

About this Report

Chairman's Message

Materiality Analysis

Sustainable Development
Performance Highlights in 2025

Awards and Honors

About SinoPac Holdings

Introduction of SinoPac Holdings

Special Chapter 1:
Business Strategy and Performance

Special Chapter 2:
Business and Profit Models of SinoPac's Subsidiaries

1.1 Sustainable Development Goals and Vision

Fulfillment of Trustworthy Governance

Fulfillment of Innovative Service

Fulfillment of Healthy Workplace

Fulfillment of Green Operations

Fulfillment of Inclusive Growth

Appendix

Science-Based Targets (SBTs)
Implementation Status in 2025

SinoPac Holdings is actively progressing toward its net-zero goals of achieving net-zero emissions from its own operations by 2030 and net-zero emissions across its entire asset portfolio by 2050 In accordance with the Financial Sector Science-Based Targets Guidance issued by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), the Company established near-term science-based targets aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, which were validated by SBTi in January 2024.

In addition, SinoPac Holdings is the first financial holding company in Taiwan to develop a Net-Zero Commitment Implementation Plan with reference to the framework outlined in the Financial Institution Net-Zero Transition Plans – Fundamentals, Recommendations, and Guidance published by the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) in November 2022. Through a systematic and structured approach, the Company seeks to enhance stakeholders' understanding of and support for its net-zero transition efforts. For more information, please refer to the Net-Zero Commitment Implementation Plan available on the SinoPac Holdings website. [🔗](#)

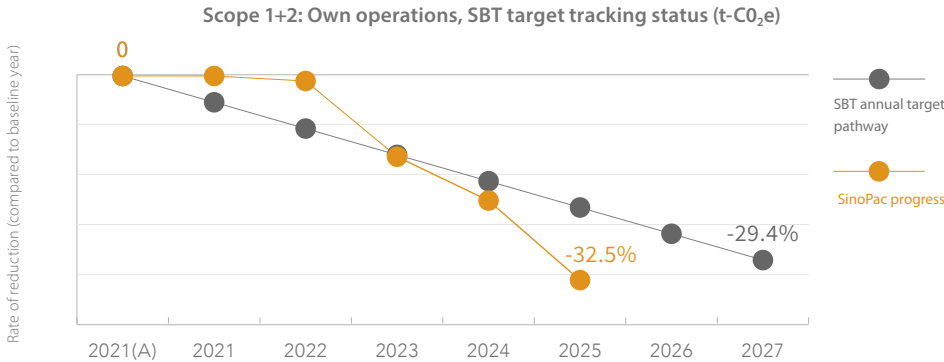
Using 2021 as the base year, SinoPac Holdings continuously monitors progress against its science-based targets to track overall decarbonization performance. However, following the acquisitions of King's Town Bank and Amret in 2025, these newly acquired entities were not included within the organizational boundary used for target setting in the base year. Accordingly, their greenhouse gas emissions were not included in the assessment of progress toward the Company's science-based targets presented in this report.

Following the completion of the acquisitions, SinoPac Holdings has been progressively compiling greenhouse gas emissions data for the newly acquired entities and will, in accordance with the relevant principles of the SBTi and the GHG Protocol, assess whether a base-year recalculation is required or whether these entities should be incorporated into future target management and disclosures. As of the end of 2025, the Company's progress in achieving its science-based targets is as follows:

SinoPac's Own Operations

Targets language	Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 29.4% by 2027 from a 2021 base year.
Progress	The absolute amount of Scope 1 and 2 absolute GHG emissions reduced by 32.5% in 2025 as compared to the base year, which met targets for 2025. Refer to Section 5.1. Green Operations for detailed carbon reduction actions related to SinoPac Holdings' own operations.

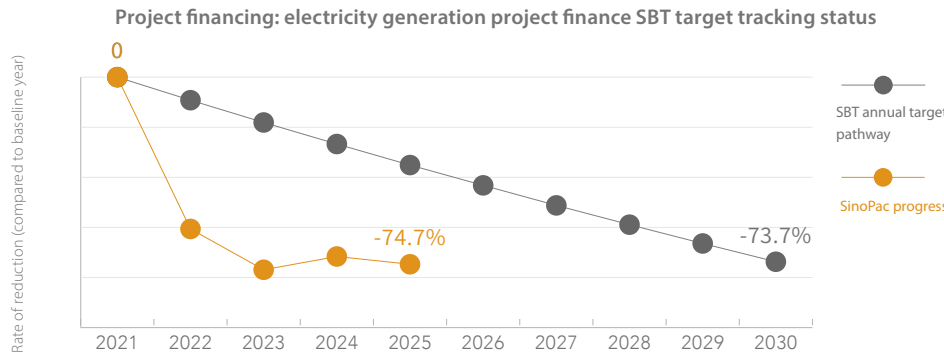
(*) 2021(A): After July 2022, SBTi requires that regardless of the baseline year setting after 2020, the reduction ratio is calculated with 2020 as the starting year. Therefore, the actual baseline year and values used here is from 2021, but SBTi still regards them as 2020 data.



Investment and Financing Portfolio

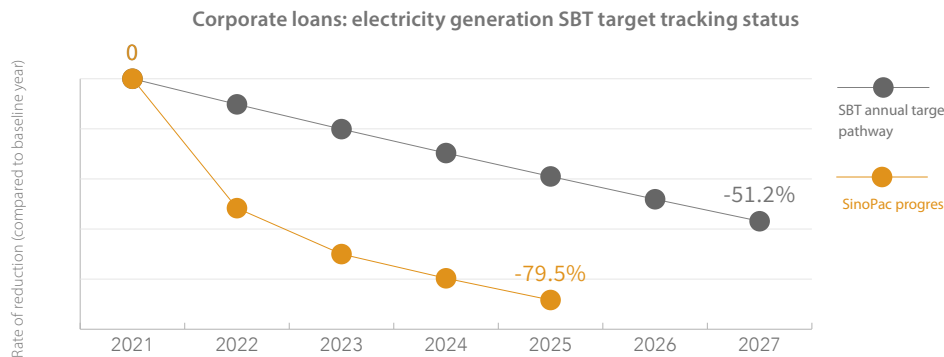
1. Project financing: electricity generation project finance

Targets language	Reduce electricity generation project finance portfolio GHG emissions 73.7% per kWh by 2030 from a 2021 base year.
Progress	The amount of GHG emission intensity of electricity generation project finance reduced by 74.7% in 2025 as compared to the base year, which met targets for 2025. Refer to 3.2.1 Green Finance for detailed implementation and actions regarding renewable energy.



2. Corporate loans: electricity generation

Targets language	Reduce GHG emissions from the electricity generation sector within corporate lending portfolio 51.2% per MWh by 2027 from a 2021 base year.
Progress	The amount of GHG emission intensity of electricity generation sector within its corporate lending portfolio reduced by 79.5% in 2025 as compared to the base year, which met targets for 2025. Refer to 3.2.1 Green Finance for detailed implementation and actions regarding renewable energy.



About this Report

Chairman's Message

Materiality Analysis

Sustainable Development
Performance Highlights in 2025

Awards and Honors

About SinoPac Holdings

Introduction of SinoPac Holdings

Special Chapter 1:
Business Strategy and Performance

Special Chapter 2:
Business and Profit Models of SinoPac's Subsidiaries

1.1 Sustainable Development Goals and Vision

Fulfillment of Trustworthy Governance

Fulfillment of Innovative Service

Fulfillment of Healthy Workplace

Fulfillment of Green Operations

Fulfillment of Inclusive Growth

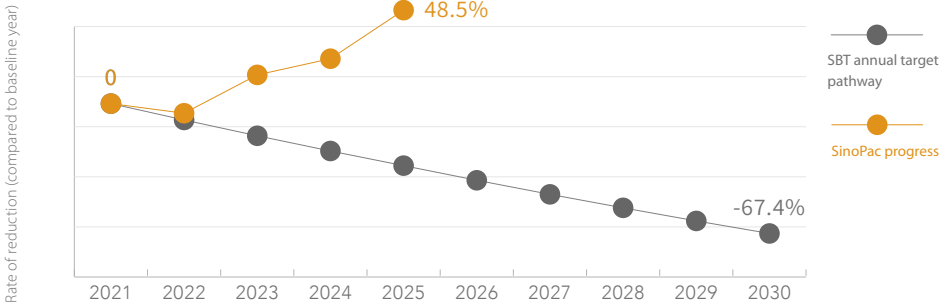
Appendix

3. Corporate loans: commercial real estate

Targets language	Reduce GHG emissions from the commercial real estate sector within corporate loan portfolio 67.4% per square meter by 2030 from a 2021 base year.
Progress	The GHG emissions intensity per square meter of the commercial real estate financing portfolio within the corporate loan portfolio increased by 48.5% in 2025 compared with the base year, and the 2025 target was not achieved. Financed emissions associated with commercial real estate financing are primarily estimated using reference values for similar building types within the same region, as well as GRESB coefficients. Compared with the base year, there has been no significant change in the composition of the commercial real estate financing portfolio as of the end of 2025. Therefore, the increase in emissions intensity is mainly attributable to the year-on-year increase in the referenced emission factors rather than any material change in portfolio composition. Going forward, SinoPac Holdings will continue to enhance the collection of actual energy use and emissions data for commercial real estate financing and will regularly review the coefficients and methodologies applied to improve the quality and comparability of emissions data.

Investment and Financing Portfolio

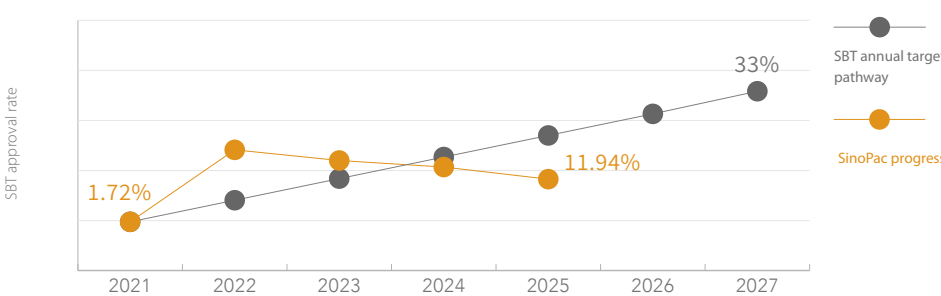
Corporate loans: commercial real estate SBT target tracking status



4. Corporate loan: other long-term debt

Targets language	Reach 33% of other long-term corporate loan portfolios by invested value setting SBTi validated targets by 2027 from 2021 base year. This target covers the following sectors: fossil fuel, electronics, steel, paper, cement, textile, production of chemical materials, traditional manufacturing - automobile manufacturing, transportation, banks, real estate development, and warehouse.
Progress	In the outstanding balances of long-term corporate loan portfolio in 2025, clients in covered industries that passed SBTi validation accounted for 11.94% of SinoPac Holdings' long-term corporate loan portfolio in those covered industries, which did not meet the 2025 target. When including clients that have committed to SBTs but have not yet been validated, the proportion reaches 17.6%, which is still not aligned with the SBT target pathway.

Corporate loan: other long-term debt SBT target tracking status



5. Corporate instruments
(common / preferred stock, corporate bonds, ETFs, REITs, and real estate mutual funds)

Targets language	Reach 38% of listed equity and corporate bond portfolio by invested value setting SBTi validated targets by 2027 from a 2021 base year.
Progress	In 2025, 21.84% of the total balance of listed equity and corporate bond passed SBTi validation, and the 2025 target was not met. However, when including investment positions with SBT commitments that have not yet been validated, the portion accounted for 35.67%, aligning with the SBT target pathway.

Listed equity and corporate bond portfolio SBT target tracking status

