
	Sustainability Upskilling Certificate Part 2 • Net Zero Beyond the Basics • Building a Zero Carbon Value Chain in the Financial Industry • Sustainable Finance Essential: Principles and Practices of Fair Client Treatment	1.5 hours	2,390	100%

Table 6 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's average hours of training per year per staff in 2025

by Gender		by Job Level		By Employment Type			
Male	**Female**	**Senior Vice President and above**	**Vice President and below**	**Management Positions**	**Non-management Positions**	**Employed Workers**	**Fixed-term Workers**
42.7	35.8	35.2	38.3	41.8	37.3	38.1	20.5

Table 7 - Standard Chartered Taiwan's percentage of female employees and senior management receiving sustainability training and total hours of the training taken by all staff in 2025

Learning	2024	2025
Staff receiving sustainability training (%)	100%	100%
Women (%)	100%	100%
Senior leadership (%)	100%	100%
Total hours of sustainability training taken by all staff	7,203	7,165

Remuneration management and incentive structure

Our Taiwan Governance Framework of Performance Evaluation and Remuneration Standard ("PERS") includes Remuneration Framework, Performance Management Framework, Performance Evaluation and Remuneration Standard of Commissioned Managers, and Performance Evaluation and Remuneration Standard of Sales Staff. Under the Remuneration Framework of the PERS, we clearly state that our goal is to create a culture of sustainable high performance where everyone can be at their best and feel their contributions are fairly rewarded. In support of this, the Fair Pay principles outline our underlying philosophy and commitment to equitable reward. These apply to all employees, including executive directors, commissioned managers and sales staff. These Fair Pay principles are also written in our Fair Pay Charter published in our Employee Handbook to all employees. All our pay decisions are guided by it.

Board of Directors and Senior Management Remuneration Management

The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving PERS in accordance with the Company Act, the Corporate Governance Best Practices Principles for the Banking Industry issued by the Banking Association, and other applicable laws and regulations. The Human Resources Division reviews PERS annually and submits it to the Board for review and approval if there are any changes or updates arising from local regulations and/or the Group's Remuneration Policies/Standards.

The Group set out remuneration policy to rebalance total remuneration from fixed pay towards performance-linked variable remuneration, reinforcing the alignment between executive director reward, execution of Group strategy and shareholder returns, as well as enabling us to better compete for talent with our global banking peers. The Group determines executive director variable remuneration, one of which is based on the annual incentive outcomes that include evaluation of financials, strategic, unachieved opportunity, sustainability, and personal performance.

The Bank's commissioned managers' remuneration levels shall take effect only after receiving sufficient approval from the authorised position(s) delegated by the Board. The CEO or the Head of Human Resources is authorised by the Board to approve commissioned managers' performance evaluation results and remuneration, within the remuneration levels approved by the Board.

Employees' Incentive Structure

The Group's variable remuneration is based on measurable performance criteria linked to the Group's strategy, which is applicable to the Group's employees and overseen by the Group's Board-level Remuneration Committee. Annual incentives are based on the assessment of the Group's scorecard which contains financial and strategic measures and is applicable to the majority of our employees.

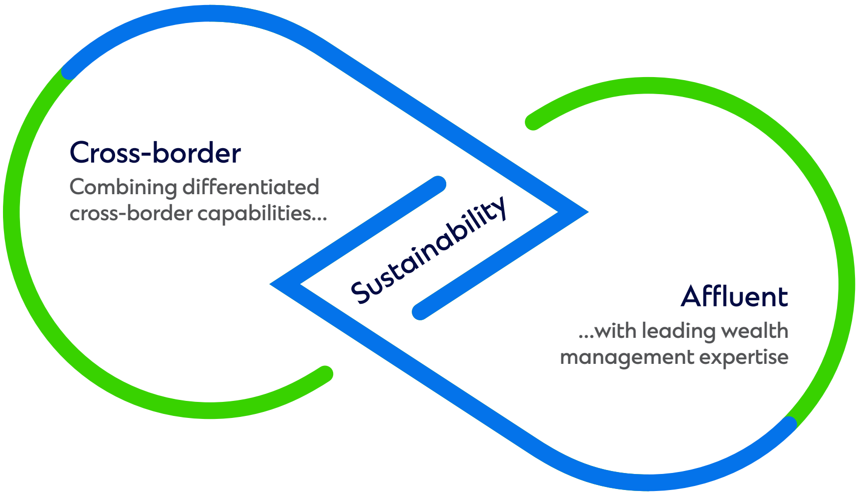
Read more about the incentive structure on page 128 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Strategy

Our approach to climate change

Sustainability is a strategic area of focus, as the Group strives to promote inclusive growth and prosperity across the markets where the Group operates. The Group's approach to sustainability is embedded within and supports its overall strategy, which is designed to deliver the purpose: to drive commerce and prosperity through the unique diversity. This is underpinned by the Group's brand promise, here for good.

Figure 6 - The Group's Strategic Priorities



Building on the Group-level strategic context, the Bank focuses on advancing its sustainability agenda in Taiwan. Together with the Group, the Bank reached the net zero target for Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2025, marking a significant milestone in the journey to decarbonise operational footprint. Looking ahead, we align with the Group's ambition to reach net zero in the financed emissions by 2050. Our approach is articulated through the Group's long-term sustainability goals, Sustainability Aspirations, and the Group's short-term sustainability targets, Sustainability Strategic Pillars[7]. The Aspirations and Pillars set out how we intend to deliver across the Group's sustainability agenda.

Table 8 – The Group's Sustainability Aspirations and Pillars

Sustainability Aspirations: long-term goals	Sustainability Strategic Pillars: short-term targets and immediate priorities
• Mobilise $300 billion of sustainable finance • Operationalise the interim 2030 financed emissions targets to meet 2050 net zero ambition • Enhance and deepen the sustainability ecosystem	• Scale sustainable finance income • Further embed sustainability across the organization • Deliver on the annual milestones set forth in the Group's net zero roadmap • Leverage the Group's Innovation Hubs

Below is an overview of our strategies for climate change aligned with the Group and the progress we have made in 2025.

7 The Group has four Sustainability Strategic Pillars and four Sustainability Aspirations. This section covers only those most relevant to climate change. Read more about on pages 75 to 77 of **the Group's 2025 annual report**.

Climate-related opportunity identification

Together with the Group's Sustainability Agenda, we follow recommendations in the "Climate Risk Management Handbook for Domestic Banks" (the "Handbook") issued by the Bankers Association to identify climate-related opportunities. Table 9 presents our climate-related opportunities.

Table 9 – The Bank's Climate-related opportunity identification

Opportunity Item	Potential Financial Impact on SCB Business Model or Value Chain	Action Plan	Time Horizon[8]	UN SDGs
Energy Efficiency/ Energy Sources	Improve energy efficiency to reduce energy consumption costs	• Replace end-of-life equipment (including air conditioner, power generator, lighting, etc.) with high- energy-efficient equipment. • Consider obtaining LEED certifications when establishing new operational sites. • Implement energy management systems in newly constructed large-scale offices. • Review the opportunity of installing solar panels on owned sites.	Short term Medium term	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION
Products and Services	Implement green procurement and supplier management to control and mitigate future increases in operating cost	• Use environmentally friendly materials and high-energy-efficient equipment (such as air conditioning system) for setup or renovation of the branches. • Procure environmentally friendly and sustainably certified commodities for daily consumables. • Engage critical infrastructure facilities, including disaster recovery data centres, that demonstrate strong performance in renewable energy adoption and energy-efficient operations.	Short term Medium term Long term	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION
	Assist in nurturing green industry development to support new businesses	• Provide project finance to support the establishment of wind farms and solar energy plants.	Short term Medium term	1 NO POVERTY 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
	Develop sustainable finance products and services to increase revenue	• Continue promoting sustainable product solutions to encourage financing activities linked to sustainable purpose and performance, such as wind farm project and green loan; and provide sustainable cash service to allow investment into sustainable activities. • Continue enhancing digitalization for all the clients and promoting digital channel services to corporate clients, including digital trade services through electronic banking, and mobile banking capability.	Short term	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION

8 Short-term: within 5 years, Medium-term: 5-10 years, Long-term: above 10 years. The time horizon has been redefined to align with the Group's definition.

Opportunity Item	Potential Financial Impact on SCB Business Model or Value Chain	Action Plan	Time Horizon[8]	UN SDGs
		• Understand clients' needs, strengthen product innovation, and expand new themes to adapt to clients' demands for different ESG agendas. • Based on local industry characteristics, launch one-stop sustainable finance solutions for key industries such as electronic equipment manufacturing, paper industry, clothing industry, shipping industry, etc. • Maintain contact with external industry organizations to strengthen the promotion and cooperation of the Bank in the field of sustainable finance in the market.	Short term Medium term	
		• Reference the Group's Innovation Hubs as a Group-level enabler for identifying and advancing sustainability-themed products and services. • Continue to support sustainable and environmentally friendly retail financial products, such as Green Mortgage and USD-dominated Sustainable Time Deposit. • Enhance digitalization through system integration to increase the proportion of digital transactions, support scalable service delivery, and reduce carbon emissions associated with business activities. • Address evolving client demand and drive client satisfaction with investments in digitisation, product innovation and AI capabilities. • Deliver personalised and trusted advisory and differentiated solutions to clients, leveraging AI and digital tools to grow client engagement and wealth penetration.	Short term Medium term Long term	
Market	Update internal policy for sustainable investment products for the new market opportunities	• Adopt up-to-date sustainable principles and initiative, including Equator Principles ("EP"), to ensure the projects financed and advised on reflect sound environmental management practices.	Short term Medium term Long term	7 Affordable and Clean Energy 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 13 Climate Action
	Develop ESG Bond market to increase revenue	• Support clients to issue ESG bonds to support various sustainable projects, such as green buildings and renewable energy.	Short term Medium term Long term	

Reducing Standard Chartered Taiwan's carbon emissions

Operations

The Group defines net zero in line with ISO IWA 42 as a condition in which human-caused residual GHG emissions are balanced by human-led removals over a specified period and within specified boundaries, whereby residual emissions are those GHG emissions that remain after taking all possible actions to implement emissions reductions. In 2025, the Bank, as part of the Group, followed and achieved the Group's net-zero target across Scope 1 and 2 emissions, marking a significant milestone. Table 10 reflects several years of focused efforts backed by the following strategic levers.

Table 10 - Summary of our low carbon operation projects and achievement

Project	Description	Standard Chartered Taiwan's Achievement in 2025
Sustainable office	• Incorporating environmentally friendly and green design concepts, such as reducing paper and water usage, using low carbon building materials, and efficient energy utilisation. • Utilising eco-friendly tableware and cups to reduce the usage of single-use plastic products in internal meetings.	• Standard Chartered Taiwan Head Office was certified as LEED GOLD and WELL GOLD. • Reduced bottled water and provided reusable mugs for visitors. • Reduced paper usage through e-printing with swipe access cards. • Used solar renewable energy for branch operations. • All toner used in multi-function devices continued to meet the environmental standards, including the 211 substances listed by the European Chemicals Agency. • Obtained internal SUP (single-use plastic) free certificate for eight additional sites.
Green Energy	• Installing photovoltaic for green energy. • Securing long-term renewable electricity supply. • Strengthening RE100 compliance. • Addressing residual emissions.	• Further implemented one additional solar panel on the roof of Yuanli building. • Achieved 114,041 kwh of electricity generation from the Sanming and Zhongzheng buildings, accounting for 1.3 per cent of total usage. • Leveraged permanent renewable energy by signing long-term Power Purchase Agreements and initiated the transition to owned meters. • Purchased T-REC and REC for the local operation to support RE100 compliance. • Purchased carbon credits to cover residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2025 in line with ISO IWA 42.
Energy Usage	• Utilising less gasoline and diesel. • Replacing conventional air conditioning and lights with energy saving alternatives after their operational lifespan. • Encouraging employees to take stairs instead of lifts.	• All three of our official vehicles were replaced by hybrid vehicles in 2025. • Electricity usage decreased by 18.4 per cent.
Water Usage	• Installing water-saving facilities in main branches and offices. • Monitoring daily water consumption to identify abnormal water usage events and developing countermeasures for these events.	• High water usage building was decommissioned, leading to a reduction in water usage. • Water usage decreased by 2,282million litres (by 11.3 per cent).

Suppliers[9]

The Group's Supply Chain Management team provides procurement services internally to drive commercial value generation and manage sustainability and supply chain risks. Proactive supplier engagement and data quality remain a key focus of our supply chain sustainability strategy as we continue to engage constructively with suppliers to increase transparency and accountability around climate impact, and to promote emissions reductions. The Group's Supplier Charter set out the principles for the suppliers, and those within the suppliers' sphere of influence that assist them in performing their obligations. These principles have been drawn from the international organisations and conventions of which the Group is the member or signatory, including ethics, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights, health, safety and security standards, labour and protecting the environment[10]. In Taiwan, we aim to follow the highest standards in terms of selection of suppliers, due diligence and contract management.

Figure 7 – Principles in Group's Supplier Charter

In line with the Group's approach, the Bank is committed to fostering an inclusive and sustainable supply chain. The core strategies include:

Driving responsible procurement	We aim to drive responsible procurement by supporting a diverse and inclusive supply chain. This supports equitable economic opportunities and drives innovation across our value chain.
Driving Net Zero	We encourage suppliers to set science aligned net zero targets.

As of 2025, we collaborated with 457 suppliers[11], whereby 408 (77 per cent) of these suppliers were based domestically. Procurement from domestic suppliers amounted to nearly TWD2.13 billion, accounting for approximately 77 per cent of the total procurement amount.

9 Read more about the Group's supplier management on page 96 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

10 For further information, The Group's Supplier Charter can be viewed at **sc.com/suppliercharter**.

11 Supplier types range from service providers, equipment suppliers, and engineering contractors, further categorised into providers of computer equipment, telecommunications, human resources services, furniture, printed materials, office supplies, construction and maintenance, and mechanical and electrical engineering services. By keeping the supply chain local, we aim to improve service efficiency of our suppliers, reduce costs, and stimulate local economic development.

In August 2025, the Bank convened the Sustainable Development Supplier Conference to bring together key suppliers and partners and deepen collaboration on responsible sourcing. The event featured thematic sessions on supplier diversity, sustainability, employee well-being and our long-term commitment to building a diverse and inclusive supplier ecosystem, alongside best-practice sharing and recognition of outstanding supplier performance.

To acknowledge suppliers that have exceeded expectations in advancing sustainability, innovation and operational efficiency, we presented three awards: Best Diversity and Inclusion Supplier, Best Employee Well-being Supplier and Best Sustainable Supplier. Through this awards programme, we aim to strengthen strategic partnerships with suppliers and jointly drive more sustainable outcomes across our value chain.

Clients

The majority of the GHG emissions are linked to lending activities, known as financed emissions. Hence, the Group has prioritised efforts in the highest-emitting sectors of the portfolio, and where working with the clients can have the greatest impact.

1. Prohibited activities

The Group is committed to promoting economic and social development in the market. The Group seeks to drive positive impact whilst at the same time reducing potential negative impacts to people and planet through managing environmental and social risks. There are a minimum set of standards, which are informed by international standards including International Finance Corporate Performance Standards, the EPs, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, that the Group applies to the clients regardless of the sector in which they operate, and these are set out in a set of cross sector Position Statements[12], such as Climate Change Position Statement[13], Nature Position Statement[14] and Human Right Position Statement[15] Negative threshold criteria from the cross sector are captured below.

Cross sector requirements related to climate

The Group will not provide financial services directly towards projects or activities that:

- Adversely impact upon the ecological character of wetlands, designated under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.
- Convert or degrade High Conservation Value, High Carbon Stock forests, or peatlands.

In addition, the Group has established sensitive sector Position Statements, including agribusiness[16], chemicals and manufacturing[17], extractive industries[18], infrastructure and transport[19], power generation[20] and thermal coal[21]. For these sectors, the Group will not provide financial services under certain conditions and has set clear requirements. For example, in accordance with the Group's Thermal Coal Position Statement, the Bank will not provide new financial services and will phase out existing financial services towards Thermal Coal Assets[22] and to client entities who: (i) Acquire or invest in Thermal Coal mines or Thermal Coal-fired power plants; (ii) Develop Thermal Coal Assets; or (iii) Are:

- More than 80 per cent dependent on Thermal Coal Activities (based on percentage of revenue);
- By 2025, more than 60 per cent dependent on Thermal Coal Activities (based on percentage of revenue);
- By 2027, more than 40 per cent dependent on Thermal Coal Activities (based on percentage of revenue); or
- By 2030, more than 5 per cent dependent on Thermal Coal Activities (based on percentage of revenue).

12 Read more about the cross sector Position Statements at Prohibited activities | Standard Chartered (sc.com) **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/prohibited-activities/**

13 Read more about the Statement at Climate Change | Standard Chartered (sc.com) **https://av.sc.com/corp-en/nr/content/docs/climate-change-position-statement.pdf**

14 Read more about the Statement at Nature | Standard Chartered (sc.com) **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/nature/**

15 Read more about the Statement at Human Rights | Standard Chartered (sc.com) **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/human-rights/**

16 Read more about the Statement at Agribusiness | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/agribusiness**

17 Read more about the Statement at Chemicals and manufacturing | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/chemicals-manufacturing/**

18 Read more about the Statement at Extractive industries | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/extractive-industries/**

19 Read more about the Statement at Infrastructure and transport | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/uploads/sites/66/content/docs/infrastructure-transport-position-statement.pdf**

20 Read more about the Statement at Power generation | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/power-generation**

21 Read more about the Statement at Thermal coal | Standard Chartered (sc.com), **https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/position-statements/thermal-coal/**

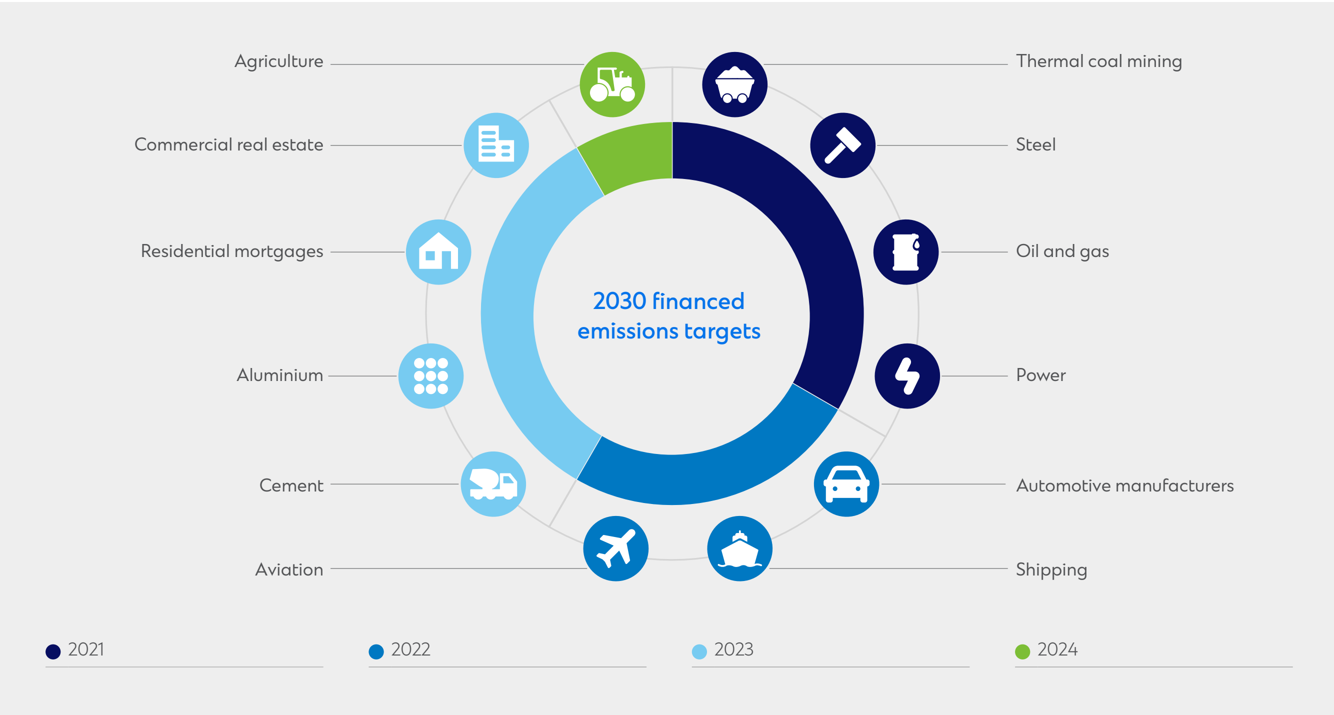
22 Thermal Coal Assets include (a) Thermal Coal mines; (b) Thermal Coal-fired power plants; and (c) Thermal Coal transport or Thermal Coal infrastructure dedicated to support (a) or (b) excluding transport or infrastructure related to the transmission and / or distribution of electricity, including Thermal Coal generated electricity.

2. Exposure to high-emitting and carbon-intensive sectors

The Group has set and disclosed science-based interim 2030 financed emissions targets for the 12 highest-emitting sectors, being the first Global Systemically Important Bankto do so. This includes a facilitated emissions[23] target for the oil and gas sector, which currently makes up the majority of emissions within the Group's facilitation portfolio. These targets are intended to mitigate the effects of climate change, including transition risk, and assist the group in achieving the 2050 aspiration of being net zero in the financed emissions.

In 2025, following Group's guidance and interim 2030 targets, we kept monitoring and tracking progress against these targets and actively managed our exposure by shifting to lower emissions-intensive clients and working closely with our existing clients to develop credible transition plans that are consistent with our net zero commitments. For our credit exposure in high-emitting sectors, please refer to Metrics and Targets section.

Figure 8 - High-emitting and carbon-intensive sectors with interim 2030 targets



3. Biodiversity

The Group acknowledges that protecting nature and biodiversity is essential to mitigating climate change, sustaining livelihoods and supporting inclusive sustainable economic development. Nature-related considerations are embedded within the Group's risk management, client engagement, and sustainable finance frameworks, in line with publicly disclosed Group-level commitments. The Group aims to contribute to the Global Biodiversity Framework ("GBF") 2030 mission of halting and reversing nature loss by three targets:

Target 14

Continuing to integrate biodiversity in decision-making within our business

Target 15

Publishing nature-related disclosures based on the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) recommendations from 2026 onwards

Target 19

Shifting financial flows toward nature positive outcomes and contributing to mobilising funding for nature and delivery of the GBF

23 Facilitated emissions refer to the emissions charge the Group incurs for providing the service of facilitating the issuance of a debt capital markets bond for an oil and gas client. This charge is incurred regardless of whether the Group holds any portion of the bond or not.

In addition, the Group's Nature position Statement sets out the Group's approach to integrating nature including biodiversity considerations across its' own operations, suppliers and client activities. With regard to clients, through client engagement and risk assessment processes, the Group encourages clients to adopt nature-positive practices where appropriate and offers sustainable finance products to support preservation or restoration on nature ecosystems; assesses clients activities for nature-related risks and dependencies through the Environmental and Social Risk Management ("ESRM") Framework; applies relevant Position Statements in evaluating environmental and social risks.

ESRM Framework

- Drawn on industry standards such as the International Finance Corporation ("IFC") performance standards and the EP, helping the Group to apply international standards and best practices across the markets.
- Incorporated sector-specific and cross-sector Position Statements (including nature) to assess environmental and social risks, including nature-related risks and impacts, of clients and transactions.
- Integrated nature-related considerations into client due diligence and transaction review processes.

Figure 9 - The Group's important nature journey

2023 **Nature Finance Innovation Hub**

- Launched to support the integration of nature considerations into strategy, risk management and client engagement.
- Serves as a centre of excellence to support all nature-related engagements across the Group. It is also guided by the Group's ambition to shift financial flows towards nature-positive outcomes, thereby supporting and contributing to the GBF to halt and reverse biodiversity loss.

2024 **Nature Position Statement**

- Publication of the inaugural Nature Position Statement establishing the Group's approach to integrating nature across its business, supply chains and clients.

Nature Questions Added to Climate Risk Questionnaire

- Incorporation of two nature-related questions into the client-level Climate Risk Questionnaire to enhance data gathering on client progress on nature.

2025 **Nature Impact & Dependency Analysis**

- CIB portfolio: Enhancement and completion of impact and dependency heatmapping assessment to identify exposure to potentially nature-sensitive sectors (e.g., agriculture, mining, food and beverage) to prioritize risk management and client engagement.
- Direct operation: Development of an in-house methodology to assess nature-related impacts and dependencies and identified that its direct operations have limited local impacts and dependencies on nature.

Nature Report

- The Group published its inaugural Nature Report as TNFD early adopter, reflecting the Group's assessment on the potential nature-related impacts and dependencies in its financing activities and direct operations.

Aligned with the Group's approach, the Bank continues to offer relevant products and services and applies the Group's sustainable finance frameworks to support nature-positive outcomes, ensuring that financing activities are consistent with biodiversity-related objectives. For further information, please refer to the below section, Mobilising sustainable finance.

Mobilising sustainable finance

Sustainable finance, including transition finance, is a crucial part of our sustainability strategy and is therefore reflected in both the Group's long-term Sustainability Aspirations and short-term Sustainability Strategic Pillars.

Sustainable finance framework

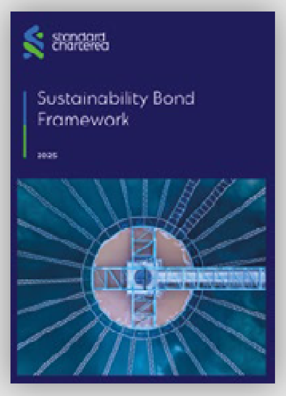
The Group has Product Programme Guidance documents in place which underpin each Sustainable Finance product that the Group offers and are signed off by a delegate of the Sustainable Finance Governance Committee ("SFGC") following approval of the product construct by the SFGC. The SFGC is the Group's forum for reviewing Sustainable Finance products and derives its authority from the Group Reputational and Responsibility Risk Committee ("GRRRC"). SFGC is the foremost committee on greenwashing risk in Sustainable Finance product design and labelling. The GRRRC is the ultimate approval body for all of the Group's Sustainable Finance Frameworks, with its membership drawn from Chief Sustainability Office, Legal, Compliance and ESGR risk.

In addition, the Group has governance frameworks and Standards for Sustainable Finance attributes, which set out the requirements and responsibilities for managing greenwashing risks through the ongoing monitoring of sustainable finance products, transactions, and clients throughout their lifecycle, from labelling to disclosures.

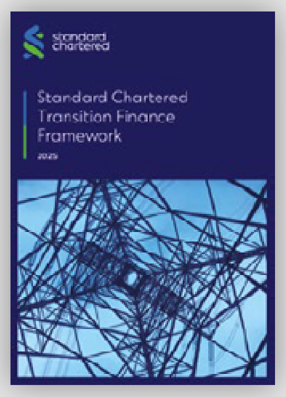
Table 11 - Sustainable finance framework[24]

Green and Sustainable Product Framework[25]

Sustainability Bond Framework[26]



Transition Finance Framework



The Bank continues to align with the Group's strategy by identifying several climate-related opportunities that reflect client needs and industrial characteristics in Taiwan market. In pursuing business growth, the Bank applies the above frameworks and those integrated international principles, such as Sustainability Linked Loan Principles and Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles, to deliver appropriate financial market solutions. The Bank has also incorporated EP into the Group's internal policy through ESRM Standard for Application of the EP. The implementation of these standards supports clients hedging and funding needs while facilitating their sustainability-related objectives. Within this context, the Bank's activities encompass transactions in high-quality debt instruments, such as Taiwan Government Bond and high-grade corporate bonds, conducted in accordance with applicable frameworks and risk management standards.

24 Read more about the Group's Sustainable finance framework on page 89 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

25 The framework integrates international principles, including Green Loan Principles, Social Loan Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines, Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles, and Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles. In 2024, the Green and Sustainable Product Framework was further expanded to incorporate additional nature-related activities informed by the Global Biodiversity Framework, supporting ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation.

26 The framework integrates international principles, including Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines and Sustainable Blue Economy Bond Guidance.

To further strengthen the Bank's commitment, we have fully integrated the Guidelines for Identifying Sustainable Economic Activities into our financing approval process. In accordance with the internal Corporate & Investment Banking Client Coverage BCA Preparation Guideline, any financing related to green, ESG or sustainability is required to be assessed with reference to the check list of Guidelines for Identifying Sustainable Economic Activities. For transition-related financing, the assessment refers to Transition Finance Credit Review Guide with the transition plans and other relevant documentation provided by clients incorporated into credit assessment and decision-making. This process enables us to assess whether the financing and the associated economic activities make a substantive contribution to environmental objectives (such as climate change mitigation or renewable energy), do not cause significant harm to the environment and society, and have not been subject to major penalties by relevant authorities. In the absence of no non-compliant items, the empowered members will proceed with reviewing the documentation. Should any non-compliant items be identified, these must be reported to SFGC or empowered members along with related improvement plans to secure approval for financing.

In 2025 to date, we identified seven corporate clients that fall under the scope of the Guidelines for Identifying Sustainable Economic Activities. No violation of the aforementioned standards was identified; therefore, no additional engagement or improvement plans were required.

Sustainable finance products for corporate clients

In 2025, we earned USD9.4 million sustainable finance income from financing 12 renewable energy projects (including eight wind farm projects and four solar energy projects, with outstanding USD489 million), as well as eight Sustainability-Linked Loans with outstanding USD219 million and one Sustainability-Linked Receivable Services.

Since the launch of first ESG Formosa Bond in 2022, the Group has completed a total of five Sustainable Bond issuances, raising USD166 million, accounting for approximately 5.9 per cent of total bond issuance in Taiwan. These issuances comprised one bond in 2022(USD40 million), one in 2023 (USD46 million), two in 2024 (USD60 million), and one in 2025 (USD20 million). In 2025, ESG bond issued represented 100 per cent of total new bond issuance in Taiwan. The proceeds from these ESG bonds will be utilised according to the Group's Sustainable Bond Framework, supporting various sustainable projects.

In parallel with its sustainable bond activities in Taiwan, the Group has continued to expand its green financing solutions across Asia. The Group has taken an early lead in Asia's "AI-ready data centre" green financing, arranging a USD280 million green loan for Princeton Digital Group's AI data centre in Malaysia. Acting as lead arranger and green loan coordinator, the bank helped establish a Green Finance Framework and engaged an independent reviewer to validate the project's carbon reduction impact. This case illustrates the Group's strategy of going beyond funding to provide integrated green advisory and financing solutions, including renewable energy Power Purchase Agreements, power market hedging, Foreign Exchange, and cross-border payment services. This bundled "green advisory plus financial solutions" model strengthens client relationships and generates additional revenue. Looking ahead, the Bank will continue to align with the Group's strategic direction and product offerings, and will remain committed to providing renewable energy project financing, Sustainability-Linked Loans, as well as other emerging green products.

Sustainable finance products for retail clients

By the end of 2025, we successfully financed TWD1.6 billion of Green Mortgage, with an average loan size exceeding TWD10 million. The proportion of retail sustainable finance to the total retail finance at the Bank was 0.63 per cent. Additionally, we accumulated USD254 million in Sustainable Time Deposit mainly used for green and sustainable loans. Furthermore, sustainability-themed investment products achieved an asset under management of USD691 million. We also issued a total of 424k Carbon Neutral Cards, comprising 199k credit cards and 225k visa debit cards.

Deepening partnership

Engagement with stakeholders

Listening and responding to stakeholder priorities and concerns is critical to achieving our purpose and delivering on our brand promise, here for good. The Bank, in line with the Group, maintains open and constructive relationships with a wide range of stakeholders.

Table 12 - Stakeholders and their interests

Stakeholders	Their Interests
Clients	• Differentiated product and service offering • Digital products and strong user experience • Sustainable finance • Access to international markets
Employees	• Day-to-day experience • Health and wellbeing • Reskilling and upskilling initiatives • Career progression • Reward and remuneration • Positive work/life balance
Investors	• Execution of the Group's long-term strategy • Robust governance practices • Progress on ESG matters, including advancing the Group's net zero agenda
Society	• Access to decent jobs • Gender equality • Disability inclusion • Skills and businesses that address environmental and social challenges • Provision of mentoring and training support
Suppliers	• Open and transparent tendering process • Consistent onboarding requirements • Accurate and on-time payments • Willingness to adopt supplier-driven innovation • Guidance on implementation of sustainability matters
Regulators and governments	• Robust standards for financial conduct and financial crime • Digital innovation and use of AI in financial services • Operational resilience • Sustainable finance and net zero transition • Market integrity and customer protection • International and digital trade • Financial stability

Further information on how the Group engages with the stakeholders, can be found at https://www.sc.com/en/about/sustainability/how-we-work/.

In line with the Group, we communicate progress regularly with external stakeholders through channels such as the Bank's website (https://www.sc.com/tw/), established social media platforms and this report. Also, we regularly gather feedback from customers, frontline staff across various financial product sales and service channels and employees to inform service enhancement and engagement initiatives. The insights collected focus on areas such as service enhancement, process simplification, digital channels and system upgrades, and are used to assess competitive strengths, identify priority improvement areas and inform action plans developed and implemented in collaboration with relevant teams.

Table 13- Events with stakeholders throughout 2025

Standard Chartered Taiwan 40th: 2025 Global Research & Sustainable Finance Briefing

In March 2025, the Bank hosted Standard Chartered Taiwan 40th: 2025 Global Research & Sustainable Finance Briefing as one of the key milestone events marking its 40 years of presence in the market. The Briefing focused on global economic trends and the development of sustainable finance, bringing together the Group's Global Research and Sustainable Finance teams to engage with nearly 150 participants from corporate clients and financial institutions.

During the event, speakers shared insights on the global macroeconomic outlook and net zero transition trends, and discussed how financial institutions can support corporate transformation through sustainable finance solutions, as well as the whole Group's recent progress in the sustainable finance landscape. Through this event, the Bank continued to deepen engagement with clients and broader market stakeholders, while enhancing understanding and awareness of sustainable finance and low-carbon transition issues.

2025 SDG Asia- Forum on Shared Prosperity and Sustainable Growth

The forum was co-hosted by Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company and the Commercial Times, and focused on three core themes: shared prosperity and growth, sustainability impact, and translating commitments into action. At the invitation of the organisers, the Bank participated in the forum as a speaker, with the Group's Chief Sustainability Officer, Marisa Drew, sharing perspectives on sustainability as a key theme linking responsible investment.

In her keynote remarks, Marisa Drew highlighted the importance of embedding sustainability principles into investment decision-making. She noted that the integration of ESG consideration is not only a current trend but an essential requirement for long-term development. As demand for sustainable investment options continues to grow in capital markets, responsible investment plays an important role in creating long-term societal value and mitigating climate-related risks.

In addition, during her visit, Marisa Drew engaged with members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Taiwan to exchange views on sustainability practices, green finance and the integration of sustainability considerations into financial services and corporate strategies.

Iconic cases

We endeavour to support and guide our clients to a low-carbon pathway by utilising our full suite of sustainable finance solutions. Throughout 2025, we engaged with new clients and provided them with newly developed sustainable finance products to support their transition to net zero. Below highlights the iconic case in 2025.

Project Lotus

TWD90 billion

In 2025, the Bank participated in a landmark renewable energy financing of Ørsted's Greater Changhua Southwest Offshore Wind Farm in Taiwan, actively supporting green finance policies and the development of offshore wind power infrastructure through a syndicated loan structure. The transaction brought together multiple domestic and international financial institutions, reflecting strong market collaboration in advancing Taiwan's energy transition. Through its participation, the Bank leveraged its international project finance expertise to support the expansion of renewable energy capacity, contributing to the acceleration of low carbon development and alignment with Taiwan's long-term decarbonisation objectives.

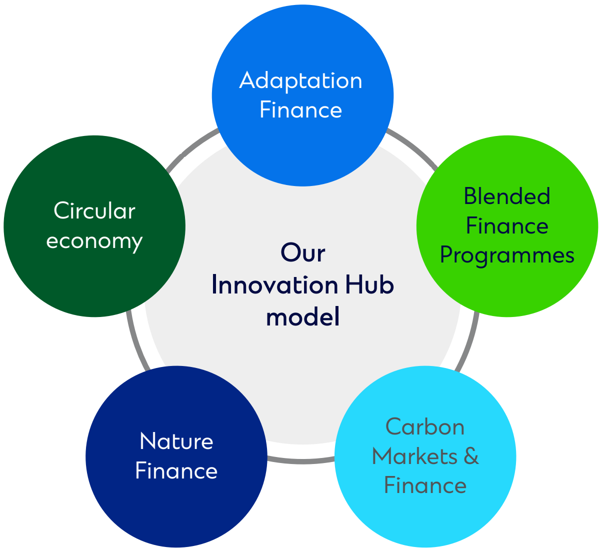
Leveraging innovation

In support of the Group's Sustainability Strategic Aspiration and Pillars, innovation remains a core value of the Group's strategy. Through the Innovation Hubs, the Group focuses on emerging sustainability themes that are nascent but ripe for scale, aligned to areas where the Group has a core competency, and are particularly suited to clients in the footprint markets.

In 2025, the Group further expanded the approach by establishing the fifth Innovation Hub, focused on the circular economy, which help to identify, facilitate and scale bankable opportunities that seek to minimise the impact of the economy on the planet's support systems.

Read more about the Innovation Hub on pages 78 to 82 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Figure 10 – Group's Innovation Hubs model



In line with the Group-level framework, the Bank leverages insights and expertise from the Innovation Hubs to support local development. Below is an overview of the related products and services launched by the Bank to date:

Sustainable Finance Products	Industry-leading Green Mortgage, USD-denominated Sustainable Time Deposits, sustainability-themed investment products, Sustainability-linked Loans and the Bank's first green loan.
My Data	Integration with government platforms (e.g. MyData) to support digital application and documentation. Process optimisation in 2025 increased customer accessibility, increasing 21 per cent in December 2024 to 37 per cent in December 2025.
SC Forest APP	To enhance employees' sustainability awareness, the Bank developed the "SC Forest" app, which offers functions such as recording participation in green events and tasks, automatically tracking walking steps and converting them into carbon reduction metrics that are visualized as trees on a green map, and sharing external sustainability-related resources.

Risk Management

Environmental, Social and Governance and Reputational Risk

Environmental, Social and Governance and Reputational ("ESGR") Risk is defined as the risk of potential or actual adverse impact on the environment and/or society, or to our financial performance, operations or name, brand or standing, arising from environmental, social or governance factors, or as a result of our actual or perceived actions or inactions. ESGR Risk continues to be an area of growing importance, driving a need for strategic transformation across business activities and risk management.

ESGR Risk Appetite (RA) Statement and Metrics

The Group's ESGR RA Statement is approved annually by the Group's Board and supported by Group Risk Appetite metrics and Group Management Team Limits ("MTLs")[27] across relevant risk types. The Group Risk Appetite metrics are approved on an annual basis by the Group's Board and Group MTLs by the Group Risk Committee, and any breaches are reported to the Group's Board Risk Committee and the Group Risk Committee.

A subset of climate risk-related Group MTLs is cascaded to the Bank, requiring the establishment of local limits and ongoing monitoring. The country ESGR Risk profile is also reviewed at country-level risk committees for the Bank.

ESGR Risk Appetite Statement defines that:

"The Bank aims to measure and manage financial and non-financial risks arising from climate change, reduce emissions in line with our net zero strategy and protect the Group and the Bank from material reputational damage by upholding responsible conduct and striving to do no significant environmental and social harm."

Managing Climate Risk

An environmental (such as climate), social or governance event, or change in condition, if it occurs, could result in actual or potential financial loss or non-financial detriments to us. Climate Risk is therefore identified as a material risk for the Bank, which manifests through the Bank's businesses and operations and impacts the relevant Principal Risk Types ("PRTs"). We are exposed to Climate Risk through our clients, own operations, vendors, suppliers and from the industries and markets we operate in. Therefore, the Group and the Bank focus their disclosures on how climate-related risks are governed, managed and embedded in the business.

The Group, including the Bank, manage Climate Risk according to the characteristics of the relevant PRTs. At the Group level, Risk Framework Owners for the relevant PRTs are responsible for embedding Climate Risk requirements within their respective risk types. In 2025, the Group and the Bank have continued to embed Climate Risk into existing risk management frameworks and processes. The Climate Risk identification and assessments across the PRTs span short-, medium- and long-term horizons to enable the right level of monitoring and to inform the decision-making process.

Table 14 - Climate Risk Taxonomy

Climate Risk		The potential for financial loss and non-financial detriments arising from climate change and society's response to it. It manifests through our businesses and operations and may impact a variety of PRTs.
Physical Risk		Risks arising from increasing severity and frequency of climate and weather-related events, which can damage property and other infrastructure, disrupt supply chains, and impact food production. This could lead to declining assets valuations and challenges with insurance claims, resulting in greater financial losses. Indirect effects on the macroeconomic environment, such as lower output and productivity, may exacerbate these direct impacts.
	Acute	Specific event-driven weather events, including increased severity of extreme weather events, such as typhoons, floods, storms, or heatwaves.
	Chronic	Longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as changing precipitation patterns, sea level rise, and longer-term drought.
Transition Risk		Risks arising from the adjustment towards a carbon-neutral economy, which will require significant structural changes to the economy. These changes will prompt a reassessment of a wide range of asset values, a change in energy prices, and a fall in income and creditworthiness of some borrowers. In turn, this leads to credit losses for lenders and market losses for investors.

27 Management Team Limits ("MTLs") complement the Risk Appetite and enable the Management Team and the Risk Framework Owners to fine tune adherence to the RA and performance.

Policies and Frameworks

The ESGR RTF provides the overall risk management approach for ESGR Risks. The Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Risk policy outlines the Group's commitment to integrating ESG considerations into its business, operations, and decision-making process. The policy sets out the requirements for identifying, assessing, escalating and managing ESG risks including Climate Risk.

The Reputational Risk policy outlines the requirements for identifying, assessing, escalating and managing negative shifts in stakeholder perception arising from client onboarding and due diligence, transactions, product design and product features, or strategic coverages such as entry into new markets or investments. The Reputational Risk policy also sets out the key considerations for mitigating greenwashing risk that can arise during product and/or deal lifecycle, sustainability reporting and disclosures, and external campaigns related to sustainability themes.

Application of Position Statement and Equator Principles

The Group's cross-sector Environmental and Social Risk Management ("ESRM") Framework describes how the Group applies international standards and best practices across its markets and helps us make informed decisions when considering trade-offs between sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The Group's ESRM Framework also explains how we apply the Group's Position Statements in our business relationships with clients and provides further information regarding our environmental and social risk assessment, rating and escalation processes, as well as due diligence and monitoring procedures.

The Group's Position Statements[28] outline the cross-sector and sector-specific criteria we apply to assess whether to provide financial services to our clients. They also outline our expectations for clients to follow industry best practice approaches and encourage them to pursue sustainability initiatives. For clients who do not meet our Position Statement criteria, we may look to withdraw financial services and exit the lending relationship if we cannot work with them to align over an agreed timeframe.

Since becoming a signatory to Equator Principles ("EP") in 2003, the Group has been committed to applying EP to ensure financed and advised projects are developed in a manner that is socially responsible and reflects sound environmental management practices.

Position Statements

Cross-sector Position Statements

- Climate Change
- Human Rights
- Nature

Sector-specific Position Statements

- Agribusiness
- Chemicals and Manufacturing
- Extractive Industries
- Infrastructure and Transport
- Power Generation
- Thermal Coal

28 Please refer to pages 24 to 26 in this report for more information.

Table 15 - Transactions and applied criteria to EP

#	Transactions	Criteria
1	Project Finance	All project finance loans where total project capital costs exceed USD10 million or more.
2	Project-Related Corporate Loans	Project-Related Corporate loans where all three of the following criteria are met: • The majority of the loan is related to a project over which the client has Effective Operational Control (either direct or indirect). • The total aggregate loan amount and individual commitment (before syndication or sell down) are each at least USD50 million. • The loan tenor is at least two years.
3	Project-Related Refinance and Project-Related Acquisition Finance	All Project-Related Refinance and Project-Related Acquisition Finance, where all the following three criteria are met: • The underlying project was financed in accordance with the EP framework. • There has been no material change in the scale or scope of the project. • Project Completion has not yet occurred at the time of the signing of the facility or loan agreement.
4	Project Finance Advisory Services	All Project Finance Advisory Services where total project capital costs exceed USD10 million or more.

Besides the Group's ESRM Framework, we also refer to "Guidelines for Banking Facilities" issued by the Bankers Association, which embeds EP 4.0, in our approval process. Independent Environmental & Social Consultants will commence quarterly or semi-annual monitoring for high impact projects, to confirm the impacts are well managed and the project operates under international standards. For projects with lower risk or not within EP, clients may provide self-monitoring reports to confirm the project remains in compliance with environmental and social criteria. As of 2025, we were engaged in 15 project finance transactions, all of which were evaluated in accordance with the Group's ESRM Framework to ensure the application of the EP.

Processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring Climate Risks

Climate-related events continue to unfold globally, accompanied by rising regulatory expectations across the various jurisdictions where the Group operates. In response, the Bank apply structured processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks across its operations and credit portfolios. Climate Risks are identified through a mix of qualitative and quantitative information, including Climate Risk Assessments ("CRAs") and climate scenario analysis. The Group continues to enhance its existing CRA framework, which is applicable to the Bank to strengthen the evaluation of a client's exposure to climate-related risks. Ongoing improvements to the questionnaire used for CRAs have been made in 2025 to incorporate more granular climate data, reflecting advances in data quality and availability along with the introduction of a Physical Risk grading. These enhancements support the integration of climate considerations in credit risk analysis and portfolio management. In addition, the Bank also measures the climate risks arising from its own properties, data centres and vendors, in order to make more informed and forward-looking decisions that are aligned with its sustainability objectives.

Various toolkits are used to quantitatively measure climate-related Physical and Transition Risks. These risks can result in impacts on other PRTs.

The Bank employed the Joint Credit Information Center's ("JCIC") Climate Physical Risk Platform to assess flooding risk to collaterals and operating sites. We also conducted scenario analysis in alignment to Domestic Banks' Conduct of Climate Scenario Analysis Planning Project to assess the impacts of climate-related risks on our financial position.

The Bank further incorporated the recommendations in the "Climate Risk Management Handbook for Domestic Banks" issued by the Bankers Association, and applied a structured process to identify, assess, and prioritise climate-related risks across the Banks' operations and credit portfolios. In 2025, we identified ten Transition Risks and five Physical Risks that could potentially affect our revenue, impair the value of our lending and investment portfolios, and impact our reputation across short- (0-5 years), medium- (5-10 years), and long-term (above 10 years) horizons[29].

Table 16 - Climate Risk identification

Risk Item		Description	Time Horizon
Transition Risk			
A. Regulation and policy	1. Carbon pricing and carbon tax	The policies or regulations regarding carbon pricing, carbon tax, carbon emissions, carbon reduction targets, disclosure obligations, and energy-saving electricity consumption become stricter. This trend may impair operational profits of investing and financing clients and pose an impact on the value of our credit profile and overall revenue.	**Short term**
	2. Our operating cost	The policies or regulations regarding carbon emissions and energy-saving electricity consumption become stricter. This trend may increase our operating costs.	**Short term**
	3. Stricter regulations	The policies or regulations regarding carbon emissions reduction and energy-saving electricity consumption become stricter. Failure to comply with these policies and regulations may be penalised.	**Short term**

29 The Group expanded the climate-related time horizons to better align with the recent Bank of England Climate Financial Risk Forum publication. We followed the Group's adjustment on the definitions of time horizons. The updated timeframes allow us to more accurately assess and manage longer-term climate risks and opportunities, while continuing to support our sustainability strategy and the embedded milestones within this.

Risk Item		Description	Time Horizon
B. Technology	4. Technological innovation	Failure to develop fintech and failure to direct the paperless, energy-saving and carbon reduction green financial flow via digital finance and electronic services may lead to a decrease in the willingness of clients to establish relationships with us and impact our revenue.	**Medium term**
	5. Technological transformation	Corporate clients, in response to the transformation, may increase costs and reduce profits due to mistakes in technological judgment or significant investments in unsuccessful new technology development.	**Medium term**
	6. Business transformation	The mature development of low-carbon technologies in new low-carbon industries may disadvantage corporate clients in traditional industries and lower their profitability (e.g., coal-fired power plants becoming less competitive) and potentially affect our credit profile and overall revenue.	**Medium term**
C. Consumer preference/ market supply and demand imbalance risk	7. Changing consumer preferences	Increased awareness of environmental sustainability or extreme weather events that affect high-energy intensive and high-emitting sector companies may cause difficulty to recover our credit or impair the value of our investment in these companies.	**Medium term**
	8. Product transformation	Failure to launch sustainable finance products and services in a timely manner may result in the loss of climate change related market shares, leading to business and customer loss and a decline in revenue.	**Short term**
D. Reputation	9. Negative press/ litigation risk	Being perceived as relatively environmentally unfriendly or not offering green financial products may affect our reputation, leading to business and customer loss and a decline in revenue.	**Short term**
	10. Reputational risk	Failure to actively address climate change issues of concern to stakeholders may impact our image and reputation.	**Medium term**
Physical Risk			
E. Acute	11. Higher cost of risk transfer	Natural disasters and infectious diseases may increase insurance premiums.	**Short term**
	12. Natural disaster impact	Abnormal events caused by extreme weather (e.g., typhoons and heavy rainfall) may result in damage to our operating sites or equipment, operation interruptions, or casualties. These events may also lead to a depreciation of the collateral value, which in turn impair our credit, and impact the value of our investment portfolio.	**Short term**
	13. Lack of natural resources / environmental degradation	Water-intensive industries (e.g., manufacturing, agriculture and semiconductor industries) may suffer damage due to water shortage resulting from uneven rainfall distribution. These damages may impair the value of our credit in water-intensive industries.	**Medium term**
F. Chronic	14. Natural disaster impact	Floods caused by long-term sea level rise may lead to losses at the operating sites and damage to collateral.	**Long term**
	15. Lack of natural resources / environmental degradation	An increase in electricity or water consumption for air conditioning due to average temperatures rising may lead to an increase in our operational costs and a decline in the expected value of climate-sensitive assets (e.g., agriculture and real estate related assets).	**Medium term**

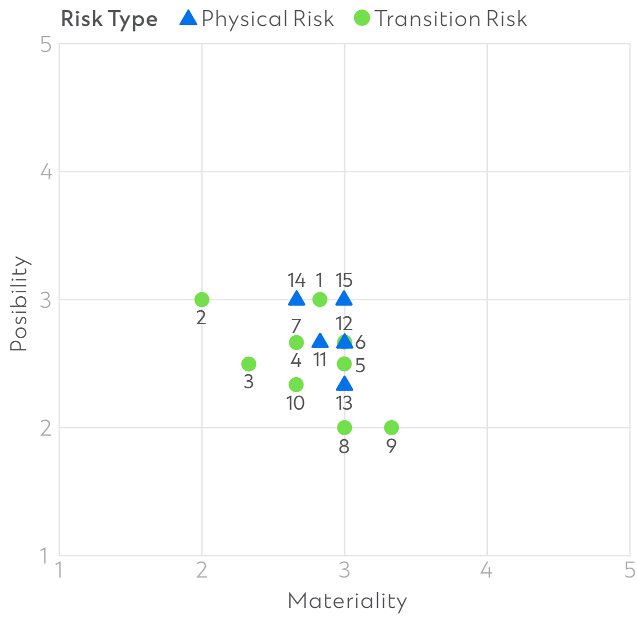
Our experts from business units and functions evaluate the impact level of each Climate Risk from the following dimension:

- Materiality: The severity of potential impacts arising from each Climate Risk on credit quality, revenue streams, asset valuation, operational costs and capital adequacy within the applicable time horizon.
- Possibility: The likelihood of a climate risk event occurring and resulting in potential impacts, assessed through a comprehensive consideration of regulatory trajectories, market developments, technological trends, and historical climate patterns for each identified climate risk.

Materiality and possibility are each scored on a five-point scale from 1-very low to 5-very high. The impact level of each climate risk is derived by multiplying the two scores, based on expert assessment using the predefined qualitative criteria.

Figure 11 illustrates the positioning of the identified Climate Risks. Overall, the impacts of the identified Physical Risks are more significant than those of Transition Risks. In particular, two Transition Risks (i.e., carbon pricing and carbon taxation, and operating cost impacts) and two Physical Risks (i.e., natural disaster impacts and the lack of natural resources/ environmental degradation) exhibit the highest likelihood of occurrence, while negative press and litigation risk demonstrates the greatest materiality. This assessment enables senior management to focus on the most material climate-related risks.

Figure 11 - The impact of the identified Climate Risks



The Bank's governance oversight of Climate Risks, ESGR Risks and opportunities is provided by the Board, supported by the Executive Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee, which oversee the associated impacts on our business and key stakeholders. The Bank manages Climate Risk according to the characteristics of the impacted PRTs including Credit Risk, Operational, Technology and Cyber Risk, ESGR Risk, and Traded Risk. The Group also manages Country Risk, Treasury Risk, and Model Risk in relation to Climate Risk.

Read more about the Group's approaches and outcomes on pages 295 to 297 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Climate – Credit Risk

The Group and the Bank have continued to enhance the Climate Risk approach, which outlines the approach for a baseline level of effective risk mitigation.

Credit Risk management for CIB

This section covers details of how we assess Climate Risk for our corporate clients, including insights gained from our client-level assessments and progress made to further strengthen our framework for climate and credit related portfolio and risk management.

Figure 12 - Our process in assessing Climate Risk of corporate clients

1. Identify risks and mitigation plans

Our client-level Climate Risk Questionnaire ("CRQ") helps assess the potential financial risks from climate change using quantitative and qualitative information licensed by the Group, alongside publicly available information, such as sustainability reports, TCFD reports and other sustainability-related information from our clients' websites. In instances where clients provide insufficient sustainability information, we would request specific climate-related information directly from them. The assessment presents a consolidated view across five pillars of how exposed and ready for transition or adaptation our clients may be.

Table 17 - Climate Risk Assessment Framework for Our Corporate Clients

Data sources and disclosures	Gross Physical Risk	Physical Risk adaptation	Gross Transition Risk	Credibility of Transition Plans
Reporting • Sources of data • Level of disclosures, CDP rating	**Exposure to acute and chronic events** • Asset locations exposed to Physical Risk events (floods, storms, droughts etc.) • Model output to assess current and future risk to client's operating locations	**Mitigations to acute and chronic events** • Assessment of client's adaptation plans • Insurance coverage to protect against Physical Risk	**Relative emissions for sector and region** • Reliance on fossil fuel/carbon products, net zero trajectory alignment • Policy - environmental impact due to sovereign decarbonisation policy in sector • Potential financial impact from various climate scenarios	**Decarbonisation plan, governance and emission targets** • Assess client's plans and its credibility to transition its business and supply chain backed by robust governance mechanisms • Emissions reporting targets and plan to achieve them • Capex in low-carbon technologies, internal carbon pricing scenarios

The CRQ helps us to gain more understanding of clients' GHG emissions, phased reduction targets and plans, other climate risks and mitigations, their climate-related challenges and needs in the process of due diligence. This enables us to form a view of the overall Climate Risk profile of our clients and supports the underlying themes that feed into our broader scenario analysis and corporate planning exercises and Net Zero portfolio alignment. In October 2025, the CRQ was enhanced by introducing a client-level Physical Risk BRAG Grading in order to identify and monitor key risk hotspots in the CIB portfolio regarding clients' exposure to extreme weather events.

2. Analysing the Climate Risk BRAG ratings

Each client is assigned a colour-coded Climate Risk rating (Black "B", Red "R", Amber "A", Green "G" BRAG) based on the gross Transition Risk and Transition Risk mitigation. There are currently four types of Transition Risk BRAG ratings assigned to clients.

Table 18 - Types of Transition Risk BRAG ratings

Black	Clients are deemed to have very high exposure to Transition Risk with little or no mitigation plans
Red	Clients are deemed to have very high exposure to Transition Risk but with acceptable or good mitigation plans
Amber	Clients are deemed to have high exposure to Transition Risk but with acceptable or good mitigation plans.
Green	Clients are deemed to have low or limited exposure to Transition Risk

As of December 2025, based on 142 clients assessed, none were assigned Black or Red ratings, with the majority assessed as Green-rated. From a BRAG perspective based on outstanding exposure, 90.7 per cent of lending exposure was attributable to Green-rated clients.

Table 19 - Distribution of Clients and Lending Exposure by BRAG Rating (as of December 2025)

BRAG Rating	The number of the clients	Lending exposure to the clients
Black	0%	0%
Red	0%	0%
Amber	19%	9.3%
Green	81%	90.7%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

Since October 2025, the Physical Risk BRAG, which is based on the gross Physical Risk and Physical Risk adaptation has been introduced, and we expect to provide more information on the Physical Risk profile of our portfolio in our 2026 TCFD Report when all in-scope clients go through a CRQ refresh over the next 12 months. The assessment aims to drive better credit risk decision-making from a Physical Risk perspective, as we embed this into our risk management approach in 2026.

3. Evaluating the risk (linkage to credit process)

Once a Climate Risk grading is assigned to a client, the impacts from climate-related risks are integrated into the existing credit approval process qualitatively and/ or quantitatively through inclusion within the business risk analysis and financial modelling. If the risks are deemed material and not adequately represented via the existing credit rating of the client, subjective warning signals may be added to influence the credit rating. Additionally, risk triggers are added to monitor risks that are not adequately mitigated and to seek additional information from the client where applicable. Higher risk clients flagged during the CRA process are referred to the ESGR team for review and challenge as required.

4. Portfolio management and monitoring

A. Origination stage

We have embedded qualitative and quantitative climate considerations into the credit underwriting principles for Oil and Gas, Metals and Mining, Shipping, Commercial Real Estate ("CRE") and Project Finance portfolios. This includes introducing portfolio-level caps for Black and Red-rated clients and lower preference for emission-intensive transactions. The underlying principles vary depending on the sector and are intended to help steer the portfolio in the desired direction over the medium term, and also consider the Group's 2030 financed emission targets.

B. Exposure monitoring and Risk Appetite thresholds

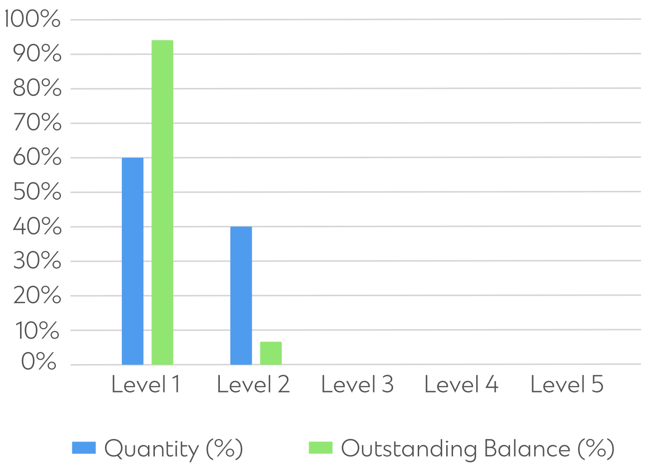
As of December 2025, as none of our clients were Black or Red rated, our exposure to the Black and Red-rated clients remained within the caps set by the Group. No single sector accounted for more than 8 per cent of our total lending exposure, indicating overall concentration risk remains limited.

C. Credit mitigation – collateral

The Group and the Bank have expanded coverage of Climate Risk and Credit Risk considerations to assess corporate clients' collateral, given that they serve as key risk mitigants, especially in default events. An internal methodology was launched in November 2024 to identify and monitor Physical Risks for property collateral in CIB. The Group plans to continue analysing the underlying risks in the higher risk collaterals and their mitigants to embed them within the existing processes in 2026.

The JCIC' s Climate Physical Risk Platform was employed to assess the flooding risk impact on our corporate client's real estate collaterals under SSP2-4.5 scenario. We utilise two factors, Hazard and Vulnerability, to calculate the risk score for each district, categorising collaterals into five risk levels, in which flooding risk increases from level 1 to level 5. All corporate clients' collaterals located in areas assessed as very low flooding risk (level 1) and low flooding risk (level 2), accounting for the entirety of secured loans under the same scenario. In particular, more than 90 per cent of our secured loans were backed by the collaterals located in areas with very low flooding risk as of 2025.

Figure 13 - Exposure to the flooding risk on corporate clients' collaterals (as of 2025)



Note:

1 Quantity (%) refers to the percentage of the quantity of collaterals locating in each flooding risk areas to the total quantity of collaterals.

2 Outstanding Balance (%) refers to the percentage of the outstanding balance of loans secured by collaterals locating in each flooding risk area to the total outstanding of all loans secured by collaterals.

D. High risk client monitoring

A key strategic focus area going forward is to fully embed Climate Risk and net zero targets into business and credit decisions. To enable this, the Group's Net Zero Climate Risk Working Forum meets at least quarterly to discuss account plans for high Climate Risk and net zero divergent clients, including clients of Group Subsidiaries.

The focus of these meetings is to:

- increase engagement with the selected clients to gain a deeper understanding of their transition commitments and the strategies they have in place to achieve them.
- drive proactive management of exposures primarily in high Transition Risk sectors.
- identify opportunities to support clients in their decarbonisation journey through advisory and/or financing services.
- request further information from clients on Physical Risk adaptation measures employed where Physical Risk is deemed to be high.
- decide on relationship strategies where appropriate.

5. Controls and assurance

Independent control checks by the first line of defence and assurance reviews by the second line of defence on integrating Climate Risk within the credit process are carried out quarterly to improve the quality and effectiveness of assessing Climate Risk. The results of the assurance testing and steps to address gaps are periodically shared with impacted stakeholders and as part of governance updates to risk committees.

Assessing ESGR Risks for CIB

ESGR Risk reviews are conducted at a client-level through the use of a single ESGR assessment, the CESGRA – rolled out since September 2025. CESGRA consolidates Reputational and E&S assessments, including those related to our Position Statements, and the adequacy of risk mitigating actions. This includes considerations such as ringfencing of financing and actions by the client to address ESGR-related risks. In cases of non-compliance with the above-mentioned criteria and/or in the case of any elevated reputational risk, such clients are reviewed by the ESGR team and may be escalated to the relevant Group's CIB Client Review Committee and/or the Group Responsibility and Reputational Risk Committee ("GRRRC"), where transactions and clients can be rejected or approval conditions can be set to ensure that the risks are well managed. Transactions may also be escalated to the Group's Board, where appropriate.

Read more about the Group's ESGR Risk management for CIB on page 292 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Significant incidents or issues monitoring for CIB

In the realm of post-lending management, we also monitor the clients' performance on a quarterly basis, to capture any material incidents or issues, including but not limited to operations that involve negative corporate governance or social responsibility issues and pose significant adverse impacts on ESG. Should clients experience significant incidents, such as environmental pollution events, we will proactively engage with our clients to learn the status of rectification progress and provide our clients with necessary assistance and resources. Internally, we will implement exposure monitoring and control on a case-by-case basis as needed.

Credit Risk management for WRB

In 2025, the Group continued to enhance its capabilities to embed Climate Risk into its monitoring and risk management across products and segments in the WRB portfolio.

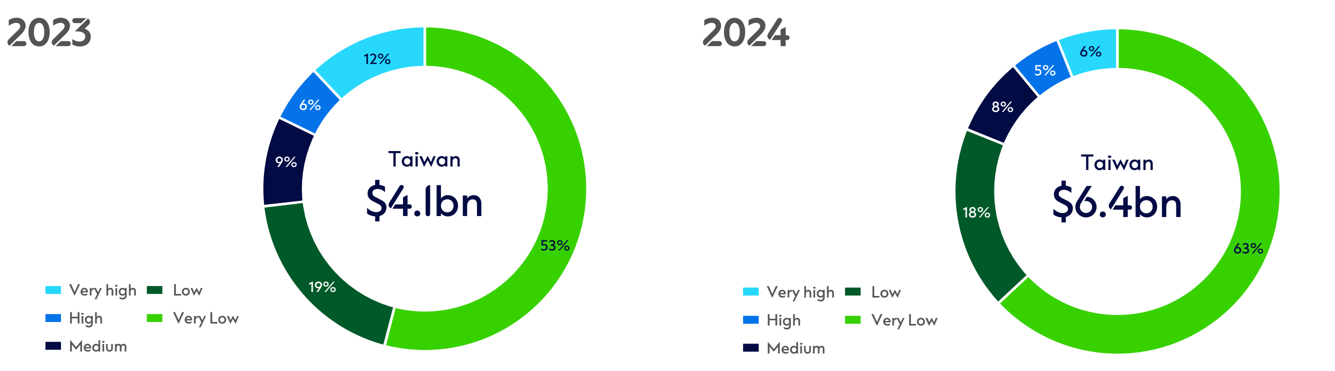
1. Transition Risk Management

While Energy Performance Certificates ("EPC") for properties are available across the UK and EU real estate markets, the Group's key residential mortgage markets in Asia (including Taiwan) and AME continue to have no regulatory policy requirements around minimum building or unit energy efficiency.

As a result, to measure the potential impacts of Transition Risk on its largest WRB portfolio, residential mortgages, we rely on proxy assessment approach for our residential mortgage portfolios. The Group continues to leverage its internally derived methodology that quantifies the robustness of our clients' disposable income to cope with potential increases in energy spend. Since the Group started measuring this in 2023, relatively low Transition Risk levels have been observed in its residential mortgage portfolio. The Group intends to improve upon this early-stage Transition Risk assessment approach with more mature and accurate data points as they become available.

The Bank utilised the Group proxy methodology approach to evaluate the Transition Risk from our residential mortgage. Based on the analysis with data as of 2024, 81 per cent of the residential mortgage were assessed as having low and very low Transition Risk, while 11 per cent of the mortgage were assessed as having high and very high Transition Risk. With respect to the residential mortgage rated as high and very high Transition Risk level, the outstanding balance declined by 4.6 per cent year-on-year to USD704 million compared to the data as of 2023. Overall, the results indicated that the portfolio gradually moved toward the very low Transition Risk.

Table 20 - Transition Risk ratings using Group mortgage baselining approach by exposure concentration



2. Physical Risk Management

For our portfolios secured against property collateral, Physical Risk assessments are conducted for the underlying residential, commercial, or industrial property. The Group continues to leverage Munich Re's Risk Suite to measure acute and chronic Physical Risks impacting each asset based on their geolocation. As of the third quarter of 2025, there were no material changes observed in the Physical risk concentration of the Bank's portfolio with respect to key acute and chronic Physical Risks.

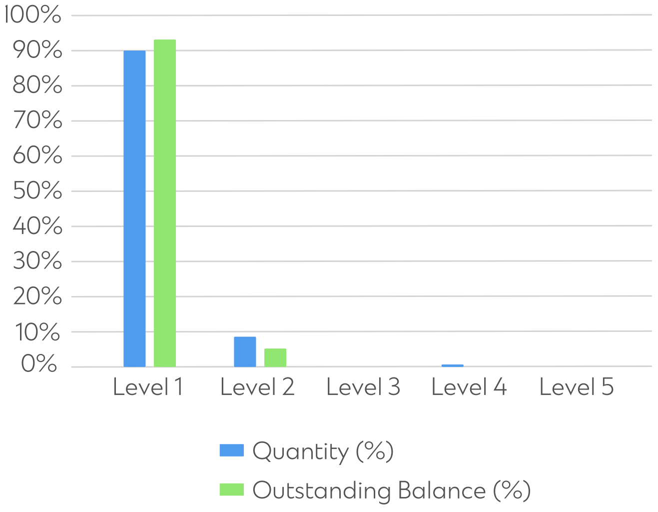
Table 21 - Assessment of acute and chronic Physical Risk for exposure backed by property collateral (as of September 2025)

Proportion of book	Taiwan		
	Q3-24	Q3-25	Trend
Flood Risk	11.2%	11.2%	↔
100-year Flood Zones[n1]	2.2%	2.2%	↔
Sea-level rise (Year 2100, RCP 8.5)	0.0%	0.0%	↔

n1: 100-year flood zones are defined as land areas subject to a one per cent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Such areas also may be referenced as being subject to the one per cent annual chance flood, the one per cent annual exceedance probability flood, or the 100-year flood.

Since 2024, the JCIC's Climate Physical Risk Platform has been employed to assess the flooding risk impact on our retail clients' real estate collaterals under the SSP2-4.5 scenario. Approximately 90 per cent of retail clients' collaterals located in areas having very low flooding risk (level 1). The exposure of the loans backed by these collaterals exceeded 94 per cent of all loans secured granted to the retail clients.

Figure 14 - Exposure to the flooding risk on retail clients' collaterals (as of 2025)



Note:

1 Quantity (%) refers to the percentage of collaterals located in each flooding risk area to the total quantity of collaterals relative to the total collateral.

2 Outstanding Balance (%) refers to the percentage of the outstanding balance of loans secured by collaterals locating in each flooding risk area to the total outstanding of all loans secured by collaterals.

The Group's risk management approach for WRB is underpinned by a robust monitoring and escalation process. The Group assesses exposure concentrations within our portfolios that are subject to high risk across acute and chronic hazards quarterly and reported these at Group and country risk management committees. The Group focuses on flood risk and the risk of rising sea levels, due to the inherent physical characteristics of its key operating markets. Throughout 2025, physical risk levels across most products and markets have remained largely stable.

To manage and mitigate Physical Risks in the Group's property-collateralised portfolios, the Group's primary strategy continues to rely on the existing credit underwriting process, through the setting of prudent loan-to-value ("LTV") limits, supported by careful consideration of locations where we accept collateral, a robust and independent property valuation process, as well as mandating insurance for the life of the loan. To mitigate residual risks, which may begin to materialise especially for the Bank's residential mortgages that are subject to sustained exposure to heightened Physical Risk, the Bank has established zoning policies that involve the identification of high Physical Risk zones, followed by the implementation of differentiated underwriting policy criteria for mortgages which are located in high risk regions. We also identify areas that are projected to be below annual flood levels by 2050 and includes such areas in a "Non-Acceptable Zone" list to reduce the risk exposure of real estate collateral.

In addition, where required, ad hoc analyses are conducted after the occurrence of severe weather events to determine impacts, and whether any portfolio corrective actions are necessary. To ensure Credit Risk in high Physical Risk zones are well managed, we monitor our exposures against property collateral that are subjected to high flood risk with high LTV ratios.

For our unsecured portfolio, such as credit cards and personal loans, we assess Physical Risk that may have the potential to drive higher credit losses through second-order impacts that affect our customers' ability to repay, employing proxies aligned to credit portfolio risk profiles. In 2024, the Group enhanced the proxy methodology, using a significantly larger and more representative sample that provided greater stability and accuracy in the resultant risk profiles.

Assessing ESGR Risks for WRB

For WRB clients, beyond the consideration of climate-related credit impacts, the Group identifies and manages ESGR Risks throughout the client onboarding and ongoing review processes. For wealth solutions and products offered to WRB clients, a robust governance framework ensures ESGR and greenwashing risks are identified and managed. More information can be found in the Sustainable Finance Frameworks and the ESRM Framework.

Read more about the Group's ESGR Risk management for WRB on page 295 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Traded Risk management

The Group's Climate Risk management for Traded Risk exposures is evolving and the Group is working closely with industry bodies and academics to better assess and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities.

Read more about the Group's Traded Risk management on page 297 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

At Taiwan level, in accordance with our internal policy, investment decisions must be preceded by a risk assessment across relevant risk types, which includes ESG & Reputational risks. As part of this, an ESGR questionnaire helps to consider any relevant adverse news, the potential for adverse impacts on share prices arising from the investment decision, whether the Group will be able to continue to uphold responsible business conduct, and evaluate whether the decision may attract scrutiny from other stakeholders such as non-governmental organisations.

As of 2025, we have no equity investment in the high emitting sectors (according to the Group's and the Ministry of Environment's definition). In calculating credit risk for the banking book and investment portfolio under scenarios designed by JCIC for climate risk, domestic government institutions and the financial services sector may be excluded, primarily because these institutions are not directly exposed to climate change risks. As of 2025, most of our domestic equity investments are classified under the financial services sector, with one investment in the financial auxiliary services sector. With respect to the only financial auxiliary services sector, the loss exposure to climate risks is relatively limited under both long-term and short-term scenarios across all time horizons. We will follow Group-wide policies to continue monitoring our investment exposure to Climate Risk.

Operational, Technology and Cyber Risk management

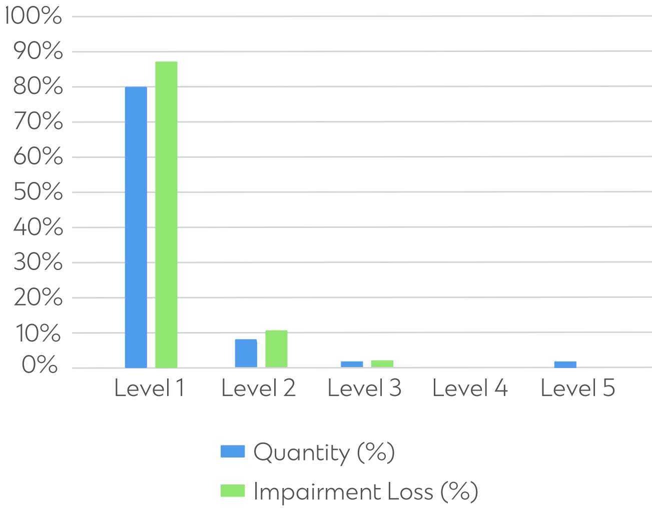
Climate Risk primarily manifests as an Operational, Technology and Cyber Risk when Physical Risk disrupts our properties, data centres and vendor arrangements.

At the Group level, the Group evaluates the Physical Risk vulnerabilities of all its sites, as well as its primary supplier's delivery sites. The Group's Transition Risk approach remains in line with its achieved target of Net Zero in its own operations by end-2025.

Read more about the Group-level Operational Risk, Technology and Cyber Risk management on pages 296 to 297 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

In 2025, the Bank undertook a risk assessment to evaluate the impact of Physical Risks on the operating sites by utilising the JCIC's Climate Physical Risk Platform for scenario analysis. Under the SSP2-4.5 scenario, approximately 88 per cent of our operating sites were located in areas with lower flooding risk (level 1 to level 2) as of 2025. Despite this, these sites could represent around 97 per cent of the total value impairment should flooding occur across all operating sites. 1.96 per cent of our operating sites were in areas with very high flooding risk (level 5). For these sites with very high flooding risk, enhanced flood-prevention measures have been implemented, with ongoing monitoring mechanisms.

Figure 15 - Exposure to the flooding risk - operating sites (as of 2025)



Note:
1 Quantity (%) refers to the percentage of the quantity of operating sites locating in each flooding risk areas to the total quantity of operating sites.
2 Impairment Loss (%) refers to the percentage of the value impairment of operating sites locating in each flooding risk areas to the total value impairment of operating sites.

For operating sites that are non-steel structure, non-steel reinforced concrete (RC), or have not undergone structural reinforcement, we conduct periodic inspections every five years. These inspections are supported by assessment reports provided by qualified structural engineers to assess the condition of the premises and to enable continued monitoring of Physical Risks.

We are committed to strengthening operational resilience to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of financial services to our clients. Accordingly, we have established a Business Continuity Management Standard, Typhoon Protocol and the Fire and Earthquake Emergency Evacuation Drill Programme to address unforeseen risks, including natural disasters, the eight major Physical Risks defined by the JCIC Climate Physical Risk Platform, man-made incidents, malicious attacks, and system failures, thereby safeguarding the continuity of critical business operations. To ensure the effectiveness of our business continuity arrangements, annual drills are conducted to review and enhance the business continuity plan and to inform the business impact analysis. All findings and outcomes are incorporated into the business continuity framework, enabling us to respond effectively to a range of disasters and operational disruptions, including those arising from material climate-related risks.

Business Continuity Management planning and implementation in 2025 included the following:

- 1 crisis management group tabletop exercise meeting simulating multiple simultaneous system failures
- 1 bank-wide exercise by all units to test their business continuity plans, including off-site backup drills or work-from-home simulation exercises
- 1 bank-wide drill on the employee notification and communication mechanism
- 1 tabletop exercise conducted by each unit across the bank
- 2 fire and earthquake evacuation drills conducted at each branch and building
- 1 unauthorised system disclosure of personal data incident desktop drill
- 1 ATM cyber-attack desktop drill
- 1 distributed denial of services desktop drill
- 5 disaster recovery drills
- 1 geo-resiliency recovery test covering Hong Kong and Singapore
- 1 severe global recession scenario analysis conducted across all the Group's banking entities, including the Bank

Figure 16 - Business Continuity Management lifecycle

The "Crisis Management Plan" authorises CEO to convene the crisis management team, collaborating with senior management, to respond to and handle significant crisis (including crises arisen from material climate events) and follow our rules governing the handling of material incidents. Furthermore, we will also cooperate with the inancial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") in reporting on natural disaster safety information regarding business disruptions or personal injuries.

Assessing the resilience of our strategy using scenario analysis

The Group uses scenario analysis to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in the short, medium and long-term and to evaluate how risks and opportunities may evolve under different situations. The Group's approach considers its global nature of operations combined with the emerging markets footprint and covers both the CIB business, with a focus on corporates, and the WRB business, with a focus on residential mortgages.

The Group's Climate Risk stress testing and scenario analysis capabilities are supported by a dedicated team with expertise in scenario planning, climate and financial data analytics, and regulatory compliance. The team, spread across geographies, is responsible for conducting scenario analysis for both the Group and country-specific exercises. Continuous training, participation in climate forums, vendor engagement and partnerships with key organisations help the Group benchmark its capabilities, build further on its capabilities and make informed strategic decisions for effective risk mitigation.

In 2025, the Group has continued to further strengthen its scenario analysis capabilities, by adopting phase 4 of the Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS") scenarios, expanding the coverage of internal models, progressing in the implementation of climate models within the strategic stress testing platforms, and developing its infrastructure further to incorporate Climate Risk into data, modelling, and analysis. The scenario analysis is executed as part of annual Group's Climate Risk Management Stress Test exercise, based on its exposures as of December 2024.

The results from scenario analysis serve multiple use cases, including as one of the inputs to CIB client's Climate Risk grading (BRAG) assessment, which is integrated into the existing credit approval process, including for Standard Chartered Taiwan. This integration is key to informing the overall Climate Risk management process. Quarterly refresh of the scenario analysis for CIB monitors expected stressed losses from Climate Risks against predefined thresholds over a five-year horizon. High-risk clients identified through scenario analysis are disseminated for further consideration and discussion in key forums. The results are used for assessment of Pillar 2A capital add-on as part of Group's ICAAP for CIB and WRB segments, and for assessing credit impairment due to Climate Risk with a focus on CIB sectors with interim 2030 targets, as part of Group's corporate planning.

Read more about the approaches, processes, limitations and outcomes of the scenario analysis conducted at the Group level on pages 298 to 302 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

In Taiwan, we conduct scenario analysis of climate change in accordance with regulatory requirements, using the scenarios and methodologies designed by the JCIC. The scenario analysis results were reviewed by senior management and included in the TCFD report, which is approved by the Sustainability Committee and tabled at the Board meeting. The 2025 scenario analysis results indicate that our climate exposures remain manageable as at end-2025. We will continue to closely monitor and manage Climate Risk, while implementing the Group-wide net zero plan.

Scenario analysis and stress testing

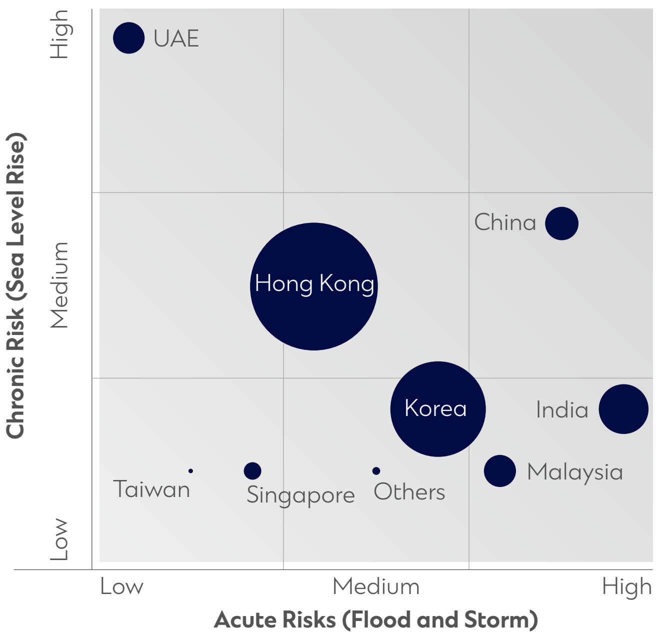
Scenario analysis results at the Group level

For WRB, stranded assets analysis is conducted to evaluate the residential mortgages portfolio, to account for extreme Physical Risk. Due to the higher materiality of residential mortgages portfolio, and the greater relevance and impact of Physical Risk on this portfolio, it has been selected for scenario analysis. The Group defines stranded assets as properties that are expected to become uninhabitable and/or unusable due to increased frequency and intensity of Physical Risk events from acute and chronic risks. These stranded assets are expected to see a complete erosion to the value of the property.

The stranded assets analysis is both data and expert-judgement driven. Figure 17 illustrates the stranded asset losses for 2050 across key residential mortgage markets under the RCP8.5 scenario, based on Munich Re's Risk Suite. The Group examined exposure concentration in key markets (including Taiwan) subject to the extreme risk of floods and storms to assess the acute Physical Risk, and sea-level rise to assess the chronic Physical Risk.

The Bank reviews and considers these results to enhance its understanding of potential climate-risk risks in its residential mortgage portfolio. Under the RCP8.5 scenario, stranded assets in Taiwan for 2050 will be exposed to relatively low Acute Risks and Chronic Risks across the Group's key residential mortgage markets. This exhibits a lower level of potential losses to stranded assets in Taiwan and indicates the risks are manageable.

Figure 17 - Expected losses due to stranded assets for residential mortgages by 2050



The size of the bubble is indicative of the stranded asset losses assessed for residential mortgages portfolio.

The Bank has established zoning policies to ringfence against properties subject to high Physical Risk where the homeowners' insurance coverage does not fully mitigate residual Physical Risk. These measures will help to ensure that the Bank remains resilient to the adverse climate conditions. Additionally, it is also worth noting that the analysis does not consider the level of adaptation measures enforced by government policies.

Based on the analysis results, while the impact of climate change on our portfolio is expected to gradually increase over time, the overall Climate Risks to our lending and investment portfolio and stranded assets remains manageable as at end-2025. We will continue to closely monitor and manage climate-related risks going forward.

Read more about details for the CIB scenario analysis results at the Group level on pages 300 to 301 of the Group's 2025 Annual Report.

Domestic Banks' Conduct of Climate Scenario Analysis

1. Scenarios used, data limitation and assumptions

In compliance with the FSC's requirements, we conducted the Climate Change scenario analysis in the 2026 exercise, adopting the static balance sheet assumption (basic approach) to evaluate the potential impact of Climate Risk on the Bank's credit lending from CIB and WRB and Banking Book's investment as of 2025.

The scenario design, including the macroeconomic and environmental parameters applied in the estimation of expected losses, follows the regulatory framework set out in the "Operational Plan for Domestic Banks to Conduct Climate Change Scenario Analysis (2024 Edition)". The analysis also incorporates an updated set of parameters released by the regulator in December 2025, primarily relating to Transition Risk, including updated carbon emission data and country-level Transition Risk classifications.

The scenarios are divided into long-term and short-term categories. The long-term scenarios consider the life cycle of the banking business and the time scale of climate change. They therefore project potential conditions for 2030 and 2050 under three climate pathways:

- Orderly transition (NGFS: Net Zero 2050/ IPCC: SSP1-1.9)
- Disorderly (NGFS: Delay Transition/ IPCC: SSP1-2.6)
- Too-little too-late (NGFS: Fragmented World/ IPCC: SSP2-4.5)

These scenarios incorporate reference pathways from internationally recognised climate scenarios, including the NGFS Phase 4 scenario information and IPCC AR6 scenario narratives.

The short-term scenarios simulate potential that could materialise within a one-year horizon, focusing on specific Physical Risk events or transition cost shocks. Three short-term scenarios are considered:

- Physical Risk scenario
- Transition Risk scenario
- Aggregation loss scenario

The methodology involves a number of assumptions, with relevant parameters estimated under different risk scenarios, and includes long term scenarios which extend the assessment period further into the future. The expected loss outcomes estimated under each scenario carry uncertainty and do not represent the actual impacts. As such, it is important to be aware of the limitations when using and interpreting the analysis results. In addition, given the distinct methodologies applied to long-term and short-term scenarios, the results from these scenarios should not be directly compared.

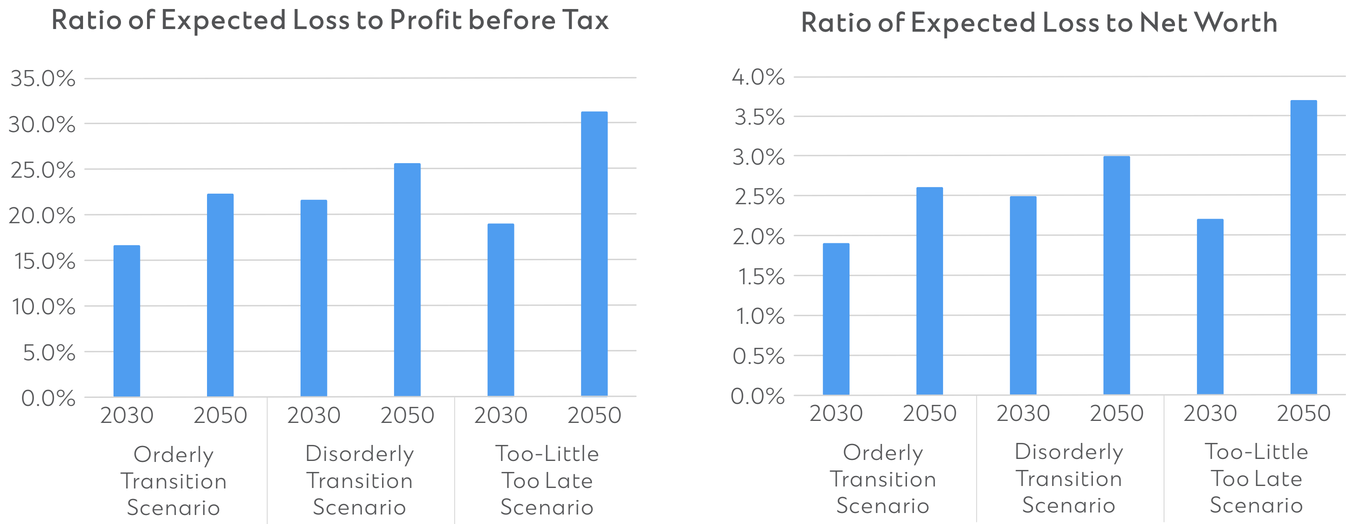
2. Scenario analysis results

Under the long-term scenarios (orderly, disorderly and too little too-late scenario) for 2030 and 2050, we assessed the impact of climate change on our domestic lending, offshore lending and banking book investment positions. Overall, both expected loss to our profit before tax ("EL/PBT") ratio and expected loss to the net worth ("EL/NW") ratio, calculated based on figures reported in the Standard Chartered Taiwan 2025 Financial Annual Report, are higher in 2050 than in 2030 across all three scenarios.

In the 2030 scenarios, the highest EL/PBT and EL/NW ratios are 21.5 per cent and 2.5 per cent respectively, both estimated under the disorderly transition scenario. The variance between the highest and the lowest EL/PBT ratio is approximately 5.0 per cent, while the variance between the highest and the lowest EL/NW ratio is around 0.6 per cent.

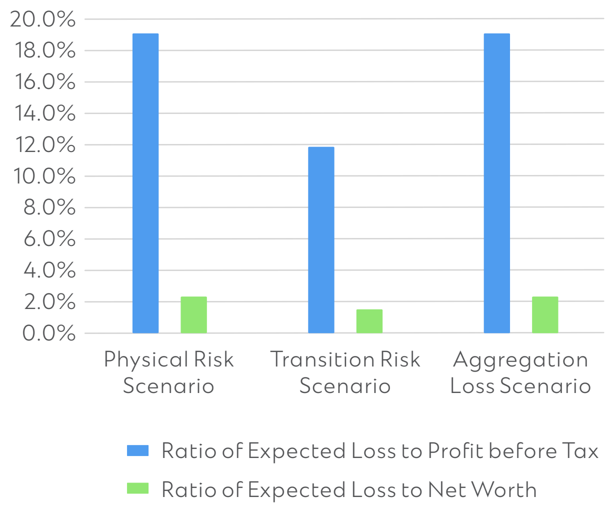
In the 2050 scenarios, the highest EL/PBT and EL/NW ratios are 31.2 per cent and 3.7 , respectively, both estimated under the too little too-late scenario. The variance between the highest and the lowest EL/PBT ratio is approximately 9.0 per cent, while the variance between the highest and the lowest EL/NW ratio is around 1.1 per cent.

Figure 18 - Results of Domestic Banks' Conduct of Climate Scenario Analysis under long-term scenarios



Under the short-term scenarios (including Physical Risk, Transition Risk, and aggregation loss scenarios), we assessed the impact of climate change on our domestic lending and banking book investment portfolios. The EL/PBT ratio is 19.0 per cent under both Physical Risk scenario and aggregation loss scenario, and 11.8 per cent under Transition Risk scenario. Similarly, the EL/NW ratio is 2.2 per cent under both the Physical Risk scenario and the aggregation loss scenario, and 1.4 per cent under the Transition Risk scenario.

Figure 19 - Results of Domestic Banks' Conduct of Climate Scenario Analysis under short-term scenarios



Note:
The assumptions and parameters for the analysis are prescribed by the regulator. Under the short-term Transition Risk scenario, carbon price is one of the key parameters. As carbon prices are not expected to fluctuate significantly within a one-year horizon, the results may be close to the baseline scenario.

Metrics and Targets

The Group articulated our long-term sustainability goals (Sustainability Aspiration) and our short-term sustainability targets (Sustainability Strategic Pillars)[30]. These long-term and short-term targets set out how the Group and the Bank intend to deliver across our Sustainability agenda.

30 Read more details on page 18 of this report.

Climate Risk is considered as part of the Group's formal annual corporate strategy and financial planning process. The Group's strategic and financial planning constitutes action plans that intend to enable the Group to align to net zero targets. These plans include the progression of the transition priority client engagement across the Group's core markets. As a subsidiary of the Group, we support the Group to achieve its Sustainability Aspiration and Sustainability Strategic Pillars by primarily implementing the Group's overarching strategies and action plans, while regularly reporting the progress and challenges to the Group. At the subsidiary level, we have also set metrics and targets with the delegation from the Sustainability Committee. These metrics and targets cover, among others, sustainability trainings for employees, reducing emissions and waste, saving energy and mobilising sustainable finance. Progress against these metrics and targets and the implementation of related strategies are monitored and regularly escalated to the senior management and the Sustainability Committee through scheduled meetings.

Table 22 – The Bank's Sustainability Committee's tracking items

Items	Quarterly Updates in 2025
Sustainability Dashboard and Business Strategy and Update	• Performance on GHG emissions, Solar PV generation and energy consumption. • Exposure to high-emitting sectors. • Updates of the Sustainability Finance Products performance and digital platform adoptions. • Progress of collaboration to identify and originate business opportunities.
Net Zero Taiwan	• Plan and Electricity generation of the solar panel installations. • Execution progress of REC contract. • Updates of on-going Wall-E project, which assists employees to learn about the energy consumption of each premises and find opportunities for improvements.
Sustainability Upskilling Curriculum	• Content and progress of sustainability upskilling curriculum for the Board and all staff.
Social and Sustainable Engagement Update	• Performance of the social engagement.

With this information at hand, we continually assess the adequacy and effectiveness of our strategies, metrics and targets. The insights derived from these regular assessments are also leveraged to manage and monitor Climate Risks, supporting the Bank's senior management, Sustainability Committee and Executive Risk Committee to make informed decisions and refinements to strategies in a timely manner.

Embed sustainability across the organisation

The objective of upskilling programmes, compromising regular information sharing and solid training courses, is to establish foundational knowledge on sustainability across the Bank, and to cater to the needs of practitioners via tailored in-depth, capability-based curricula. Concurrently, we required all employees to take at least three hours of courses to deliver ESG concepts and information encompassing ESG actions and the trend of emission reduction. In addition to the compulsory training, voluntary programmes and training for role-specific employees were developed. As shown in Table 23, we maintained a 100 per cent completion rate in role-specific courses and increased both the total hours all employees spent and the total hours each individual employee spent on sustainability training in 2025 compared to 2024. Read more details regarding education, trainings, activities, and lectures aimed at continuously enhancing employees' awareness in the "Education and training" section of the Governance chapter.

Table 23 - Metrics of upskilling employees

#	Metrics	Units	2024	2025
1	Completion rate for role specific Sustainability training	%	100%	**100%**
2	Total hours of sustainability courses taken by all employees	hrs	7,203	**8,334**
3	Hours per employee for sustainability training	hrs	3.1	**3.52**

Reduce emissions

In 2025, GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) across all our operating sites in Taiwan totaled approximately 4,066.1 tCO_2e, representing a reduction of around 9.1 per cent compared to the previous year. The Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity amounted to 0.2 tCO_2e per NTD million of revenue. In contrast, our upstream emissions (Scope 3 category 4) increased by 3.9 per centto 909.2 tCO_2e. We obtained the reasonable level on Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions associated with all our operating sites and Scope 3 Category 4 GHG emissions. This verification was conducted by DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd. (2025) under ISO standard 14064-1.

Table 24 - Our GHG emissions across all our operating sites in Taiwan

Greenhouse Gas[n1]	Units	2024	2025
Scope 1 Direct emissions (Combustion of fuel)[n2]	tCO_2e	397.4	353.5
Scope 2 Energy indirect emissions (Purchase of electricity)[n3]	tCO_2e	4,075.9	3,712.6
Scope 3 Category 4 Upstream emissions[n4]	tCO_2e	874.6	909.2
Total emissions	**tCO_2e**	**5,348.0**	**4,975.3**

n1 The boundary of the GHG emissions calculation covers the head office, the operations and back-office centre, and all branches during the reporting year. Scope 1 emissions include CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and HFCs, while Scope 2 emissions include CO_2. IPCC AR6 Global warming potential values were adopted when calculating GHG emissions.

n2 Our Scope 1 emissions primarily originate from our owned vehicles and fuel consumption used in backup diesel generators, which are utilised during grid power disruptions.

n3 Our Scope 2 emissions do not account for the EACs.

n4 Scope 3 Category 4 emissions cover emissions associated with products and services used by the Bank.

The Group aims to reach net zero emissions, defined in line with ISO IWA 42, in its financed emissions by 2050 and in its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2025. We focus on three areas within our strategy to reduce direct and financed GHG emissions: our operations, those associated with our supply chain (indirect impacts in value chain) and our financed and facilitated emissions associated with our clients.

Emissions from our operations

In 2025, together with the Group, the Bank reached the net zero target across Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This milestone reflects several years of focused efforts backed by our following strategic levers and the purchases of carbon credits covering our residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2025.

Table 25 – Our strategic levers utilised to achieve the Group level net zero target across Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Strategic levers	Outcomes in 2025
Energy efficiency improvements	• The amount of the electricity saving increased from 0.9 per cent to 18.4 per cent in 2025. Please refer to Table 26 for details on our energy consumption. • Assess the performance of equipment (including air-conditioning and lighting systems) annually and replace equipment that has reached the end of its service life or operates at low efficiency, as appropriate, with equipment that meets recognised energy-efficiency labelling standards. • Replace three gasoline cars with hybrid vehicles.
Renewable energy adoption	• The usage of renewable energy for operating sites increased from 1.3 per cent to 2.6 per cent in 2025. This renewable energy was generated by solar panel installations and purchased from the supplier. • Two existing solar panel installations generated 1.3 per cent (approximately 114MWh) of total energy consumption at our operating sites in Taiwan in 2025. One more solar panel installation was installed on the building of Miaoli Yuanli branch at the end of 2025. This installation is expected to generate 28 MWh which could assist us in reducing around 13.3 tCO_2e. • Starting from December 2025, we began directly procuring renewable energy from Delta Energy to supply electricity to all our branches and offices. Going forward, we will progressively increase the proportion of renewable energy used, taking into account the actual conditions of each branch and office.
Energy attribution certificates purchase	• Obtained EACs from the allocation by the Group and the purchases by ourselves for all remaining electricity. • Starting from 2025, we also procured Taiwan Renewable Energy Certificates (T-RECs) from Delta Energy as a means of offsetting electricity consumption from the grid.

Table 26 - Our energy consumption and intensity

Energy consumption and intensity	Units	2024	2025
Indirect non-renewable energy consumption	GWh	8.6	**7.8**
Direct renewable energy consumption	GWh	0	**0.4**
Energy consumption	GWh	8.6	**8.2**
Energy consumption intensity	KWh/m2	156.2	**147.2**

Emissions from our supplier

The Group engaged its suppliers to collect supplier specific data to improve the quality of reporting, either via questionnaires or CDP responses. In a collaboration with DHL[31], the Group coinvested in sustainable aviation fuel to reduce emissions related to the shipment of its parcels. Travel demand measures have been maintained and the Group continues to offset air travel emissions.

The Group aims to increase the breadth of its climate-related engagement with its suppliers. The Group aims to direct at least 50 per cent of our total expenditure to suppliers who have set science-based emission reduction targets.

Emissions from our clients

The majority of our GHG emissions are linked to lending activities, known as financed emissions. The Group has set science-based interim 2030 targets for twelve high-emitting sectors as defined by NZBA Guidelines for Climate Target Setting for Banks. This includes a facilitated emissions target for our oil and gas sector. These targets are intended to mitigate the effects of climate change, including transition risk, and assist the Group in achieving our 2050 aspiration of being net zero in our financed emissions.

The Group's targets have been informed by pre-eminent, scientific forward-looking scenario providers. This includes the International Energy Agency for energy-linked sectors, Mission Possible Partnership for metals and aviation, International Maritime Organisation for shipping and Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor for the residential real estate sector. The Group's targets have also been set with the input and approval of the sector coverage teams to ensure that the targets are ambitious yet achievable.

To support the Group's commitment, we have prioritised the measurement and decarbonisation efforts in the high-emitting sectors of the portfolio, where engaging with clients can have the greatest impact. As of 2025, our exposure to 11 high-emitting sectors of CIB increased by approximately 4.77 per cent compared to 2024, primarily driven by higher exposure to the Power, Shipping and Agriculture sectors. This was due to the drawdown of loans. However, the net nominal[32] value of loans granted to 11 high-emitting sectors declined to 22.8 per cent of the total net nominal loan portfolio, representing a reduction of 1.8 per cent from 2024. This decrease was mainly attributable to a 1.2 per cent reduction in exposure to the automotive manufacturing sector and 0.7 per cent to the aviation sector.

Table 27 - Credit exposure of the Bank's CIB clients in high-emitting sectors

High-emitting sectors[n1]	2024	2025
All high-emitting sectors	24.6%	**22.8%**
Agriculture	4.5%	**4.5%**
Aluminium	0.0%	**0.0%**
Automotive manufacturers	3.7%	**2.5%**
Aviation	1.8%	**1.1%**
Cement	0.4%	**0.4%**
Commercial real estate	2.8%	**2.6%**
Oil and gas	0.0%	**0.0%**
Power	1.2%	**2.2%**
Shipping	10.1%	**9.5%**
Steel[n2]	0.0%	**0.0%**
Thermal coal mining	0.0%	**0.0%**

n1 We are now tracking the Bank's CIB exposure to the sectors listed in the table, while continuing to evaluate the impact of residential mortgages on our financial position and will set relevant metrics to monitor the exposure if needed.

n2 The outstanding amount of loans granted to the clients involving in the steel sector constituted 0.04 per cent of the total portfolio, which was rounded to 0.0 per cent in 2024 and 2025.

31 DHL is a company that provides global logistics and international freight services.

32 Net nominal is calculated as the sum of outstanding balance, accrued interest and net mark to market.

As these exposures remain manageable and within our control, we will continue to monitor these exposures and take actions as needed. In addition, we regularly leverage publicly available information to understand our clients' progress in meeting their own self-established emission reduction objectives and monitor the financed emissions, thereby supporting the Group in achieving the interim 2030 targets.

Table 28 - The Group's targets for high-emitting and carbon-intensive sectors and detailed progress against targets

	The Group[n2]			
High-emitting sectors[n1]	Interim 2030 target		Performance versus baseline[n3]	
Agriculture	2.4-2.6°C[n4]	ITR	-21%	On track
Aluminium	6.1 t CO_2e/tonne aluminium	Intensity	+10%	On track
Automotive manufacturers	66–100 gCO_2/Vkm	Intensity	-19%	Off track
Aviation	773 gCO_2e/RTK[n5]	Intensity	-33%	On track
Cement	0.52 tCO_2 /tonne cement	Intensity	-10%	On track
Commercial real estate	19–39 $kgCO_2e$/sq.m	Intensity	-27%	On track
Oil and gas	9.3 $MtCO_2e$	Absolute	-45%	On track
Power	0.17–0.28 tCO_2 / MWh	Intensity	-25%	On track
Shipping	0% delta	Intensity	-8%	On track
Steel	1.4–1.6 tCO_2 /tonne steel	Intensity	-15%	On track
Thermal coal mining	0.5 $MtCO_2e$	Absolute	-67%	On track

n1 Read more on pages 100 to105 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

n2 The Portfolio is under the 1.5°C 2030 target and is being maintained at a 1.5°C compliant emissions level.
Absolute emissions target (tCO_2) Intensity emissions target (tCO_2 /unit output) Implied Temperature Rating (ITR)

n3 On track Off track

n4 The Group has chosen an Implied Temperature Rise ("ITR") temperature rating target. ITR utilised temperature scores is a scoring methodology which translates diverse GHG reduction targets into an intuitive metric expressed as projected warming by 2100. This methodology can be employed to compare the ambition of different companies' decarbonisation goals, as articulated in their public GHG emissions reduction targets. Also referred as the CDP-WWF Temperature Scoring Methodology, it is an open-source methodology to translate the ambition of corporate greenhouse gas emission reductions into temperature scores for corporate value chains and investment portfolios. Following a CDP methodology update on the default temperature score from 3.1°C to 3.4°C, the 2023 portfolio implied temperature rise (ITR) has been revised from 2.72°C to 2.96°C. As a result, the target pathway has been updated from 2.2–2.4°C to 2.4–2.6°C with the baseline at a higher temperature score.

n5 RTK (revenue tonne-kilometre) is a measure of annual passenger and cargo aircraft traffic representing the metric tonne of revenue load carried one kilometre.

Reduce waste and water consumption

The Group continues to push for 90 per cent waste avoidance from landfill by 2030. Overall, this commitment translates to better waste segregation and management through awareness programmes. We also continue to drive initiatives to reduce single-use plastic in operations, demonstrating how everyday actions can make a measurable impact. In alignment with the Group's Zero Waste goals, the Group launched an internal Single-Use Plastic Free (SUP) certification programme aimed at eliminating single-use plastic items from its operations. As at the end of the 2025 reporting year, we have reduced the overall waste generated by 19 per cent compared to 2024 and achieved 57.2 per cent avoidance from landfill in 2025.

We slightly improved our water efficiency metric from 0.37 kilolitres per square metre in 2024 to 0.32 kilolitres per square metre in 2025. This is a 12.5 per cent reduction compared to 2024. The Group and the Bank seek to take a responsible approach to managing water use.

Table 29 – Our waste generation and water consumption

	Units	2024	2025	2024 - 2025 % change
Waste				
Waste generated	kg	255,176	**205,935**	-19.3%
Waste intensity	kg/m^2	4.64	**3.69**	-20.4%
Waste reused or recycled	%	63.8	**57.2**	-10.3%
Water				
Water consumption	Million litres	20.18	**17.90**	-11.3%
Water intensity	kL/m^2	0.37	**0.32**	-12.5%

Mobilise and scale sustainable finance

Sustainable finance, including transition finance, is a crucial part of our sustainability strategy and is therefore reflected in both our long-term Sustainability Aspirations and short-term Sustainability Strategic Pillars. The Group's aspiration related to sustainable finance is to mobilise USD300 billion of sustainable finance by 2030 with a short-term pillar, which is to generate at least USD1 billion annual sustainable finance income by 2025. The Group (including us) has mobilised USD157 billion of sustainable finance from January 2021 through to September 2025 against our commitment to mobilise USD300 billion by 2030. In addition, the Group (including us) generated over USD1.07 billion sustainable finance income in 2025, achieving the Group's target of USD1 billion annual income by 2025.

We remain committed to offering a diverse range of sustainable finance products to our clients in support of their transition. Below is a summary of the key sustainable finance products we offer:

Table 30 - Achievement in promoting sustainable finance products for corporate clients and retail clients

#	Sustainable Finance Products	Units	2024	2025
1	Outstanding amount of green mortgages	USD (mn)	43	**52**
2	Outstanding amount of Sustainable Time Deposits	USD (mn)	134	**254**
3	Outstanding amount of renewable energy projects	USD (mn)	506	**489**

Sustainability considerations are incorporated into account plans and engagement strategies with an aim to identify and prioritise clients that are divergent from portfolio-level emissions pathways or associated with high environmental and social risk. Engagement efforts are focused on clients with higher climate risk and weak transition readiness, where we aim to support their progression toward a low-carbon pathway through targeted engagement and the application of our comprehensive sustainable finance offerings.

Society and Community Relations

“here for good” vividly illustrates the Group’s brand promise for a sustainable future for the Business, the Operations, and the Community. As part of the Group, we also embrace this as a deep commitment: We are here for the long run, applying our knowledge and experience to support our shareholders, staff, and clients. We are here for progress, committed to be a responsible company, devoted to community services and environmental protection. The Bank has been widely recognised for its commitment to staying ahead of a changing marketplace, providing digital banking and innovative services, building good brand reputation, and contributing to corporate social responsibilities.

To materialise our brand promise through our behaviours, we revised our sustainability model to encompass three pillars:

- **Sustainable Finance:** how we leverage our core business to promote sustainable development in our markets, while managing the environmental and social risks associated with our financing activities.
- **Responsible Company:** how we strive to operating business sustainably and responsibly, drawing on our purpose, brand promise, valued behaviors and Code of Conduct to enable us to make the right decisions.
- **Inclusive Communities:** how we aim to create more inclusive economies by sharing our skills and expertise, developing community programmes that transform lives.

Social impact

Standard Chartered Charity Programmes

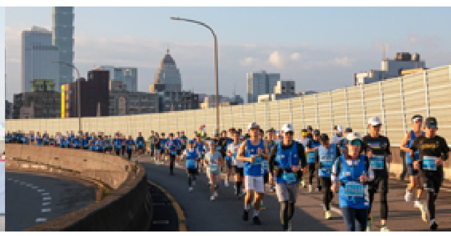
Since May 2013, the Bank has collaborated with nonprofit organizations and government units to create "Standard Chartered Seeing is Believing (SiB) Visually Impaired (VI) Employment Platform" and title sponsored "Standard Chartered Taipei Charity Marathon", the largest charity sports event in Taiwan for years.

Starting from Q4, 2019, Standard Chartered decided to carry the legacy of SiB and launched a global charity initiative - Standard Chartered Charity Programmes - in supporting 16-35 years old less advantaged youth with visual impairment and disadvantaged female, to help them pursue their dream careers without worries and under the preconditions of justice and equality. Standard Chartered has partnered with NGO groups, namely the Parents' Association for the Visually Impaired (PAVI) and the Garden of Hope Foundation (GOH), jointly to offer schooling relief and training courses to less advantaged youth.

We've supported over 700 females and visually impaired youth in 2025. From 2020-2025, we've supported 8,600 VI youth and women with training and coaching programmes on career development, learning, and entrepreneurship.

Standard Chartered Taipei Charity Marathon

The "Standard Chartered Taipei Charity Marathon" is a highly iconic charitable event for the Bank. To maximise the impact of community engagement, "Standard Chartered Taipei Charity Marathon" also invites the public, enterprises, customers and employees of the Bank to run for charity. Meanwhile, underprivileged youths are encouraged to join the race and challenge themselves. In 2025, the Race has received 250 VI runners and their running buddies who were recruited by the Bank and paired with VI runners at training clinic before race day. On Race day, another fundraising amounted TWD180k was generated from charity sale and medal engraving event to support initiatives under Standard Chartered Charity Programmes.



Women in Entrepreneurship, (WiE)

WiE was launched in 2023 by partnering with The Garden of Hope Foundation. In 2025, we turned focus on micro-business which has been founded under eight years with less than 10 employees, led or founded by female business leaders. With a total prize of TWD2 million, we also introduced a new category accelerating economic inclusion, to promote learning and employment opportunities for women and the disadvantaged aiming to support and empower female-led entrepreneurs to grow, thrive and succeed in modern business world through upskilling workshops, mentorship, and networking. WiE was set to encourage female business leaders to pursue their dreams and achieve social inclusion without fear. With WiE, we provide a two-day bootcamp, six workshops, two advanced workshops, 1:1 mentorship with EV from the Bank and networking event to connect young talents with stakeholders were arranged.

Employee Volunteering ("EV")

We offer our employees three days of paid volunteering leave annually. In 2025, we strengthened our employee volunteering programme by enhancing access to skills-based opportunities, such as mentoring and training, creating pathways for employees to apply their professional expertise to positive social impact. This supports community outcomes across priority areas including youth employment, financial education, inclusion and gender equality.

In 2025, employees of the Bank contributed a total of 21,263 volunteer service hours with a participation rate of 66 per cent and we organised various environmental and animal-friendly volunteer activities, including:

- Three beach cleaning events in Taipei, Hsinchu and Taichung with participant of 289 employees and their families removed 1,362 kilograms of litters along the coastline.
- We've contributed 3,493 hours on skill-based EV, including online editing and proofreading on books for visually impaired.
- EVs of the Bank organised Financial Knowledge Camp for disadvantaged youth under Standard Chartered Charity Programmes programmes and equipped them basic financial knowledge.
- Cat/Dog Shelter Cleaning: 47 employees voluntarily support cleaning for cat/dog shelters managed by NGOs.
- EVs at Standard Chartered Taipei Charity Marathon: We had 180 EVs providing onsite supports and 11K plogging at the race.

Diversity and Inclusion(“D&I”)

Diversity and Inclusion are core values of the Bank and building a culture of inclusion is critical to our business success. This commitment reflects the choice we make to embrace the diverse backgrounds and perspectives of our colleagues, clients, and suppliers.

We have established the Taiwan Diversity & Inclusion Council (Taiwan D&I Council) to foster consensus on diversity and inclusion. We have formed working groups focused on five key pillars “gender equality”, “equal opportunities for the disadvantaged”, “LGBTQ+ rights”, “health and well-being”, and “diverse suppliers”. We aim to achieve three major diversity and inclusion goals: creating the best workplace environment, becoming the best bank choice, and achieving community prosperity.

In 2025, we host over 20 events and actively collaborate with external groups to enhance our social impact through diversity and inclusion. The "Gender equality" team partner with external organizations to hold an International Women's Day summit, with nearly 100 participants, emphasizing our support for female entrepreneurs. The "Gender Equality" team conduct activities including video sponsorships, forums, film nights, and Rainbow ATMs to raise awareness on LGBTQ+ rights and foster a friendly workplace culture. The "Health and Well-being" team organize both online and offline forums and large-scale outdoor activities for employees and their children to explore urban nature. The "Workplace Inclusion" team will offer various hands-on activities for employees to relax and invite visually impaired colleagues to participate, creating a friendly work environment. The "Diverse Suppliers" initiative invite over 18 companies and 30 representatives to emphasize the importance of sustainable supply chains. Additionally, the D&I Committee has won more than ten national and international awards in the past three years, demonstrating our commitment to diversity and inclusion through practical actions.

Integrity, conduct and ethics

The Bank's corporate culture is centered on customer orientation and sustainable operations, continuously optimizing and strengthening relationships with customers and employees. We consistently enhance measures in key areas such as promoting financial inclusion, improving complaint handling mechanisms, and preventing fraud. By building on our existing foundation, we aim to achieve excellence and meet the expectations of customers, employees, and regulatory authorities in a more efficient and friendly manner.

The Group has a distinctive culture to drive commerce and prosperity through its unique diversity. This culture is founded on the ambition to deliver innovative solutions that create long-term value for clients and communities. Delivering this purpose is not just about what the Group does, it's about how it done.

The Group's valued behaviours are the guiding principles for how colleagues work together and how business is conducted every day. The Bank adheres to these behaviours in its day-to-day operations. When we live our valued behaviours, we challenge, innovate, and make bold decisions, allowing us to go above and beyond for our clients.

Never settle

The world around us is changing. As a Group, we are ambitious and never settle in our constant pursuit of excellence and market-leading innovation.

Better together

As a Group, we are a relationship organisation where we value diverse collaboration and build respectful and trusted relationships with our clients and with each other.

Do the right thing

As a Group, we act in the best interests of our clients, colleagues, and stakeholders. This builds trust and is at the heart of our brand promise to be here for good.

Speaking Up

The Bank follows a comprehensive set of internal guidelines established by the Group, including the "Code of Conduct and Ethics Principle," "Speak Up Policy," "Conflict of Interest Policy," and "Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy," to be observed by all employees. These frameworks are designed to reinforce staff awareness that integrity and responsible conduct are at the heart of our corporate values. These policies and related procedures are maintained on a regular basis by the Bank's Compliance, Financial Crime & Conduct Risk Department, and are subject to review and approval at the appropriate governance levels. The frameworks also clearly set out robust measures to ensure the confidentiality and protection of those who choose to speak up. The Bank provides multiple Speak Up channels for all employees to raise concerns, and an independent investigation unit is responsible for conducting thorough investigations into suspected illegal or inappropriate behaviour by staff. According to the Bank's internal annual "My Voice" (employee engagement) survey, 93 per cent of employees indicated that they feel comfortable to Speak Up if they see a violation of the Bank's policies, valued behaviours and Code of Conduct.

Besides, the Bank has set up a consumer protection area and service email box on the Bank's official website, as well as 24-hour customer hotline, providing a convenience complaint channel for the customers to ensure their needs and disputes are timely handled. The Bank will follow its standard procedure to handle and reply the result of complaint cases to customers regardless of the channel that complaint cases come from (e.g. telephone, teller counter, letter, fax, media, official letter from regulators).

Fighting financial crime

On a day-to-day basis, the Bank promptly applies system-level controls to accounts and individuals flagged by the competent authorities as "watch list accounts" or "reported high-risk individuals," including rejecting new product applications and blocking further transactions. At the end of each month, the Bank issues standardised service termination notifications with support from frontline staff, and reports outcomes to senior management to improve risk management processes, enhance the detection of potential mule accounts, and reduce money laundering and fraud risks.

To further incentivise employees to continuously enhance the effectiveness of fraud prevention, the Bank has incorporated the "number of successfully prevented fraud cases" as a positive performance indicator in the annual individual scorecard and has organised an annual "Conduct Role Model Competition" to share best practices. Through these initiatives, we aim to reinforce a strong culture of integrity and vigilance across the organisation. In 2025, the Bank successfully blocked 57 fraud attempts, preventing potential losses of approximately TWD39.52 million.

The Bank supports government anti-fraud policies and Standard Chartered Group's initiatives by distributing monthly anti-fraud EDMs via our official website, email, and social media platforms. In 2025, the Bank issued a total of 17 anti-fraud EDMs, covering topics such as investment scams, online shopping fraud, phishing scams and mule accounts, and aim to familiarise customers with common fraud schemes and corresponding protective measures. In June 2025, the Bank also signed an anti-fraud MOU with the Criminal Investigation Bureau to share information from the 165 Anti-Fraud Hotline database and to enhance fraud awareness education to safeguard customers' assets at the frontline.

We will continue to implement four key measures: stringent controls on temporary data retention, ongoing phishing email simulation testing, network segmentation and isolation, and information security standards assessments for new systems and system enhancements. A drip-style data leakage prevention mechanism is in place to mitigate the risk of misappropriation of customer information and tackle financial crime at its source. Meanwhile, the Bank continues to invest in advanced technologies, including artificial intelligence, machine learning, data analytics, digital tools, and large language models, and to partner with external vendors where appropriate, to strengthen our ability to detect, monitor, and manage financial crime and anti-money laundering risks.

The Bank closely monitors emerging proliferation financing risks and changes in sanctions regulations, and adjusts its controls accordingly. In addition, wecontinues to provide internal training to help frontline staff handle higher sanctions-risk transactions while maintaining a good client experience.

Fair treatment of retail clients

In 2025, following the Bank's recognition in 2024 as one of the top 25 per cent banks in the Treat Clients Fairly Assessment, the Bank was again ranked within the top 26 per cent–50 per cent in the Treat Clients Fairly Assessment and was the only foreign bank included in the list that year. Key optimisation measures included, but were not limited to, the following:

- In line with the Group's global digital strategy, customers can now directly use the "Self-Service Digital Counter" on the Bank's official website, or access it via the official LINE account linking to the website, to terminate credit card contracts, inquire about and apply for credit card annual fee reductions or waivers, and request temporary credit limit increases.
- Starting from the needs of visually impaired customers and incorporating suggestions from visually impaired employees, the Bank has converted some frequently used branch documents into QR codes to provide a more convenient way to access information. Branch staff will proactively provide these QR codes so that visually impaired customers can use the voice-reading function on their mobile phones to instantly obtain document content and understand product information and contract terms.
- The Bank has introduced an e-Teller "oral instruction, no-form-filling" service in all branches, using voice assistance to help elderly customers and customers with physical or mental disabilities complete transactions verbally. After confirming the customer's instructions, branch staff input the transaction details into the system; customers only need to review the information and confirm with their specimen signature or seal. No paper forms are required throughout the process, which effectively reduces cumbersome procedures and significantly improves processing efficiency. A single e-Teller session can support more than 16 types of transaction services, enabling customers to meet diverse financial needs in the shortest possible time.
- The Bank's official LINE account is combined with the 24-hour intelligent customer service "Stacy" to provide immediate and personalised financial services, without the need to make phone calls or visit branches, allowing information to be obtained with a single inquiry. To better meet the needs of elderly customers, message design adopts clear layouts, icon assistance and large-font display, enabling seniors to easily grasp key financial information and prevent elder financial exploitation. At the same time, an information-filtering mechanism has been introduced to prioritise the push of "important matters" related to customer rights, such as credit card billing and time-deposit maturity notices.

To cater to the needs of different demographic groups, the Bank continues to review the digital financial services it provides to narrow the digital divide and is committed to creating an innovative, friendly and warm digital financial-friendly service experience. For example, the Bank has set up a "Digital Assistant Service" on its official website, using simple graphics, text and animations to clearly and simply list operational steps. This includes promoting MyData personal data autonomy and myRM digital on-the-go relationship manager services for younger generations, as well as setting up a "Quick and Easy Online Banking Service" section on the website for financially disadvantaged groups, so that those unfamiliar with digital devices can quickly get started.

In addition, the Bank uses the 24-hour intelligent customer service "Stacy" to provide round-the-clock responses to customer queries, and branch employees can accompany customers through the operations to enhance the digital skills of digitally disadvantaged groups, shifting from a digital divide towards digital equality.

The Bank has adopted recommendations from hearing-impaired advocacy groups and, in collaboration with the Sign Language Association, introduced both "Real-Time Sign Language Video Interpretation"" and "On-Site Interpreter Appointment". By placing a request in advance through the Association's dedicated hotline, customers can access simultaneous interpretation services combining video and professional interpreters. This arrangement helps reduce potential gaps or misunderstandings that hearing-impaired individuals may face when receiving financial services, ensuring that key product features and risk disclosures are communicated in full and accurately to customers.

In addition, as part of ongoing system enhancement projects, we continues to incorporate financial inclusion and accessibility elements for financially disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. The Bank has rolled out ATMs equipped with voice-guided navigation for customers with visual impairments. As of the end of 2025, a total of 42 ATMs had been equipped with voice-navigation systems for visually impaired clients, as well as more accessible spatial designs, larger screens and Braille labels. The Bank has also invited visually impaired employees to participate in the design of the next-generation ATM voice-navigation interface. Through these measures, the Bank remains committed to achieving digital equality.

Data privacy and protection

Information security is the foundation to protect our clients' data and assets, and to maintain trust. We followed the Group to amend the information security policies and standards pursuant to international information security standards since 2020, including the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System, the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework ("NIST CSF"), and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard ("PCI DSS"). We have also adopted attacker-centric risk assessment models to respond to external cybersecurity threats, additionally insured information security and established a 24/7 Internet Defense Center. To improve information security management, we adopted a new information security framework and strengthened information security evaluations for third-party suppliers in 2020. We report information security status to the Board and enhance awareness of information security among board members and supervisors.

Client personal data protection

The Bank has established a comprehensive personal data protection governance framework, including the Policy for Personal Information File Security Maintenance Plan and Personal Information Processing Methods After Termination of Business, together with a total of 11 additional internal policies and management procedures related to personal data protection.

In terms of people management and risk awareness, all employees are required to complete annual Group Privacy and Data Sovereignty Awareness training. When customer complaints or incidents involving personal data are identified, the Bank promptly activates its personal data incident response mechanism to review root causes and determine remediation actions.

Furthermore, the Bank's personal data protection internal control framework is subject to periodic independent third party assurance, which in the 2025 financial year was conducted by Ernst & Young.

Information security training programs

Recognizing the importance of information security, all employees are required to take training courses on information security annually. Additionally, we conducted social engineering drills at least once per quarter to assess the effectiveness of education and training. The phishing rate in 2025 averaged 2.9 per cent, which is below the required threshold of 5 per cent. We also developed defense plans based on external threat changes and regularly perform intrusion scenario drills under the supervision of our Country Management Team.

Technical security framework

In 2024, the Group added Security Architects to review the introduction of new technologies and launched the Security Architecture Toolkit. This toolkit aims to reduce the time required to create and review application security architectures, standardize security architectures, and ensure alignment with enterprise architecture management standards.

Implementation Results of Information Security Drills

During 2025, the Bank conducted two information security drills (ATM incident drill exercise and distributed denial of service ("DDoS") attack drill exercise) to enhance incident response readiness and staff awareness, in compliance with regulatory requirements and internal security governance standards.

Number of personal data incidents in 2025

During 2025, the Bank identified and reported a total of 12 personal data breach incidents, affecting 41 customers and eight employees. All incidents were managed in accordance with the Bank's risk management framework and internal incident reporting mechanisms, and the Bank continues to use incident identification, classification, and root cause analysis to assess personal data protection risks and strengthen internal controls and third-party risk oversight.

The people and culture

We follow the Group's approach and recognise that our workforce is key to driving our performance and productivity and that the diversity of our people, cultures and networks set us apart. To be the best cross-border and affluent bank to our clients, our workforce composition, including the skills and engagement of our people, is a strategic source of competitive advantage. So, we are developing a workforce that is future ready and are co-creating with our employees to build an inclusive, innovative and client-centric culture.

Building skills for global talent

The global talent development strategy is skills-first and based on the Group's Talent Philosophy of unlocking the potential of all colleagues. Using skills2win, we focus on the following five future-focused capabilities and use skills to manage the workforce, solve business challenges and strengthen people's practices.

The skills we need to win

Five future-focused capabilities we want our colleagues to focus their learning and skill-building efforts in to adapt and thrive in today's dynamic operating environment and drive the delivery of our strategy

Leadership

Lead the human, deliver with impact

Lead and communicate with confidence across our diverse network - Aspire, Inspire and Execute to drive our strategy and achieve sustainable growth.

Global Business Perspective

Know our business, think global, act responsibly

Understand our business and how world events impact our clients and communities, so that we better leverage our global network to serve their needs.

Problem Solving

Challenge the norm - Question, experiment, solve with data

Identify problems and opportunities. Be curious - think critically and ask questions. Take a structured, data-led approach to experiment with ideas and solutions.

Resilience and Adaptability

Recharge and adapt; navigate change

Boost your personal energy. adapt to change and uncertainty, and turn challenges into growth opportunities.

Human & AI Collaboration

Work smarter with AI- Make the call, own the outcome

Use AI responsibly to enhance your work, combining it with your own thinking to create smarter and more impactful solutions.

Through Skills First Careers for everyone and Differentiated Career Journeys for identified talent, plus 70:20:10 innovative learning experiences, we help colleagues build skills, enhance employability and unlock their potential, while enabling the Bank to deploy the right talent to the right roles.

Developing leadership framework

The leadership development framework drives leadership excellence through clear expectations, development and accountability, supported by three pillars—Leadership Identity, Leadership Development and Leadership Measurement—and a strong feedback culture using Feedback365, Leadership Feedback, and the Leadership Dashboard to help People Leaders Aspire, Inspire and Execute effectively.

Enabling career transitions

We place great importance on the career transition needs of employees who retire or leave the Bank but wish to continue working and therefore provide comprehensive retirement benefits and/or Career Transition Services to support them in moving smoothly into the next stage of life. For employees who meet the retirement eligibility criteria, the Bank provides retirement benefits in accordance with the defined benefit plan under the Labour Standards Act and the defined contribution plan under the Labour Pension Act, and each year we engage professional actuarial consultants to assess our retirement reserves to ensure that contribution levels are sufficient to protect employees' retirement rights and interests. For eligible employees, we also work with the Group's professional career management partner, Lee Hecht Harrison (LHH), to offer comprehensive transition support, including one-on-one career coaching, skills and competency assessment, CV and personal branding enhancement, job search strategy, interview skills and online learning, as well as access to LHH's digital talent exchange platform and global alumni network. These programmes are integrated into our offboarding arrangements to ensure that every colleague is treated with dignity and fully supported throughout their life transitions.

Health, safety and wellbeing

Our health, safety and wellbeing (HSW) vision is to enable a healthy, safe, and resilient workforce that supports employee productivity, operational resilience and sustainable performance. Effective management of HSW risks is fundamental to maintaining trust with colleagues, clients, regulators and communities, and forms part of the Bank's enterprise risk management framework.

At Standard Chartered, being a best place to work means creating an environment where people feel valued, supported and able to perform at their best. Our approach to D&I is closely aligned to our business strategy and embedded within our broader approach to governance and human capital management, enabling inclusion to support performance, innovation and long-term growth. In 2026, we will focus on three priority areas:

Strengthening diverse leadership pipelines: We will continue to build strong, diverse pipelines for senior roles by broadening access to leadership opportunities, encouraging a wider range of talent to progress, and reinforcing consistency and rigour across key people processes. Our focus remains on sustained, long-term improvement in fair representation, supported by a skills and merit-based approach.

Accelerating progression through sponsorship and advocacy: Building on learnings from our sponsorship initiatives, we will expand opportunities for leaders to actively advocate for diverse talent from all backgrounds. By strengthening sponsorship capability and reinforcing transparent, merit-based decision making around stretch roles, promotions and succession planning, we aim to support equitable career progression.

Enhancing colleague experience through connection and belonging: We will continue to build on the momentum of our Colleague Communities, strengthening connection across markets and ensuring colleague insight continues to inform policies, practices and everyday experiences that foster belonging and engagement.

Employee Communication Channels and Satisfaction

The Groupconducts a global employee engagement survey (My Voice) every May to gain a comprehensive understanding of employees' real feelings and expectations, and to use the results as an important basis for continuous improvement. The survey covers four key dimensions:

- Employee Experience
- Transformation Driver
- Operational Driver
- Individual and Team Driver

In 2025, the response rate of Taiwan colleagues reached 86 per cent, and overall employee experience satisfaction was higher than the Group average. The data further shows that our colleagues are truly committed to "here for Good", consistently living our purpose and values in their day-to-day work. In particular:

- **Do the Right Thing** – 90 per cent of colleagues believe that everyone around them behaves ethically and demonstrates integrity.
- **Never Settle** – 90 per cent of colleagues feel we are continuously looking for opportunities to change and improve.
- **Better Together** – 86 per cent of colleagues agree that in our workplace, everyone is treated with respect regardless of grade, age, gender or physical condition.

Standard Chartered Taiwan's Employee Composition Status

By Gender	Male	Female	Total
No. of employees	734	1,542	**2,276**
No. of people leaders	158	204	**362**
No. of new joiners	164	225	**389**
No. of leavers	144	238	**382**

By Age	Less than Age 30	Age >=Age 30, less than 50	Age >=50	Total
No. of employee by Age	615	1,508	153	**2,276**
Ratio of employee by Age	27%	66%	7%	**100%**

By Full time/Non full time	Full time	Non-full time	Total
No. of employee by full-time / non-full time	2,272	4	**2,276**
Ratio of FTE/Non FTE	99.8%	0.2%	**382**

Psychological Safety

88% of colleagues agree that they are encouraged to take smart risks and experiment with new ideas.

Development and Skills-Based Work

81% of colleagues agree that they have opportunities to develop the skills they will need for future career success.

81% of colleagues agree that they are able and willing to take on short-term assignments outside of their usual role in order to pursue personal development.

Sustainability

81% of colleagues believe that our sustainability proposition differentiates us compared with other banks, an improvement of 3 points over last year.

The standard benefits available to all our employees are as follows:

Flexible workplace policy

Our employees can choose flexible working arrangements (including remote working, and flexible/part-time working hours), and over 90% of eligible employees applied to use this working arrangement. This allows our employees reduce transportation time, expenses, and their carbon footprint.

Safe and friendly office environment

We provide every colleague with ergonomically designed desks and chairs to ensure a safe and comfortable working environment and regularly conduct indoor air quality testing, air conditioning system checks, drinking water quality testing, and workplace carbon dioxide monitoring at all operational sites.

The scope and items of testing exceed legal requirements to ensure optimal conditions. We also conduct safety inspections and training for office facilities, promote safe driving education and provide motorcycle health checks to establish a safety mindset and workplace safety culture among employees. Additionally, we create a suitable working environment for visually impaired colleagues by installing tactile paving or voice guidance at elevator entrances, staircases, and water dispensers. Department signage, elevator panels, and pantry cabinets are equipped with braille to enhance accessibility for visually impaired colleagues.

Unmind APP

Unmind goes beyond a traditional Employee Assistance Program, offering preventative, as well as reactive, support for the mental health and fitness. It equips the employees to deliver sustainable high performance and boost key skills such as resilience, adaptability, and empathy. Unmind can support the employees in five ways – all completely free and confidential and available in multiple languages. Unmind has further expanded to have Nova, a personalised and confidential AI wellbeing agent, to help colleagues turn their intentions into action, one small, practical step at a time from 2026. Employees can think of Nova as an on-demand wellbeing companion that provides short, supportive conversations to guide them through both work and life challenges.

1. **Unmind Talk** (new from 2025) – Connect virtually with a coach, counsellor, or clinical psychotherapist.
2. **Unmind Helpline** (new from 2025) – A 24/7, 365-day telephone helpline for immediate mental health, legal or financial support.
3. **Unmind Library** – Access on-demand, bitesize learning and support tools on topics such as sleeping better, managing stress and overcoming burnout.
4. **Unmind Manager** – Micro-learning in the Unmind Library to help People Leaders handle difficult conversations, navigate their teams through change, build mental health literacy, and much more.

Appreciate platform

The Group is dedicated to creating a human-centric work environment that consistently fosters high performance culture. It's goal is to enable employees to thrive and excel, delivering the best products and services to our clients. The Group believes that performance, recognition, and rewards are interconnected. To maintain continuous high performance culture, it has implemented a year-round timely recognition program.

From 2024, the Group is launching the Appreciate platform, which allows empowers colleagues to recognise others for achievements aligned to the valued behaviours and strategic objectives. Recognition can be given in the form of a virtual thank-you card that isvisible to othersand the points can also be awarded to colleaguestogether with the cards. Colleagues can redeem the points awarded to them in the platform's marketplaces, where they can INTERNAL choose from a wide range of offerings including merchandise (e.g. retail products), experiences (e.g. travel) and mastery (personal and professional development).

In Taiwan, colleagues' participation in 2025 was high:
1. Annual total recognitions was 15,315
2. Average recognition per unique giver per year was nine

More holidays than legally required

We are committed to creating the best workplace. Starting in 2023, we have led the industry by offering 20 weeks of gender-neutral and legally superior maternity and parental leave. This allows employees to find a balance between work and life, promotes gender equality in the workplace, and provides crucial support during important life stages. We are also dedicated to expanding the scope of care to support our employees' families, including paternity leave and adoption leave. In addition, employees can also apply for up to seven days of family care leave per year as needed and this benefit applies regardless of family composition.

TCFD summary and alignment index

The following table sets out the recommendations and recommended disclosures of TCFD and summarises where information can be found this report via providing corresponding section.

Aspect	Recommendation	Corresponding Section
Governance	a) The Board's oversight of climate–related risks and opportunities	• Structure of Standard Chartered Taiwan's climate and sustainability related governance
	b) Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	• Structure of Standard Chartered Taiwan's climate and sustainability related governance • The Bank's governance committees and taskforces • Our Climate Risk and ESGR Risk governance
Strategy	a) Climate-related risks and opportunities identified over the short, medium and long term	• Our approach to climate change • Climate-related opportunity identification
	b) Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on businesses, strategy and financial planning	• Reducing Standard Chartered Taiwan's emissions • Mobilising sustainable finance • Deepening partnership • Leveraging innovation
	c) Resilience of strategy, taking into consideration different climate related scenarios including a two degrees Celsius or lower scenario	• Assessing the resilience of our strategy using scenario analysis
Risk Management	a) Processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	• Managing Climate Risk • Processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring Climate Risks • Scenario analysis and stress testing
	b) Processes for managing climate-related risks	• Managing Climate Risk • Processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising andmonitoring Climate Risks
	c) Integrating climate-related risk identification, assessment and management into overall risk management	• Processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring Climate Risks
Metrics and Targets	a) Metrics used to assess climate-related risk and opportunities in line with strategy and risk management process	• Embed sustainability across the organisation • Reduce emissions • Reduce waste and water consumption
	b) Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks	• Reduce emissions
	c) Targets used to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	• Reduce emissions • Mobilise and scale sustainable finance

GRI Index

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
GRI 2: General disclosures			
1. The organisation and its reporting practices	2-1	Organisational details	• Introduction
	2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	• Introduction
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	• Introduction
2. Activities and workers	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	• Suppliers • Sustainable finance framework
	2-7	Employees	• Employee Composition Status
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	• The Group communicates the details of its outsourced and non-outsourced non-employed workers within its supplementary people information data tables on pages 444-449 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.
3. Governance	2-9	Governance structure and composition	• The Bank's Board • The Bank's governance committees and taskforces
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance	• The Group communicates the details of the nomination and selection process for the Group's Board and its committees on pages 155–160 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	• The Bank's governance committees and taskforces
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing management of impacts	• Governance • The Bank's governance committees and taskforces
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	• Governance
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	• The Bank's governance committees and taskforces
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	• The Bank's Board • Speaking Up
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	• The Bank's Board
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	• Education and training
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	• The Bank's Board and Functional Committee Effectiveness Evaluation
	2-19	Remuneration policies	• Board of Directors and Senior Management Remuneration Management
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	• Board of Directors and Senior Management Remuneration Management
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	• In line with UK regulations, the Group annually reports pay ratios comparing CEO remuneration with that of all UK employees. The Group reviews year-on-year changes to understand the reasons and appropriateness for such movements. In addition, the Group reviews the median ratio against UK FTSE and industry peer averages. The Group's 2025 pay ratios are covered in its Directors' remuneration report, on page 200 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
4. Strategy, policies and practices	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	• The Bank's commitment to climate change
	2-23	Policy commitments	• The Bank's commitment to climate change • Our journey to manage the impacts of climate change in 2025 • Suppliers • Clients • Sustainable finance framework • Deepening partnership
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	• The Bank's governance committees and taskforces • Education and training • Climate-related opportunity identification • Reducing Standard Chartered Taiwan's carbon emissions • Suppliers
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	• Speaking Up • Health, safety and wellbeing
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	• Speaking Up • Health, safety and wellbeing
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	• Integrity, conduct and ethics • Fighting financial crime
	2-28	Membership associations	The Bank is currently a member of the following industry associations: • Securities Investment Trust and Consulting Association of the R.O.C. • Bankers Association of the R.O.C. • Trust Association of the R.O.C. • Taipei Bills Finance Association • Taiwan Securities Association • Insurance Agency Association of the R.O.C. • Bankers Association of "City"
5. Stakeholder engagement	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	• Deepening partnership
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	The Group seeks to maintain a meaningful relationship based on mutual trust and respect with various employee representative bodies (including unions and work councils). In its recognition and interactions, the Group is heavily influenced by the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and several ILO conventions including the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98) and the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87). For further detail on the percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements, and the Group's approach for those not covered, see page 214 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
Material topics			
3: Material topics	3-1	Process to determine material topics	• Governance
201: Economic Performance	201	Management approach	• Report to Shareholders on pages 6-8 of **our 2025 Annual Report** provides information on our economic performance. The financial statements can be found on pages 130-313.
	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	• See our Financial statement on pages 138-141 of **our 2025 Annual Report**. Further information can be found in the notes to the financial statements, as referenced.
	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	• See pages 49-59 of **our 2025 Annual Report** for a summary of our TCFD-aligned disclosures which set out further information on the risks and opportunities posed by climate change.
	201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	• Enabling career transitions. • Information on our retirement benefit obligations can be found on page 100 of **our 2025 Annual Report** from the financial statements of pages 77-78 for policy, procedures or the welfare and benefits.
203: Indirect Economic Impacts	203	Management approach	• Our approach to climate change • Mobilise and scale sustainable finance
	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	• Mobilising sustainable finance • Mobilise and scale sustainable finance
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	• Mobilising sustainable finance • Mobilise and scale sustainable finance
204: Procurement Practices	204	Management approach	• Suppliers
	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	• Suppliers
205: Anti-corruption	205	Management approach	• Integrity, conduct and ethics • Fighting financial crime
	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	• Integrity, conduct and ethics • Fighting financial crime
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	• Fighting financial crime • Speaking Up
207: Tax	207	Management approach	Our accounting policies related to taxation, significant accounting estimates and judgements, and taxation disclosures are provided in pages 33-34 of **our 2025 financial statement**. The Audit Committee of the Board has oversight of taxation. Further disclosure please refer to our website investor-relations (**https://www.sc.com/tw/about-us/investor-relations/**).
	207-1	Approach to tax	
	207-2	Tax governance, control, and risk management	
	207-3	Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	
	207-4	Country-by-country reporting	

Unit : TWD'000

	2025	2024	2023
Profit Before Tax	6,503,681	6,329,073	5,754,598
Income Tax Expenses	1,024,762	1,116,263	921,834
Income Taxes Paid	1,198,834	1,105,562	746,958

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
302: Energy	302	Management approach	• Emissions from our operations
	302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	• Reduce emissions • Emissions from our operations
	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organisation	• This is not applicable to our business.
	302-3	Energy intensity	• Emissions from our operations
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	• Reduce emissions • Emissions from our operations
	302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	• This is not applicable to our business.
304: Biodiversity	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	The Group has assessed its direct operations' proximity to sensitive locations based on Standard Chartered's Position Statements criteria. Read more on page 25 of the Group's inaugural **Nature Report**.
	304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	As an early adopter of the TNFD framework, the Group has published its inaugural Nature Report alongside its **Annual Report**. It reflects the Group's assessment on the potential nature-related impacts and dependencies in its financing activities and direct operations. The Group has disclosed a breakdown of 2025 portfolio exposure to potentially nature-sensitive sectors (in USD billion) on page 32 of its Nature Report. The full analysis is disclosed on pages 19-24 of the **Nature Report**.
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	The Group's **Nature Position Statement** outlines its approach to nature across its business, its clients, operations and supply chains. The Group and the Bank will not provide financial services to clients who have operations that adversely impact upon the Outstanding Universal Value of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Also, The Group and the Bank will not provide financial services directly towards projects or activities that have operations that adversely impact upon the Outstanding Universal Value of UNESCO World Heritage Sites; or convert or degrade High Conservation Value (HCV), High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests or peatlands. The Group's **Agribusiness Position Statement** affirms its position that the Group and the Bank will not provide financial services to clients who convert or degrade High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, including forests or High Carbon Stock (HCS) forests, peatlands, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) or International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area categories I-III for new plantations or farmland. Please see page 111 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report** for further progress made in 2025 and its **Nature Report**.
	304-4	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	As an early adopter of the TNFD framework, the Group has published its inaugural Nature Report alongside **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**. In it the Group has assessed its direct operations' proximity to sensitive locations based on Standard Chartered's Position Statements criteria, including proximity to IUCN Protected Areas categories I-III. Read more on the risk and impact assessment of the Group's direct operations on pages 25-30 of its **Nature Report**.

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
305: Emissions	305	Management approach	• Emissions from our operations • Emissions from our supplier • Emissions from our clients
	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	• Reduce emissions
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	• Reduce emissions
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	• Reduce emissions
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	• Reduce emissions
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	• Reduce emissions
	305-6	Emissions of ozonedepleting substances (ODS)	• This is not applicable to our business
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	• This is not applicable to our business
306: Waste	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	• Operation • Reduce waste and water consumption
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	• Operation • Reduce waste and water consumption
	306-3	Waste generated	• Operation • Reduce waste and water consumption
308: Supplier Environmental Assessment	308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Not disclosed. The Group will continue to review its approach to disclosure however the Group's Supplier Charter sets out its principles in relation to ethics, human rights, diversity and inclusion, and environmental performance. All newly onboarded suppliers are expected to agree with these principles. Further information can be found in **the Group's 2025 Annual Report** within page 96 and at **sc.com/suppliercharter**.
	308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Third parties such as suppliers must comply with the Group's Supplier Charter, which sets out the Group's expectations on ethics, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights, environmental, health and safety standards, labour and protection of the environment. Through the Group's Supplier Charter, the Group expects its suppliers to support and promote environmental protection, and to comply with local environmental laws and regulations. The Group expects its suppliers to promote the development and distribution of environmentally friendly technologies and manage environmental concerns in their own supply chains. The Group continues to engage with its suppliers to collect emissions data, directly from them. Further information can be found in **the Group's 2025 Annual Report** on page 96. For information about how the Group engages with suppliers on environmental and social matters, please see the Group's Supplier Charter at **sc.com/suppliercharter**.

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
404: Training and education	404	Management approach	• Education and training
	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	• Education and training
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	• Education and training
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Not disclosed. The Group will continue to review its approach to disclosure.
405: Diversity and equal opportunity	405	Management approach	• Diversity and Inclusion("D&I") • Health, safety and wellbeing
	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	• The Bank's Board • Health, safety and wellbeing
	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	The Fair Pay Charter is the compass for the Group's performance and reward strategy and outlines how the Group aims to ensure fairness in its approach to reward. The Group has been analysing and publishing its gender pay gap statistics for its five hub locations (UK, US, Hong Kong, Singapore, and UAE) since 2017. The gender pay gap is calculated based on the approach by the UK government and compares the average pay of men and women without accounting for some of the key factors which influence pay, including different roles, skills, seniority and market pay rates. Read more about the Group's approach towards strengthening diversity and inclusion, as well as its approach to equal pay and gender and ethnicity pay gap analysis in **Diversity, Equality and Inclusion Impact Report 2025**.
407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	The Group seeks to build productive and enduring partnerships with various employee representative bodies (including unions and work councils). 13.5 per cent of employees, across 18 markets, have collective representation through unions or employee representative bodies. Working conditions and terms of employment of other employees are based on the Group and country policies, and in accordance with individual employment contracts issued by the Group. For further information, please see page 214 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**.

GRI Standard	Code	Disclosures	Corresponding Sections
408: Child Labour	408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	Modern Slavery, including child labour, represents some of the gravest forms of human rights abuses. The Group recognises that the global nature of its business may expose it to risk of modern slavery in its operations, supply chain and client relationships and the Group is committed to managing these and mitigating these risks. The Group's Modern Slavery Statement details its approach to manage these risks across its value chain. The Group will not knowingly enter into relationships with suppliers involved in human trafficking, modern slavery or forced labour. The Group's Supplier Charter includes its expectations on to respect human rights and take all reasonable steps to ensure that any form of modern slavery is not taking place within its operations or supply chains. In its own operations, the Group has policies and standards that set out how the Group engages with employees throughout hiring, during their career and upon leaving Standard Chartered. For further details of the Group's approach please see page 96 and 117 of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report**, as well as the Group's **2025 Modern Slavery Statement** and **Supplier Charter**.
409: Forced or Compulsory Labour	409	Management approach	The Group's **2025 Modern Slavery Statement** sets out the steps the Group has taken to assess and manage the risk of modern slavery and human trafficking in its operations and supply chain. The Group's approach to managing and mitigating environmental and social risk is reflected in its **Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework**, which includes a **Position Statement on Human Rights**, found at **sc.com/positionstatements**.
	409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour	The Group publishes a **Modern Slavery Statement** under the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015 and the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.
414: Supplier Social Assessment	414	Management approach	The Group's **2025 Modern Slavery Statement** sets out the steps the Group has taken to assess and manage the risk of modern slavery and human trafficking in its operations and supply chain.
	414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	The Group conducts screening of all suppliers for money laundering, sanctions risk indicators and adverse media coverage. With the support of external and internal subject matter experts, the Group has identified category-country combinations that present higher risks of modern slavery. For further details please see page 10 the Group's **2025 Modern Slavery Statement**.
	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	The Group's **2025 Modern Slavery Statement** sets out the steps the Group has taken to assess and manage the risk of modern slavery and human trafficking in its operations and supply chain. For further information on its consideration of suppliers please also see pages 96 and 117, of **the Group's 2025 Annual Report** and **Supplier Charter**.

Important Notice

Forward-looking statements

The information included in this document may contain 'forward-looking statements' based upon current expectations or beliefs as well as statements formulated with assumptions about future events. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, projections, estimates, commitments, plans, approaches, ambitions and targets (including, without limitation, ESG commitments, ambitions and targets). Forward-looking statements often use words such as 'may', 'could', 'will', 'expect', 'intend', 'estimate', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'plan', 'seek', 'aim', 'continue' or other words of similar meaning to any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may also (or additionally) be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, and Standard Chartered Taiwan's and the Group's plans and objectives, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Readers should not place reliance on, and are cautioned about relying on, any forward-looking statements.

There are several factors which could cause Standard Chartered Taiwan's and the Group's actual results and their plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. The factors include (but are not limited to): changes in global, political, economic, business, competitive and market forces or conditions, or in future exchange and interest rates; changes in environmental, geopolitical, social or physical risks; legal, regulatory and policy developments, including regulatory measures addressing climate change and broader sustainability-related issues; the development of standards and interpretations, including evolving requirements and practices in ESG reporting; the ability of Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group, together with governments and other stakeholders to measure, manage, and mitigate the impacts of climate change and broader sustainability-related issues effectively; risks arising out of health crises and pandemics; risks of cyber-attacks, data, information or security breaches or technology failures involving Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group; changes in tax rates or policy; future business combinations or dispositions; and other factors specific to Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group, including those identified in this TCFD Report, the Annual Report and financial statements of Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group. To the extent that any forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on past or current trends and/or activities of Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group, they should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future.

No statement in this document is intended to be, nor should be interpreted as, a profit forecast or to imply that the earnings of Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group for the current year or future years will necessarily match or exceed the historical or published earnings of Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date that it is made. Except as required by any applicable laws or regulations, Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group expressly disclaim any obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement contained within this document, regardless of whether those statements are affected as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Please refer to this document, the Annual Report and the financial statements of the Standard Chartered Taiwan's and the Group for a discussion of certain of the risks and factors that could adversely impact Standard Chartered Taiwan's and the Group's actual results, and cause its plans and objectives, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements.

Financial instruments

Nothing in this document shall constitute, in any jurisdiction, an offer or solicitation to sell or purchase any securities or other financial instruments, nor shall it constitute a recommendation or advice in respect of any securities or other financial instruments or any other matter.

Basis of Preparation and Caution Regarding Data Limitations

This section is specifically relevant to, amongst others, the sustainability and climate models, calculations and disclosures throughout this document. The information contained in this document has been prepared on the following basis:

i. information in this document is unaudited, unless otherwise stated;

ii. all information, positions and statements set out in this document are subject to change without notice;

iii. the information included in this document does not constitute any investment, accounting, legal, regulatory or tax advice or an invitation or recommendation to enter into any transaction;

iv. the information included in this document may have been prepared using models, methodologies and data which are subject to certain limitations. These limitations include: the limited availability of reliable data, data gaps, and the nascent nature of the methodologies and technologies underpinning this data; the limited standardisation of data (given, amongst other things, limited international coordination on data and methodology standards); and future uncertainty (due, amongst other things, to changing projections relating to technological development and global and regional laws, regulations and policies, and the current inability to make use of strong historical data);

v. models, external data and methodologies used in information included in this document are or could be subject to adjustment which is beyond our control;

vi. any opinions and estimates should be regarded as indicative, preliminary and for illustrative purposes only. Expected and actual outcomes may differ from those set out in this document (as explained in the "Forward-looking statements" section above);

vii. some of the related information appearing in this document may have been obtained from public and other sources and, while Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group believe such information to be reliable, it has not been independently verified by Standard Chartered Taiwan and/or the Group and no representation or warranty is made by Standard Chartered Taiwan and/or the Group as to its quality, completeness, accuracy, fitness for a particular purpose or noninfringement of such information;

viii. for the purposes of the information included in this document, a number of key judgements and assumptions have been made. It is possible that the assumptions drawn, and the judgement exercised may subsequently turn out to be inaccurate. The judgements and data presented in this document are not a substitute for judgements and analysis made independently by the reader;

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x. whilst Standard Chartered Taiwan and the Group bear primary responsibility for the information included in this document, they do not accept responsibility for the external input provided by any third parties for the purposes of developing the information included in this document;

xi. the data contained in this document reflects available information and estimates at the relevant time;

xii. where Standard Chartered Taiwan and/or the Group has used any methodology or tools developed by a third party, the application of the methodology or tools (or consequences of its application) shall not be interpreted as conflicting with any legal or contractual obligations and such legal or contractual obligations shall take precedence over the application of the methodology or tools;

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xiv. this Important Notice is not limited in applicability to those sections of the document where limitations to data, metrics and methodologies are identified and where this Important Notice is referenced. This Important Notice applies to the whole document;

xv. further development of reporting, standards or other principles could impact the information included in this document or any metrics, data and targets included in this document (it being noted that ESG reporting and standards are subject to rapid change and development); and

xvi. while all reasonable care has been taken in preparing the information included in this document, neither Standard Chartered Taiwan and/or the Group nor any of their affiliates, directors, officers, employees or agents make any representation or warranty as to its quality, accuracy or completeness, and they accept no responsibility or liability for the contents of this information, including any errors of fact, omission or opinion expressed.

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