Stock Code : 3703



Continental Holdings Corporation

Handbook for the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

(Translation, Should there be any discrepancy between the Chinese and English version, the Chinese version shall prevail)

Meeting Date: May 30th, 2023 Venue: B2, No. 108 Dun Hua S. Road, Sec. 1 Taipei (FUBON International Conference Center) Method of convening: Physical shareholders' Meeting

Continental Holdings Corporation

Meeting Agenda

Call Meeting to Order	
Chairperson Remarks	
Report Items	
(1) To report the distribution of 2022 employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration.	1
(2) To report the distribution of 2022 Cash Dividends.	1
Approval Items	
(1) 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements	2
(2) The proposal for appropriation of 2022 earnings.	3
Other Business and Extempore Motion	
Adjourned	
Attachment	
I. 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements and Audit Committee's Review Report	4
Appendix	
I. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings	24

II. Articles of Incorporation27III. Continental Holdings Corporation: Shareholdings of All Directors31

Report Items

1. To report the distribution of 2022 employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

The Company's employees compensation and Directors remuneration for 2022 was approved at the 11th Meeting of the 5th Board of Directors in accordance with the Company Act and Article 29-1 of the CHC Articles of Incorporation. NT\$14,763,520 in cash was to be distributed as employee compensation while no Director's remuneration was to be issued.

2. To report the distribution of 2022 cash dividend (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) According to Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The Board of Directors is authorized to distribute some or all of dividends and bonuses in cash. The distribution shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) The Company will distribute cash dividends of NT\$2,058,039,950 from 2022 earnings available for distribution at NT\$2.5 per share.
- (3) The cash dividends will be calculated based on the distribution ratio and rounded to NT\$ dollar. For the remainder less than NT\$1, NT\$1 will be distributed according the decimal number of the original distributed amount in descending order (if two or more decimal numbers are the same, the register numbers shall be adopted to decide the sequence) until the total distribution amount of cash dividends is met.
- (4) The Board of Directors has approved the distribution and authorized the Chairman to determine enact ex-dividend date, dividend payment date and handle all the matters related to the allocation of dividends based on the actual situation.

Approval Items

1. 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

The Company's 2022 Financial Statements (see Attachment I: P. 5-22) were audited by independent auditors, Mr. Chung-Che Chen and Ms. Shu-Ying Chang of KPMG Taiwan. After reviewing these financial statements and 2022 Business Report (see P. 4), the Company's Audit Committee found no inconsistencies, and then issued Audit Committee's Review Report (see P. 23). Resolved:

2. The proposal for appropriation of 2022 earnings. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The proposed appropriation of 2022 earnings was approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (2) The proposed 2022 earnings distribution table is as below.

	Continental Holdings Corporation 2022 Earnings Distribution Table	
		Unit: NTD
Unappropriated Retained Earn	ings of Previous Years	4,509,700,726
Plus (Less)		
Remeasurement of Defined Ber	nefit Obligation	43,254,211
Net Income of 2022		2,888,392,073
Earnings Available for Distribu	ition	7,441,347,010
Less: Legal Reserve		(293,164,628)
Distribution Item:		
Cash Dividend to Common Sl	hareholders@2.5	(2,058,039,950)
Unappropriated Retained Earn	ings	5,090,142,432

Chairman: Nita Ing

Manager : Cindy Chang

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

Resolved:

Other Business and Extempore Motion

Adjourned

Attachment I 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements and Audit Committee's Review Report

1. 2022 Business Report

In 2022, concerted efforts of all our employees and support from our customers and business partners allowed all three major business units of Continental Holdings Corporation record revenue growth over the previous year.

Consolidated revenue increased 20% to NT\$32.146 billion from NT\$26.844 billion compared to the previous year; operating profit increased 41% to NT\$3.258 billion from NT\$2.303 billion. After-tax net income and earnings per share increased by 58% to NT\$2.888 billion and NT\$3.51 respectively in 2022.

Construction business was awarded Kaohsiung Tsoying Naval Base Cross Harbor Tunnel Project, the Group's first harbor-related civil engineering project in 2022, adding diversity to the existing portfolio of construction projects. By the end of 2022, Continental Engineering Corporation accumulated a total of NT\$74.5 billion backlog, laying a solid foundation for its revenue goals in the coming years.

Currently, our major projects under construction include government and private building construction projects, as well as civil engineering projects such as Taoyuan MRT Green Line, Taipei MRT Circle Line, Wanda Line, and Tainan Urban District Railway Underground Project. We continue to compete for rail projects, high-quality residential and commercial building construction projects, and are carefully evaluating new business expansion.

Real estate development business is continuing to develop with housing projects at various stages. In 2022, the Company was awarded the "Public Urban Renewal Project of Hsinyi Child Welfare Center", the Group's first participation in a public urban renewal project, further increasing potential sources of land acquisition.

We are also planning to convert our own building in Taipei City's Zhongshan District into an office building and modify our current product mix of high-quality residential properties. In 2023, the Company will recognize revenue from soldout "Juan Hua" and "Juan Yue" pre-sale housing projects and other completed house projects, and will continue to search for new building projects.

In 2022, our environmental engineering and wastewater treatment business was awarded the best applicant for the "Tainan City Chengxi Waste Incineration Plant Renewal Furnace New Construction and Operation Transfer Public-Private-Partnership Project," with the contract executed in February 2023, the Group's official entry into waste treatment and renewable energy business.

The awarding of "Kaohsiung City Qiaotou Water Reclamation Plant Construction and Operation Transfer Project," in 2022 expands our existing waste water treatment business. Thanks to the contribution of new projects, environmental engineering and waste water treatment business has over NT\$70 billion contract on hand, with promising future growth.

Continental Holdings Corporation embraces ESG principles such as environmental protection, social responsibility, workplace safety, corporate governance, and integrity. Looking ahead, we will continue to strengthen operational resilience, and develop core businesses to enhance long-term corporate value.

Manager : Cindy Chang

2. Continental Holdings Corporation Financial Statements

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20)22	December 31, 20)21
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%
(Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,568	-	724,893	3
1200	Other receivables	18,067	-	19,038	-
1220	Current tax assets	750	-	750	-
1410	Prepayments	160	-	112	-
		99,545	-	744,793	3
I	Non-current assets:				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	27,451,964	96	25,009,040	93
1600	Property, plant and equipment	3,534	-	2,498	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	3,540	-	16,861	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	1	-	1	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others	1,000,000	4	1,000,000	4
		28,459,039	100	26,028,400	97
-	Total assets	\$ 28,558,584	100	26,773,193	100

5

		C	December 31, 20	022	December 31, 20	021
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
(Current liabilities:					
2200	Other payables	\$	51,742	-	39,108	-
2230	Current tax liabilities		156,547	1	118,625	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		3,747	-	14,039	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		574		413	
			212,610	1	172,185	-
1	Non-Current liabilities:					
2530	Bonds payable		1,997,832	7	1,997,110	8
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		-	-	3,747	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non current		25,218	-	25,987	-
			2,023,050	7	2,026,844	8
	Total liabilities		2,235,660	8	2,199,029	8
E	Equity attributable to owners of parent:					
3100	Capital stock		8,232,160	29	8,232,160	31
3200	Capital surplus		6,817,198	24	6,817,198	25
3300	Retained earnings		10,830,146	38	9,281,503	35
3400	Other equity		443,420	1	243,303	1
	Total equity		26,322,924	92	24,574,164	92
٦	Total liabilities and equity	\$	28,558,584	100	26,773,193	100

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	\$ 3,075,624	100	2,050,426	100
5000	Operating costs	-	-	-	-
	Gross profit from operations	3,075,624	100	2,050,426	100
	Operating expensesd:				
6200	Administrative expenses	146,057	5	111,564	5
	Net operating income	2,929,567	95	1,938,862	95
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	19,973	1	18,133	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net	12,907	-	12,433	-
7050	Finance costs, net	(24,507)	(1)	(24,377)	(1)
		8,373	-	6,189	-
	Income before tax	2,937,940	95	1,945,051	95
7950	Less: Income tax expenses	49,548	2	118,753	6
	Net income	2,888,392	93	1,826,298	89
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,141	-	1,756	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(21,057)	(1)	253,673	13
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(10,814)		5,505	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(30,730)	(1)	260,934	13
8360	Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	274,101	9	(103,860)	(5)
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	·		<u> </u>	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		9	(103,860)	(5)
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	243,371	8	157,074	8
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 3,131,763	101	1,983,372	97
	Earnings per share				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$	3.51		2.22
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$	3.51		2.22

Chairman: Nita Ing

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retai	ned earnings			Total other e	quity		
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Total	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 8,232,160	6,813,745	791,108	2,262,233	5,576,386	8,629,727	(865,391)	946,889	(17,289)	64,209	23,739,841
Net income	-	-	-	-	1,826,298	1,826,298	-	-	-	-	1,826,298
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-			(22,020)	(22,020)	(103,860)	281,789	1,165	179,094	157,074
Total comprehensive income (loss)					1,804,278	1,804,278	(103,860)	281,789	1,165	179,094	1,983,372
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	155,031	-	(155,031)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,152,502)	(1,152,502)	-	-	-	-	(1,152,502)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		3,453									3,453
Balance at December 31, 2021	8,232,160	6,817,198	946,139	2,262,233	6,073,131	9,281,503	(969,251)	1,228,678	(16,124)	243,303	24,574,164
Net income	-	-	-	-	2,888,392	2,888,392	-	-	-	-	2,888,392
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-			43,254	43,254	274,101	(88,559)	14,575	200,117	243,371
Total comprehensive income (loss)					2,931,646	2,931,646	274,101	(88,559)	14,575	200,117	3,131,763
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	180,428	-	(180,428)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-			(1,383,003)	(1,383,003)					(1,383,003)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 8,232,160	6,817,198	1,126,567	2,262,233	7,441,346	10,830,146	(695,150)	1,140,119	(1,549)	443,420	26,322,924

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before tax	\$ 2,937,940	1,945,051
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	14,290	13,906
Interest expense	23,785	23,655
Interest income	(19,973)	(18,133)
Amortization of issuance costs on bonds payable	722	722
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(96)	-
Gain on reversal of estimated accounts payable	-	(7)
Investment revenues	(3,075,624)	(2,050,426)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(3,056,896)	(2,030,283)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Other receivables	(628)	(772)
Prepayments	(48)	(38)
Total changes in operating assets	(676)	(810)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Other payables	12,353	4,319
Other current liabilities	160	275
Net defined benefit liability	143	377
Total changes in operating liabilities	12,656	4,971
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	11,980	4,161
Total adjustments	(3,044,916)	(2,026,122)
Cash outflow generated from operations	(106,976)	(81,071)
Interest received	21,573	10,275
Dividends received	1,385,159	785,720
Interest paid	(23,785)	(12,950)
Income taxes paid	(11,345)	(106)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,264,626	701,868
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(510,000)	(10,000)
Effect from disposal of subsidiaries	-	5
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,384)	(1,140)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,475	(_/_ · · · /)
Increase in other non-current assets	_,	(1,000,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(511,909)	(1,011,135)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(1/0 11/10 0)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	-	1,996,388
Payment of lease liabilities	(14,039)	(13,885)
Cash dividends paid	(1,383,003)	(1,152,502)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(1,397,042)	830,001
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(644,325)	520,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	724,893	204,159
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 80,568	724,893
each and bach equivalence at one of year	+ 00,000	

Chairman: Nita Ing

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of investments measured by equity method of the Company. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for investments measured by equity method, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of investments measured by equity method accounted for 14.79% and 6.79%, of the total assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The related share of gain of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method represented (29.16)% and (1.87)% of the net income before tax for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chung-Che Chen and Shu-Ying Chang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 10, 2023 Chung-Che Chen and Shu-Ying Chang

3. Continental Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31	L, 2022	December 31, 2	2021
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%
(Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,822,41	.6 8	5,206,556	7
1139	Current financial assets for hedging	1,299,68	4 2	230,228	-
1140	Current contract assets	5,914,93	1 8	4,344,055	6
1150	Notes receivable, net	12,08	- 77	325,540	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	2,277,35	i7 3	3,153,462	4
1200	Other receivables, net	383,81	.6 1	502,586	1
1220	Current tax assets	46,74	- 9	47,654	-
130X	Inventories	24,855,13	2 33	28,517,085	41
1410	Prepayments	767,53	0 1	902,225	1
1479	Other current assets, others	3,841,90	0 4	2,625,312	4
1480	Current assets recognised as incremental costs to obtain	353,53	- 1	438,216	1
	contract with customers				
		45,575,13	60	46,292,919	66
	Non-current assets:				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,068,85	8 1	606,305	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,984,30	9 3	2,072,868	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net	1,594,13	8 2	1,413,928	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	9,551,30	4 13	4,379,297	6
1755	Right-of-use assets	146,89	- 55	128,017	-
1760	Investment properties, net	8,031,02	9 11	8,683,500	12
1780	Intangible assets	1,105,06	6 1	1,108,196	2
1840	Deferred tax assets	21,49	- 70	38,470	-
1932	Long-term accounts receivable	5,482,70	1 8	5,443,311	8
1990	Other non-current assets, others	489,31	.2 1	222,836	-
		29,475,10	9 40	24,096,728	34
٦	Total assets	\$ 75,050,24	2 100	70,389,647	100
·		+,,			

		D	ecember 31, 2	022	December 31, 2	021
L	iabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Cui	rrent liabilities:					
2100 S	hort-term borrowings	\$	14,790,012	20	9,398,912	13
2110 S	hort-term notes and bills payable		436,000	1	-	-
2126 C	Current financial liabilities for hedging		-	-	64	-
2130 C	Current contract liabilities		7,508,364	10	8,760,275	12
2170 N	lotes and accounts payable		6,093,149	8	6,989,726	10
2200 C	Other payables		1,759,356	2	1,936,715	3
2230 C	Current tax liabilities		184,516	-	142,533	-
2250 C	Current provisions		686,789	1	410,843	1
2280 C	Current lease liabilities		93,795	-	116,791	-
2310 A	dvance receipts		8,731	-	55,460	-
2320 L	ong-term liabilities, current portion		1,985,405	3	1,980,000	3
2399 C	Other current liabilities, others		58,218	-	65,125	-
			33,604,335	45	29,856,444	42
Νοι	n-Current liabilities:					
2530 B	onds payable		1,997,832	3	1,997,110	3
2540 L	ong-term borrowings		9,484,440	13	9,982,386	14
2570 D	Deferred tax liabilities		150,863	-	130,819	-
2580 N	Ion-current lease liabilities		54,623	-	14,304	-
2610 L	ong-term accounts payable		129,267	-	311,400	1
2640 N	let defined benefit liability, non-current		117,427	-	176,153	-
2645 G	Guarantee deposits received		130,006	-	142,738	-
			12,064,458	16	12,754,910	18
	Total liabilities		45,668,793	61	42,611,354	60
Equ	uity attributable to owners of parent:					
3100 C	Capital stock		8,232,160	11	8,232,160	12
3200 C	Capital surplus		6,817,198	9	6,817,198	10
3300 R	letained earnings		10,830,146	14	9,281,503	13
3400 C	Other equity		443,420	1	243,303	
			26,322,924	35	24,574,164	35
36XX N	Ion-controlling interests		3,058,525	4	3,204,129	5
	Total equity		29,381,449	39	27,778,293	40
Tot	al liabilities and equity	\$	75,050,242	100	70,389,647	100

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

			2022		2021	
		A	mount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	\$	32,145,603	100	26,844,308	100
5000	Operating costs	_	27,093,614	84	22,954,778	86
	Gross profit from operations		5,051,989	16	3,889,530	14
	Operating expenses					
6100	Selling expenses		468,445	1	426,013	2
6200	Administrative expenses		1,325,980	4	1,160,160	4
			1,794,425	5	1,586,173	6
	Net operating income		3,257,564	11	2,303,357	8
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income		47,165	-	37,621	-
7010	Other income		160,517	-	165,998	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net		(164,268)	(1)	(81,422)	-
7050	Finance costs, net		(489,478)	(2)	(242,872)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using		6,071		3,391	-
	equity method					
			(439,993)	(3)	(117,284)	-
7900	Income before tax		2,817,571	8	2,186,073	8
7950	Less: Income tax expenses		228,570	1	318,803	1
	Net income		2,589,001	7	1,867,270	7
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		54,068	-	(27,525)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(88,559)	-	281,789	1
8317	Gains on hedging instrument		14,575	-	1,165	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(10,814)		5,505	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(30,730)		260,934	1
8360	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		447,265	1	(150,991)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-			
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		447,265	1	(150,991)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income		416,535	1	109,943	-
	Total comprehensive income	\$	3,005,536	8	1,977,213	7
	Net income, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent	\$	2,888,392	7	1,826,298	7
8620	Non-controlling interests		(299,391)		40,972	-
		\$	2,589,001	7	1,867,270	7
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent	\$	3,131,763	9	1,983,372	7
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u></u>	(126,227)	(1)	(6,159)	-
	Farnings par share	\$	3,005,536	8	1,977,213	7
0750	Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	¢		2 54		2 22
9750		\$		3.51		2.22
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$		3.51		2.22

Chairman: Nita Ing

Manager : Cindy Chang

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equity attrik	outable to ov	ners of parent						
	Capital stock			Retai	ned earnings			Total other ed	luity				
	Common Stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Total other equity	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	-	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 8,232,160	6,813,745	791,108	2,262,233	5,576,386	8,629,727	(865,391)	946,889	(17,289)	64,209	23,739,841	3,180,519	26,920,360
Net income	-	-	-	-	1,826,298	1,826,298	-	-	-	-	1,826,298	40,972	1,867,270
Other comprehensive income (loss)					(22,020)	(22,020)	(103,860)	281,789	1,165	179,094	157,074	(47,131)	109,943
Total comprehensive income (loss)					1,804,278	1,804,278	(103,860)	281,789	1,165	179,094	1,983,372	(6,159)	1,977,213
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	155,031	-	(155,031)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,152,502)	(1,152,502)	-	-	-	-	(1,152,502)	-	(1,152,502)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	3,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,453	(3,453)	-
Changes in non- controlling interests												33,222	33,222
Balance at December 31, 2021	8,232,160	6,817,198	946,139	2,262,233	6,073,131	9,281,503	(969,251)	1,228,678	(16,124)	243,303	24,574,164	3,204,129	27,778,293
Net income	-	-	-	-	2,888,392	2,888,392	-	-	-	-	2,888,392	(299,391)	2,589,001
Other comprehensive income (loss)					43,254	43,254	274,101	(88,559)	14,575	200,117	243,371	173,164	416,535
Total comprehensive income (loss)					2,931,646	2,931,646	274,101	(88,559)	14,575	200,117	3,131,763	(126,227)	3,005,536
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	180,428	-	(180,428)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,383,003)	(1,383,003)	-	-	-	-	(1,383,003)	-	(1,383,003)
Changes in non- controlling interests												(19,377)	(19,377)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 8,232,160	6,817,198	1,126,567	2,262,233	7,441,346	10,830,146	(695,150)	1,140,119	(1,549)	443,420	26,322,924	3,058,525	29,381,449

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
sh flows from operating activities:		
Income before tax	\$ 2,817,571	2,186,073
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit and loss:		
Depreciation expense	480,741	331,091
Amortization expense	65,574	63,618
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(462,553)	
Interest expense	488,756	242,150
Interest income	(47,165)	(37,621)
Dividend income	(126,094)	(115,045
Amortization of issuance costs on bonds payable	722	722
Share of gain of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(6,071)	(3,391
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	634	(4,034
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (under construction costs)	(57)	(421
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	(2,783
Impairment loss	622,889	
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	300,315	(47,444
Gain on reversal of estimated account payable	(5,000)	(4,856
Total adjustments to reconcile profit and loss	1,312,691	421,98
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Contract assets	(640,812)	(37,990
Notes receivable	313,453	527,68
Accounts receivable	(20,102)	(1,202,283
Other receivables	28,129	78,62
Inventories	(2,686,598)	7,97
Prepayments	136,723	(151,851
Other current assets	(240,317)	(179,794
Current assets recognised as incremental costs to obtain contract with customers	84,685	(35,614
Total changes in operating assets	(3,024,839)	(993,250
Changes in operating liabilities:	(3,024,033)	(555,250
Contract liabilities	1,021,973	1,713,53
Notes and accounts payable	(1,016,491)	50,99
Other payables	(209,401)	(487,658
Provisions	(25,253)	(21,295
Receipts in advance	(46,728)	33,79
Other current liabilities	(7,571)	(66,874
Net defined benefit liability	(15,472)	(22,354
Total changes in operating liabilities	(298,943)	1,200,143
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,323,782)	206,893
Total adjustments	(2,011,091)	628,87
Cash inflow generated from operations	806,480	2,814,950
Interest received	37,220	35,779
Interest paid	(625,745)	(144,000)
Income taxes paid	(147,856)	(106,469)
Net cash flows from operating activities	70,099	2,600,260

	2022	2021
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets for hedging	(1,607,968)	(394,703)
Disposal of financial assets for hedging	553,023	613,554
Price of associates acquisition	(174,304)	(665,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(336,472)	(150,122)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,507	5,704
Decrease in other receivables	102,895	109,267
Increase in non-current other receivables	(248,403)	(170,744)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(62,306)	(36,010)
Acquisition of investment properties	-	(431,200)
Disposal of investment properties	-	2,783
Increase in other financial assets	(974,924)	(468,435)
Other non-current assets	(17,839)	(17,772)
Prepayments for business facilities	(235)	(54,787)
Dividends received	126,259	115,045
Long-term payments	(209,844)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,841,611)	(1,542,420)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	22,459,611	16,178,895
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(17,586,614)	(16,701,028)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	1,905,000	2,965,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(1,469,000)	(3,785,000)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	-	1,996,388
Increase in long-term borrowings	4,257,148	6,447,693
Decrease in long-term borrowings	(4,786,023)	(6,347,317)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	1,235
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(12,732)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(94,949)	(101,210)
Cash dividends paid	(1,453,046)	(1,231,780)
Increase in other payables	60,406	123,749
Change in non-controlling interests	50,666	112,500
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	3,330,467	(340,875)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	56,905	(22,777)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	615,860	694,188
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,206,556	4,512,368
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,822,416	5,206,556

Chief Accountant : Eva Lin

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Continental Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended , and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition of construction contracts

Please refer to Note 4(r) for revenue from contracts with customers; Note 5 for recognition of revenue and measurement for the completed percentage of construction contracts; and Note 6(z) for construction contracts.

How the matter was addressed in our audit: As the budgets of construction contracts are highly related to the subjectively judgments of the managements, inaccuracy estimations for construction budgets may lead to significant changes in profit or loss of the financial reports. Therefore, there is a significant risk involved in the revenue recognition of construction contracts.

Our principal audit procedures included: selecting construction contracts that have significant impact on the presentation of the financial report; and for those construction budgets, assessing the managements' budget preparation process, acquired relevant materials in preparing the assumptions within the current period (including construction contract modification, design modification, and other documents with owners), and confirming whether the preparation of construction budget corresponds with the Group's internal authorization. In addition, selecting the valuation materials and checking their accuracy by recalculating the completed percentage of the construction cases, as well as executing the balance sheet cut off test.

2. Inventory evaluation

Please refer to Note 4(h) for accounting policy about inventory evaluation, Note 5 for estimation of inventory evaluation and Note 6(g) for inventory.

How the matter was addressed in our audit: The Group's inventories shall be stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. At present, the real estate industry is affected by tax reformation and economic circumstances. There is a risk that the inventory cost may turn out to be higher than its net realization value.

Our principal audit procedures included: For construction cases in progress and real estate for sale, which is in accordance to the contract price for presale and the selling price of actual registering, assessing the differences between their booked value and fair value, and any possibility of their significant impact on the financial report, comparing with the investment analysis provided by the management, and reassessing according to the actual situation, there is no impairment.

Other Matter

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, we did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries. Those statements audited by other auditors has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. The financial statements of these subsidiaries reflect the total assets constituting 20.39% and 14.24% of the consolidated total assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively ; and the total revenues constituting 1.58% and 3.64% of the consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Continental Holdings Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial report for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and we have issued an unqualified opinion with other matter thereon and an unqualified opinion, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chung-Che Chen and Shu-Ying Chang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 10, 2023 Chung-Che Chen and Shu-Ying Chang

4. Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of profits. The CPA of KPMG Taiwan was retained to audit Continental Holdings Corporation's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and profits allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Continental Holdings Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law, we hereby submit this Report

Continental Holdings Corporation Chairman of the Audit Committee: Tzong li, Lee March 10, 2023

Appendix I

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1. (Legal Basis)

The Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.

Article 2. (Sign-in at Shareholders' Meeting and Calculation of Attendance)

Shareholders or their appointed proxies (collectively "Shareholders") should display their attendance cards and submit their sign-in cards in lieu of signing in. The number of shares represented shall include shares exercised by electronic means. Identification documents should also be carried by non-shareholder proxy agents and solicitors with letters of authorization for verification.

The shares of those that fall into one of the following categories have no voting rights so will not count towards the total number of issued shares and represented shares:

- i. Shares held by the Company itself in accordance with the law.
- ii. The shares of the Company that are held by a subordinate company where the majority of voting shares or total equity is held by the Company.
- iii. The shares of the Company that are held by another company where the majority of voting shares or total equity is held directly or indirectly by the Company or its subordinate compan(ies).

Article 3. (Convening of Shareholders' Meetings)

If a Shareholders Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board. When the Chairperson of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise their powers for any reason, the Chairperson shall designate a Director to act as the Chair. If no acting Chair is appointed by the Chairperson, then the Directors shall select one of their number to serve as the Chair.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party other than the Board of Directors with the power to convene, the convener should preside as the Chair. When there are two or more such convening parties then they should select a Chair from among themselves.

Article 4. (Non-voting Personnel at a Shareholders' Meeting)

The Chair may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or other related personnel to attend a Shareholders' Meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 5. (Preservation of Order at the Meeting Venue)

The Chair may direct organizers of the Shareholders' Meeting as well as inspectors (or security staff) tasked with maintaining order at the venue to assist with the conduct of the meeting. Such personnel should wear identifying badges or armbands.

Article 6. (Holding of Shareholders' Meetings)

The Chair should call the meeting to order at the scheduled time.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total issued shares, the Chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements with a total duration of no more than one hour, are made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements but attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1, of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened within one month.

If the attending shareholders represent a majority of total issued shares, the Chair may submit previous tentative resolutions to another vote by shareholders pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 7. (Discussion of Proposals)

The agenda of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda and may not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Chair may not declare the meeting adjourned before all items on the agenda (including extraordinary motions) have been deliberated upon, except by a resolution of the Shareholders' meeting, or for the general discussion of extraordinary motions.

Once a meeting has been adjourned, attending shareholders shall not elect another Chair and resume the meeting at the same or another venue. In the case that the Chair adjourns the meeting in violation of the Rules, the majority of the attending shareholders shall elect a chairperson to continue with the meeting.

Article 8. (Shareholder Proposals)

Any proposals put forward by attending shareholders, or any proposed corrections or alternatives to an existing motion, should be made in writing. With the exception of extraordinary motions, such proposals should also be signed and seconded by another attending shareholder. The shares represented by the proposer and those seconding the motion should amount to at least 0.2% of all issued voting shares.

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

The discussion and voting order for any extraordinary motions proposed at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be left up to the discretion of the chair.

Article 9. (Handling of Proposals before Shareholders' Meetings)

If any proposals were made before a Shareholders' Meeting but not included on the agenda, the Board of Directors should state the reason for their non-inclusion in the meeting handbook of the general shareholders' meeting. Such proposals will not be included separately in the agenda or recorded in the meeting minutes.

Shareholder proposals may be included in the agenda of the Shareholders' Meeting after being reviewed by the Board of Directors. Motions of the same type may be merged by the Chair in accordance with Article 8, Paragraph 2.

Article 10. (Shareholder Speech)

Attending shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting must fill out a speech note with a summary of their speech, their attendance card number, and their name. The sequence of speeches shall be determined by the Chair.

If an attending shareholder submits a speech note but does not speak then no speech shall be deemed to have been made. If the content of the speech is not consistent with the content of the speech note, then the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

If an attending shareholder has any questions regarding items to be reported on the agenda, they should wait until the entire report has been read or presented by the Chair or the appointed person before speaking. Each person may not speak for more than 2 times and no longer than 5 minutes each time. Speaking time may be extended by 5 minutes with the Chair's permission but no more than once.

The duration and number of speeches that attending shareholders may make for each acknowledgment and discussion on the agenda, and for all motions put forward during the extraordinary motion procedure, shall also be governed by the last paragraph of the preceding section.

The duration and number of speeches that attending shareholders may make for non-motion-related questions and speeches during the extraordinary motion procedure shall be governed by the last paragraph of section 3.

Where a non-shareholder juristic person is appointed by a shareholder to attend a Shareholders' Meeting on their behalf, the juristic person may only appoint one representative to attend and speak during the meeting. If two or more representatives are appointed by the government or a juristic person shareholder, or those attending as the proxy of other shareholders, only one person may be nominated to speak on their behalf.

The Chair may terminate the speech of any attending shareholder if their speech runs overtime or strays from the scope of the motion. If they refuse to stop speaking or impede the meeting procedure in some other manner, the Chair may direct the inspectors (or security staff) to take any necessary measures to preserve the order of the meeting venue, or to allow the meeting to proceed as normal.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt them without the consent of the Chair. Any violations should be stopped by the Chair.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the Chair may respond in person or direct the relevant personnel to respond.

Article 11. (Putting Motions to a Vote)

When a motion is under discussion, the Chair may bring discussions to an end at a suitable time. Once discussions have been brought to an end the Chair may immediately put the motion to a vote.

Article 12. (Voting on Motions)

Voting on motions is calculated on the basis of shares with each share representing one vote. Except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, a motion is carried if it is supported by a majority of the votes from attending shareholders. Voting for the election of Directors shall be handled in accordance with the Rules for Election of Directors.

Except when shareholders are exercising their opposing vote in writing or electronically to a motion, if the Chair asks for any objections and there are none, then the motion is carried with the same force as if it were put to a vote. Resolutions should be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 13. (Vote Monitoring, Vote Counting, Ballot Retention, and Handling of Disputes)

When a motion is put to the vote, the Chair shall appoint two ballot inspectors and a number of ballot counters to carry out the necessary tasks. Ballot inspectors should be shareholders. The votes on each resolution will not be called. The outcomes of the voting should be reported on the spot and recorded. The ballots shall be sealed then signed or stamped by the ballot inspectors before being retained by the Company for safekeeping.

If a shareholder disputes the voting process, counting method, and the validity of the ballots, the ballot inspectors shall record the disputing person's shareholder account number, weighted votes, and the matter being disputed. The record shall then be signed or stamped before being sealed.

Above disputes should be handled by shareholders in accordance with the appropriate legal process. No dispute may be used to obstruct or interfere with the meeting proceedings.

Article 14. (Invalid Ballots and their Determination)

Ballots are deemed invalid if ballot inspectors unanimously decide that they fall into one of the following categories:

- (1) Vote was not cast using ballot paper prepared by the Board of Directors.
- (2) Vote was not cast using ballot paper specified by the Chair.
- (3) Blank ballot paper was cast into the ballot box.
- (4) Writing is indistinct, illegible, or has been altered.
- (5) Ballot has been modified or marked with other text or symbols.
- (6) Both for and against are circled.
- (7) Ballot paper has been torn and is no longer intact

Article 15. (Recess and Resumption of a Shareholders' Meeting)

The Chair may announce a recess at a suitable time during the meeting. If there is an air-raid alert or some other matter that prevents the meeting from proceeding, the meeting should be adjourned and evacuated immediately. The meeting may resume an hour after the alarm is canceled or the end of the event.

Article 16. (Matters Not Specified in these Rules)

The procedures, handling of motions, method of voting, and all other matters relating to Shareholders' Meetings shall be governed by these Rules. The conduct of any matters not covered in these Rules except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as directed by the Chair.

Article 17. (Appendix)

These Rules and any amendments shall take effect after having been approved by a Shareholders' Meeting.

Appendix II

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1:	The Company is organized in accordance with the <i>Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act</i> , the <i>Company Act</i> , and other applicable laws and regulations, and then named "Continental Holdings Corporation."
Article 2:	The business operation of the Company: H201010 General Investment.
Article 3:	The Company is engaged in the investment business and is not subject to the restriction of not having the total investment amount exceeding 40% of the paid-in capital according to the Company Act.
Article 4:	The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor for business or investment needs.
Article 5:	The headquarters of the Company is located in Taipei City. Branches or representative offices may be established by a resolution of the Board of Directors.
Article 6:	Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Company Act</i> .
Chapter II. Shares	
Article 7:	The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of NT\$10,000,000,000, divided into
	1,000,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments if needed.
Article 8:	The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, attached with a serial number, signed or sealed by at least three Directors, and issued after certified authentication from authority or competent underwriter. The Company may be exempted from printing share certificates, or may print consolidated share certificates when issuing new shares, provided that such issuance shall be duly registered or kept with
	the securities depository and cleaning agent.
Article 9:	The shareholders of the Company shall transfer stock, pledge of rights, amendment or loss of seal, orthe other stock transactions, unless stipulated by other specified by laws and securities regulations, in accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies</i> .
Article 10:	Registration for transfer shall be suspended 60 days before the date of regular meeting of shareholders,

Article 10: Registration for transfer shall be suspended 60 days before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and 30 days before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11: The shareholders meetings Includes two types, regular meeting and special meeting. Regular meeting shall be convened once a year by the Board of Directors within six months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meeting shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Shareholders should be informed of the regular shareholders meeting to be convened 30 days in advance, and for a special shareholder meeting to be convened 15 days in advance. For shareholders that hold less than one thousand registered shares, such notice may be publicly announced instead.

- Article 12: If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting in person, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by presenting a signed and sealed proxy voting form printed by the Company stating the scope of authorization.
- Article 12-1: The Company may have the shareholders meeting held by video conference or other methods announced by the competent authorities.

The Company shall have the video conference of the shareholders meeting handled in accordance with the relevant law and regulations and the Company's Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders Meeting.

- Article 13: The shareholders' meeting shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. If the Chairman is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, he/she may designate one of the Directors as a proxy. When a proxy was not designated by the Chairman, the Directors may elect one among themselves to act as the Chairman of the meeting.
- Article 14: Each shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share held unless otherwise specified by the *Company Act.*
- Article 15: Resolutions at a meeting of shareholders shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares, unless otherwise specified by the *Company Act.*
- Article 16: The resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meetings shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and shall state the time and date, venue, resolutions, name of the Chairman, method of voting, and the number of shares represented. The minutes shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the Chairman, and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the close of the meeting.

The aforementioned minutes can be prepared in an electronic format and the distributed or announced accordingly.

The minutes of the meeting, together with the attendance card and proxies, shall be archived by the Company for the period specified by the *Company Act* or applicable laws and regulations.

Chapter IV. Directors

Article 17: The Company shall have five to seven Directors, and the actual seats will be determined by Board of Directors. The Directors shall be elected by adopting the candidates' nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the *Company Act*. Shareholders shall elect Directors from nominees on the list of director candidates. The nomination and related announcement of director candidates shall comply with the relevant articles of the *Company Act*, and the Securities and Exchange Act. The term of office for Directors shall be three years and all Directors shall be eligible for re-election. The shareholdings percentage of all the Directors shall be in accordance with relevant regulations of the securities authorities.

For the election of Directors at the shareholders' meeting, each share has the same voting rights equal to the number of Directors to be elected. Shareholders may cast all his/her voting rights to one candidate or among several candidates. Candidates who receive more voting rights shall be elected as Directors.

Article 18: Since the third session, the Company shall have three Independent Directors to be included in the Board of Directors specified in the preceding article.

The election of Independent and Non-independent directors shall be held at the same time, and the number of Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately. The relevant professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, performance of duties and other compliance matters in regard to Independent Directors shall be handled in accordance with the *Securities Exchange Act* and other applicable laws and regulations.

- Article 18-1: The Company shall establish an Audit Committee composed of all Independent Directors in accordance with Article 14-4 of the *Securities and Exchange Act*. The exercise of powers and other matters relating to the Audit Committee and its members shall comply with the *Securities Exchange Act* and the applicable laws and regulations.
- Article 19: In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors exceed one-third of the total number, or all Independent Directors are dismissed, the Board of Directors shall convene a special meeting within 60 days to elect new Directors to fill such vacancies in accordance with relevant laws, rules and regulations. The new Directors shall serve the remaining term of the predecessors.
- Article 20:The Board of Directors is organized by all directors in order to exercise their entrusted duties and authority.The Chairman of the board is elected among the directors lawfully to represent the Company externally.

Article 21: Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman. with the reasons for convening the meeting forwarded to all directors seven days in advance. However, a board meeting can be convened at any time in the event of an emergency.

The aforementioned notice may be made by written notice, by fax, or electronically.

- Article 22: Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or otherwise cannot exercise his/her duties, the Chairman shall appoint a director to act as his/her deputy. If a deputy was not appointed by the Chairman, the Directors shall elect among themselves a Chairman to preside over the meeting. Directors should attend each meeting of the Board in person. The board meeting may be convened via video conference call, and the Directors who attend the board meeting via video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board for any reason, he/she may appoint another Director as his/her proxy each time with a power of attorney stating the scope of authority with reference to the reason for the meeting. A Director may act as the proxy for only one other Director only.
- Article 23: (deleted)
- Article 24: The operations and management of the Company, unless otherwise to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting as required by law or the Articles of Incorporation, are resolved by the Board of Directors.
- Article 25: Resolutions of the Board shall be adopted by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by one-half of the Directors, unless otherwise provided for in the *Company Act*.
- Article 26: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the compensation for the Directors by taking into account their participation in the Company's business and their contribution value, and domestic and overseas industry standards.

Travel expenses or attendance fees may be reimbursed to the Directors of the Company. The amount is to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 27: The Board of Directors can set up functional committees to ensure proper oversight and to enhance management capabilities. The articles of each specialized committee will be stipulated by the Board of Directors.

The Company may, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or rules issued by competent authorities, purchase Directors and Officers Liability Insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising directors' duties during their terms of office.

Chapter V. Managerial Officers

Article 28: The Company may appoint one Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and several officers. The CEO shall follow the resolutions of the Board of Directors to manage the operations of the Company. Their appointment and discharge shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The aforementioned officers must obtain authorized personal signature or Company sealed authorization letter resolved by the Board of Directors when endorsing, guaranteeing, signing contracts or signing bills with their name on behalf of the Company.

Chapter VI. Accounting

- Article 29: The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on January 1 of each year and end on December 31 of the same year. The final accounts shall be prepared at the end of each fiscal year.
- Article 29-1: If there is profit for the fiscal year, the Company shall allocate 0.5% of the profit as employee's compensation and no more than 0.5% as remuneration to Directors, provided that the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered in advance.

The employees of affiliated companies may be included in the distribution of employee's compensation. The distribution terms for employee's compensation and the amount of Directors' remuneration aforementioned under paragraph one shall be resolved by the Board of Directors with majority vote from more than two-thirds of Directors in attendance, and be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

- Article 30: The following documents shall be prepared by the Board of Directors after the end of each fiscal year and submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the statutory procedure.
 1. Business report.
 - 2. Financial statements.
 - 3. Surplus earnings distribution or loss make-up proposal.

Article 31: The Company adopts a steady and balanced dividend policy. If there are earnings in the Company's annual final accounts, after having all taxes paid and making cumulative losses up the Company can set aside 10% of the earnings as legal reserve, and set aside or reverse the special reserve in accordance with Article 41 of the Securities Exchange Act and applicable laws and regulations. The aforementioned ending balance plus unappropriated retained earnings of previous years shall be earnings available for distribution based on which a dividend distribution proposal shall be submitted. However, if there is no accumulated loss of previous years, dividend shall be no less than thirty percent of net profit of that fiscal year.

The total amount of cash dividend distributed under above distribution of earnings shall be no less than thirty percent of total dividend to shareholders.

In the case when distribution of earnings under Paragraph one is to be issued in the form of new shares, the proposal should be drafted by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval before distribution; whereas earnings distributed in the form of cash can be resolved by the Board of Directors with majority vote from more than two-thirds of all Directors in attendance, and be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company incurred no loss, then the Board of Directors can distribute the legal reserve and the capital reserve defined under Paragraph one, Article 241 of the Company Act fully or partially to shareholders proportionally by their initial shareholdings in cash according to the resolutions reached by the board of directors with a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, and then reported in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 32: In the case when the accumulated legal reserve equals or exceeds the Company's paid-in capital, further allocations can be suspended by resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter VII. Other

Article 33: The matters not fully addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the *Company Act*. Article 34: (deleted)

Article 35:

35: The Articles of Incorporation was established on November 2, 2009. The 1st amendment was made on June 29, 2010. The 2nd amendment was made on May 25, 2012. The 3rd amendment was made on June 6, 2014. The 4th amendment was made on May 22, 2015. The 5th amendment was made on June 14, 2016. The 6th amendment was made on June 12, 2019. The 7th amendment was made on July 30, 2021. The 8th amendment was made on June 9th , 2022 that have been implemented since the resolutions reached in the shareholders meeting.

Appendix III

Continental Holdings Corporation: Shareholdings of All Directors

Minimum shareholding requirement of All Directors	Shareholding as of 2023.4.1
26,342,911	269,780,867

Title	Name	Shareholdings as of 2023.4.1	
Chairman	Ms. Nita Ing Representative of Wei-Dar Development Co., Ltd	206,025,200	
Director	Ms. Helena Kuo Representative of Wei-Dar Development Co., Ltd		
Director	Mr. John Huang Representative of Han-De Construction Co., Ltd.	63,755,667	
Director	Mr. Hsiung Chiang Representative of Han-De Construction Co., Ltd.		
Independent Director	Mr. Allen Lee	0	
Independent Director	Mr. Frank Juang	0	
Independent Director	Ms. Jolien Shu	0	
Total Directors' shareholding		269,780,867	

