

YFY Inc.

**Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
YFY Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the parent company only accompanying financial statements of YFY Inc. (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “parent company only financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only 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 audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows:

Valuation of Receivables Under the Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

For investments accounted for using the equity method, the financial position and performance of certain significant investees may have a material impact on YFY Inc.'s financial results. As the balances of accounts receivable from these significant investees are material and the counterparties are numerous, the recoverability of such receivables depends on the financial condition of individual customers and management's judgment. Therefore, the estimation of expected credit losses on these receivables has been identified as a key audit matter in the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

For the disclosures related to investments accounted for using the equity method, refer to Notes 4 and 9 to the accompanying financial statements.

Other audit procedures for the abovementioned key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained the reports of impaired receivables impairment and assessed the reasonableness of the methodology and data used in the reports.
2. We tested the aging schedule for receivables and reviewed the calculation of expected credit loss for reasonableness of the recognized expected credit loss on receivables.
3. We tested the recoverability of receivables by analyzing overdue accounts and by verifying cash receipts in the subsequent period. For a receivable that was past due but not yet received, we assessed the reasonableness of the expected credit loss based on the customer's payment history, customer's credit policy control and tracking of overdue receivables.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the 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 parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 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 parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 parent company only 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 parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only 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 Company to express an opinion on the 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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 Shu-Jiuan Ye and Chih-Ming Shao.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 13, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

YFY INC.

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash (Note 6)	\$ 7,736	-	\$ 4,232	-
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	21,485	-	38,558	-
Other receivables	12,011	-	8,868	-
Other current assets, others	<u>6,163</u>	-	<u>18,089</u>	-
Total current assets	<u>47,395</u>	-	<u>69,747</u>	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	25,602,573	25	20,504,781	22
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 9)	71,762,200	71	67,786,994	74
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 10 and 21)	793,002	1	716,594	1
Right-of-use assets (Note 11)	2,958	-	1,656	-
Investment properties, net (Note 12)	2,095,780	2	2,076,328	2
Net defined benefit assets, non-current (Note 14)	523,051	1	491,103	1
Other non-current assets, others (Notes 10 and 12)	<u>115,452</u>	-	<u>35,325</u>	-
Total non-current assets	<u>100,895,016</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>91,612,781</u>	<u>100</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 100,942,411</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 91,682,528</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Current borrowings (Note 13)	\$ 3,200,000	3	\$ 2,047,000	2
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 13)	3,297,338	4	4,497,158	5
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 21)	846	-	748	-
Other payables, others (Note 10)	100,994	-	90,258	-
Current tax liabilities	15,172	-	22,058	-
Current lease liabilities (Note 11)	1,266	-	868	-
Other current liabilities, others	<u>4,998</u>	-	<u>14,496</u>	-
Total current liabilities	<u>6,620,614</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6,672,586</u>	<u>7</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Long-term borrowings (Note 13)	18,772,345	19	18,537,073	20
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)	449,926	-	457,832	1
Non-current lease liabilities (Note 11)	1,725	-	836	-
Other non-current liabilities, others	<u>13,748</u>	-	<u>13,743</u>	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>19,237,744</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19,009,484</u>	<u>21</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,858,358</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>25,682,070</u>	<u>28</u>
EQUITY (Notes 4 and 15)				
Share capital	16,603,715	16	16,603,715	18
Capital surplus	3,977,862	4	3,865,070	4
Retained earnings	24,372,050	24	23,511,661	26
Other equity interests	<u>30,130,426</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>22,020,012</u>	<u>24</u>
Total equity	<u>75,084,053</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>66,000,458</u>	<u>72</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 100,942,411</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 91,682,528</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE				
Investment (Note 4)	\$ 2,036,561	100	\$ 1,938,658	100
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 14, 16 and 21)	<u>347,982</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>393,685</u>	<u>21</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,688,579</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>1,544,973</u>	<u>79</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other gains and losses	1,028	-	793	-
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 16)	(522,882)	(26)	(507,231)	(26)
Rent income (Notes 12 and 21)	69,990	4	69,846	4
Dividend income	671,814	33	555,980	29
Other income, others	11,518	1	10,866	-
Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	88,630	4	-	-
Miscellaneous disbursements	<u>(89)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>320,009</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>130,084</u>	<u>7</u>
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	2,008,588	99	1,675,057	86
TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 17)	<u>(34,749)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(43,867)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>1,973,839</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>1,631,190</u>	<u>84</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4, 14, 15 and 17)				
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(28,695)	(1)	(76,592)	(4)
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,132,881	252	3,270,335	169
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	<u>4,586,958</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>2,259,443</u>	<u>116</u>
	<u>9,691,144</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>5,453,186</u>	<u>281</u>

(Continued)

YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	<u>\$ (1,334,736)</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,043</u>	<u>95</u>
Other comprehensive income, net	<u>8,356,408</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>7,284,229</u>	<u>376</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 10,330,247</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>\$ 8,915,419</u>	<u>460</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.19</u>		<u>\$ 0.98</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.19</u>		<u>\$ 0.98</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital		Capital Surplus					Retained Earnings				Other Equity			Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Difference Between Consideration and Carrying Amount of Subsidiaries Acquired or Disposed	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	Consolidation Excess	Other	Total	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings		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	
										Retained Earnings	Total				
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	1,660,372	\$ 16,603,715	\$ 1,871,508	\$ 1,326,607	\$ 293,124	\$ 269,533	\$ 3,760,772	\$ 5,106,196	\$ 3,992,537	\$ 14,094,222	\$ 23,192,955	\$ (659,626)	\$ 15,578,302	\$ (3,535)	\$ 58,472,583
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,331	-	(215,331)	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,331	-	(215,331)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)	-	-	-	(1,494,334)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(12,357)	(12,357)	-	-	7,541	7,541	-	(7,541)	-	(12,357)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	1,683	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,683
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	13,561	-	-	-	13,561	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	13,509
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	101,411	-	-	101,411	-	-	-	-	2,544	-	-	103,955
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,190	1,631,190	-	-	-	1,631,190
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,286)	(65,286)	1,827,508	5,518,472	3,535	7,284,229
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565,904	1,565,904	1,827,508	5,518,472	3,535	8,915,419
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,595	239,595	-	(239,595)	-	-
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,660,372	16,603,715	1,885,069	1,428,018	293,124	258,859	3,865,070	5,321,527	3,992,537	14,197,597	23,511,661	1,170,374	20,849,638	-	66,000,458
Appropriation of the 2024 earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,304	-	(181,304)	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,304	-	(181,304)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,328,297)	(1,328,297)	-	-	-	(1,328,297)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,008)	1,008	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	68,151	68,151	-	-	(6,185)	(6,185)	-	(8,151)	-	53,815
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	2,203	2,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,203
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	(15,950)	-	-	-	(15,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,950)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	59,289	-	(901)	58,388	-	-	-	-	(982)	(15,829)	-	41,577
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,973,839	1,973,839	-	-	-	1,973,839
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,296)	(9,296)	(1,340,536)	9,700,440	5,800	8,356,408
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,964,543	1,964,543	(1,340,536)	9,700,440	5,800	10,330,247
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,328	230,328	-	(230,328)	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	1,660,372	\$ 16,603,715	\$ 1,869,119	\$ 1,487,307	\$ 293,124	\$ 328,312	\$ 3,977,862	\$ 5,502,831	\$ 3,991,529	\$ 14,877,690	\$ 24,372,050	\$ (171,144)	\$ 30,295,770	\$ 5,800	\$ 75,084,053

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES, INDIRECT METHOD		
Profit before tax	\$ 2,008,588	\$ 1,675,057
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	5,122	4,196
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(927)	(366)
Finance costs	522,882	507,231
Interest income	(175)	(48)
Dividend income	(671,814)	(555,980)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(2,036,561)	(1,938,658)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(88,630)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	(92)	(438)
Gain from lease modification	(20)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	18,000	10,500
Other receivables	(3,143)	(202)
Other current assets, others	11,790	(13,979)
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	(67,817)	(68,380)
Accounts payable to related parties	98	(11)
Other payables, others	(9,633)	5,673
Other current liabilities, others	(9,497)	(4,518)
Cash outflow used in operations	(321,829)	(379,923)
Interest received	175	48
Dividends received	2,064,924	1,814,514
Interest paid	(522,143)	(508,416)
Income taxes paid	(42,328)	(41,924)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>1,178,799</u>	<u>884,299</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(226,447)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	246,783	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,753	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(79,735)	(127,775)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	90,000	8
Acquisition of investment properties	(165)	-
Increase in other non-current assets, others	(81,145)	(935)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(35,956)</u>	<u>(128,702)</u>

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YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in current borrowings	\$ 1,153,000	\$ (943,000)
Net decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(1,200,000)	(2,325,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	235,000	4,009,000
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,250)	(1,250)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities, others	5	(4,514)
Cash dividends paid	(1,328,297)	(1,494,334)
Overdue dividends received	<u>2,203</u>	<u>1,683</u>
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(1,139,339)</u>	<u>(757,415)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	3,504	(1,818)
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>4,232</u>	<u>6,050</u>
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 7,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,232</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

YFY INC.

NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

YFY Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in Kaohsiung in February 1950. The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since February 1977.

The Company was originally principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of paper and paper-related products and the design, manufacture and sale of equipment. To increase its sales and competitiveness, the Company carried out a restructuring of the organization and spin-off of its specialized divisions. The Company spun off the assets, liabilities, and operations of its consumer products and packaging segments to its subsidiaries, Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd., in October 2007 and YFY Packaging Inc., in September 2005.

In addition, the Company spun off the assets, liabilities and operations of its paper and cardboard business segment to Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation (CHPC) and acquired the shares issued by CHPC on October 1, 2012. After this transaction, CHPC became a subsidiary of the Company, and the Company became an investment holding company, with investment as its main business.

The parent company only financial statements of the Company are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The parent company only financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Company's accounting policies.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2023

As of the date the parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company has assessed that the application of above standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position and financial performance.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028. Domestic entities could elect to apply IFRS 18 for an earlier period after the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements” and consequential amendments

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, the Company shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Company shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Company shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Company as a whole, the Company shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

In addition, the following consequential amendments have been made to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”:

- The Company shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point when presenting cash flows from operating activities under the indirect method.
- Interest and dividends received by the Company shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. However, if, after assessment, the Company has a specific main operating activity, it shall determine how to classify dividends received, interest received and interest paid in the statement of cash flows by referring to how it classifies dividend income, interest income and interest expense in the statement of profit or loss. The total of each of these cash flows shall be classified in a single category in the statement of cash flows.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of above standards and interpretations on the Company’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

b. Basis of preparation

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, net defined benefit assets which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets and investments accounted for using the equity method.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 on the basis of the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, the Company used the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income (loss) for the year and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same with the amounts attributable to the owners of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatments between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates (accounted for as investment revenue), the share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates and the related equity items.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash, unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the parent company only financial statements are authorized for issue; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Foreign currencies

In preparing parent company only financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting parent company only financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the Company entities (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currency different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency - the New Taiwan dollars as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation or a disposal involving the loss of control that includes a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal that does not result in the Company losing control, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is included in the calculation of equity transactions but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

e. Investments in subsidiaries

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of other equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Company's share of losses of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further losses.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary that constitutes a business over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's parent company only financial statements as a whole. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized net of amortization or depreciation. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides this, all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are reclassified to profit and loss on the same basis as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profits or losses resulting from downstream transactions are eliminated in full only in the parent company only financial statements. Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries are recognized only in the parent company only financial statements to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

f. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is not a subsidiary.

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost acquisition, after reassessment, this is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of the associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in the Company's share of equity of associates. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for by the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for by the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the parent company only financial statements to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Company.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment loss.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

i. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (i.e., FVTPL) are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e., FVTOCI).

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL are debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporate any dividends or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 20.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets (including trade receivables) at amortized cost.

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company determines that the following situation indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company) when internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

l. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Company as lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying an exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at present value of the lease payments and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

m. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

n. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit assets are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit assets represent the actual surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

o. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The Company has applied the exception from the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to Pillar Two income taxes. Accordingly, the Company neither recognizes nor discloses information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company’s accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing material accounting estimates, the Company considers the possible impact of climate change and related government policies and regulations on the cash flow projection, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

6. CASH

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Cash on hand	\$ 50	\$ 108
Checking accounts and demand deposits	<u>7,686</u>	<u>4,124</u>
	<u>\$ 7,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,232</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 21,485</u>	<u>\$ 38,558</u>

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI - non-current</u>		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	\$ 18,110,470	\$ 14,068,240
Unlisted shares	<u>7,492,103</u>	<u>6,436,541</u>
	<u>\$ 25,602,573</u>	<u>\$ 20,504,781</u>

The Company invested in listed and unlisted on domestic equity securities, and elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

9. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Investments in subsidiaries	\$ 63,773,966	\$ 61,125,876
Investments in associates	<u>7,988,234</u>	<u>6,661,118</u>
	<u>\$ 71,762,200</u>	<u>\$ 67,786,994</u>

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Listed company		
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	\$ 9,191,591	\$ 9,124,149
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	3,415,435	3,409,084
Shin Foong Specialty and Applied Materials Co., Ltd.	3,035,476	2,958,699
Unlisted company		
YFY International B.V.	13,608,805	14,710,803
YFY Development Corp.	9,491,966	7,349,418
YFY Global Investment B.V.	9,092,565	9,048,287
YFY Packaging Inc.	8,041,509	7,911,555
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	6,182,745	4,922,562
Effion Eneritech Co., Ltd.	486,166	456,078
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	484,196	484,031
Union Paper Corp.	238,985	238,887
Ensilience Co., Ltd.	122,858	144,934
Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	94,665	80,066
YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	80,347	71,764
Yuen Yan Paper Container Co., Ltd.	75,085	74,657
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	59,085	55,997
San Ying Enterprises Co., Ltd.	45,361	50,253
SCI Co., Ltd.	<u>27,126</u>	<u>34,652</u>
	<u>\$ 63,773,966</u>	<u>\$ 61,125,876</u>

The percentage of ownership and voting rights held by the Company were as follows:

Name of Corporation	December 31	
	2025	2024
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	56.9%	57.8%
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	59.1%	59.1%
Shin Foong Specialty and Applied Materials Co., Ltd.	48.0%	48.0%
YFY International B.V.	100.0%	100.0%
YFY Development Corp.	100.0%	100.0%
YFY Global Investment B.V.	100.0%	100.0%
YFY Packaging Inc.	100.0%	100.0%
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
Effion Eneritech Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	49.7%	49.7%
Union Paper Corp.	18.9%	18.9%
Ensilience Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
Yuen Yan Paper Container Co., Ltd.	50.9%	50.9%
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
San Ying Enterprises Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%
SCI Co., Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%

In 2025 and 2024, Shin Foong Specialty and Applied Materials Co., Ltd., China Color Printing Co., Ltd. and Union Paper Corp. were deemed subsidiaries because the Company had substantial control over them even though the Company held less than 50% equity interests in each of the subsidiaries' voting shares.

The change in the Company's shareholding percentage in Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation was due to Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation completing the transfer of treasury shares to its employees for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Except for YFY Japan Co., Ltd., investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of those investments were calculated based on audited financial statements. Management believes there will not be a material differences even if the financial statements were audited.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Material associates		
E Ink Holdings Inc.	\$ 7,965,649	\$ 6,639,218
Associates that are not individually material	<u>22,585</u>	<u>21,900</u>
	<u>\$ 7,988,234</u>	<u>\$ 6,661,118</u>
	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights	
	December 31	
Name of Associate	2025	2024
E Ink Holdings Inc.	11.6%	11.6%

1) Material associates

The investments in E Ink Holdings Inc. was accounted for using the equity method since the Company had significant influence over E Ink Holdings Inc. even though the Company held less than 20% of the investee's voting shares.

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of those investments were calculated based on the associates' audited financial statements.

In 2013, the Company increased its investment in E Ink Holdings Inc. by buying 20,000 thousand shares of the investee's privately placed ordinary shares for \$329,000 thousand. Under the related regulations, privately placed ordinary shares should not be transferred within three years from the date of acquisition. E Ink Holdings Inc. has not yet completed publishing procedures as of March 14, 2025, the report date. The other rights and obligations are the same as those of ordinary shares.

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in E Ink Holdings Inc. with available published price quotations are summarized as follows (excluding the privately placed ordinary shares):

	December 31	
	2025	2024
	<u>\$ 22,467,635</u>	<u>\$ 30,978,103</u>

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. prepared in accordance with IFRSs and has been adjusted by the Company for equity accounting purposes:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 33,189,321	\$ 33,903,543
Non-current assets	74,055,846	57,248,201
Current liabilities	(19,907,402)	(22,858,406)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(17,427,288)</u>	<u>(10,551,507)</u>
Equity	69,910,477	57,741,831
Non-controlling interests	<u>(1,200,067)</u>	<u>(689,341)</u>
	<u>\$ 68,710,410</u>	<u>\$ 57,052,490</u>
Proportion of the Company's ownership	11.6%	11.6%
Equity attributable to the Company	\$ 7,958,384	\$ 6,631,953
Goodwill	<u>7,265</u>	<u>7,265</u>
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 7,965,649</u>	<u>\$ 6,639,218</u>

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 36,115,814</u>	<u>\$ 32,163,133</u>
Profit for the year	\$ 10,506,124	\$ 8,922,463
Other comprehensive income	<u>6,249,594</u>	<u>4,165,429</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 16,755,718</u>	<u>\$ 13,087,892</u>

2) Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
The Company's share of:		
Profit (loss) for the year	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ (977)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ (977)</u>

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were calculated based on the audited financial statements.

All the associates were accounted for using the equity method.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 701,139	\$ 124,457	\$ 11,415	\$ 38,647	\$ 875,658
Additions	78,466	-	-	499	78,965
Disposals	<u>(1,370)</u>	<u>(6,593)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(945)</u>	<u>(8,908)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 778,235</u>	<u>\$ 117,864</u>	<u>\$ 11,415</u>	<u>\$ 38,201</u>	<u>\$ 945,715</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 109,618	\$ 11,414	\$ 38,032	\$ 159,064
Depreciation expense	-	838	1	348	1,187
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,593)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(945)</u>	<u>(7,538)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103,863</u>	<u>\$ 11,415</u>	<u>\$ 37,435</u>	<u>\$ 152,713</u>
Carrying amounts on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 778,235</u>	<u>\$ 14,001</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>	<u>\$ 793,002</u>

(Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 592,622	\$ 138,759	\$ 11,415	\$ 38,695	\$ 781,491
Additions	108,517	-	-	41	108,558
Disposals	-	(14,302)	-	(89)	(14,391)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 701,139</u>	<u>\$ 124,457</u>	<u>\$ 11,415</u>	<u>\$ 38,647</u>	<u>\$ 875,658</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 123,081	\$ 11,407	\$ 37,571	\$ 172,059
Depreciation expense	-	839	7	542	1,388
Disposals	-	(14,302)	-	(81)	(14,383)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,414</u>	<u>\$ 38,032</u>	<u>\$ 159,064</u>
Carrying amounts on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 701,139</u>	<u>\$ 14,839</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 716,594</u> (Concluded)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	15-55 years
Others	3-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Miscellaneous equipment	3-50 years

The non-cash investing activities of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 78,965	\$ 108,558
Changes in prepayments for business facilities (accounted for as other non-current assets, others)	20,949	21,274
Changes in payables for equipment (accounted for as other payables)	<u>(20,179)</u>	<u>(2,057)</u>
	<u>\$ 79,735</u>	<u>\$ 127,775</u>

11. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 120	\$ 270
Others	<u>2,838</u>	<u>1,386</u>
	<u>\$ 2,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,656</u>
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 2,645</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 62	\$ 90
Others	<u>1,193</u>	<u>1,172</u>
	<u>\$ 1,255</u>	<u>\$ 1,262</u>

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation expense, the Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets in 2025 and 2024.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 1,266</u>	<u>\$ 868</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,725</u>	<u>\$ 836</u>

The discount rates for lease liabilities adopted by the Company's assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 1.86%-2.11% and 1.68%-1.86%, respectively.

c. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 3,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,570</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 4,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,863</u>

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Amount
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 2,177,701
Additions	<u>21,140</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,198,841</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 101,373
Depreciation expense	<u>1,688</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 103,061</u>
Carrying amounts on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,095,780</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 2,165,568
Additions	<u>12,133</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,177,701</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 100,582
Depreciation expense	<u>791</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 101,373</u>
Carrying amounts on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,076,328</u>

The acquisition of investment properties which included non-cash transactions is as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Acquisitions of investment properties	\$ 21,140	\$ 12,133
Changes in prepayments for business facilities (accounted for as other non-current assets, others)	<u>(20,975)</u>	<u>(12,133)</u>
	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The fair values of the investment properties owned by the Company were \$8,160,175 thousand and \$7,890,167 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The valuation was partially made by the Company using market transaction prices for similar properties and not by independent qualified professional valuers. The rental incomes were \$58,253 thousand and \$58,109 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The investment properties held by the Company were depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 20 to 55 years, using the straight-line method.

All of the Company's investment property was held under freehold interests.

13. BORROWINGS

a. Current borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Bank credit loans	<u>\$ 3,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,000</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the interest rate intervals of bank credit loans were 1.84%-1.86% per annum and 1.83%-1.94% per annum, respectively.

b. Short-term notes and bills payable

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Commercial paper	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 4,500,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable	<u>(2,662)</u>	<u>(2,842)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,297,338</u>	<u>\$ 4,497,158</u>

Short-term notes and bills payable are commercial paper due within one year. Interest rate intervals on these notes and bills payable were 1.82%-2.01% per annum and 2.16%-2.17% per annum as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

c. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Syndicated loans	\$ 17,172,345	\$ 17,737,073
Long-term bank credit loans	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>
	<u>\$ 18,772,345</u>	<u>\$ 18,537,073</u>

Long-term bank loans included syndicated and credit loans. Syndicated loans with monthly interest payments expire in December 2030 and have interest rate intervals of 2.09%-2.11% and 2.09%-2.27% per annum as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; credit loans expire in September 2027 and have interest rate intervals of 1.85% and 1.86% per annum as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contribute amounts equal to certain percentage of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 971,470	\$ 1,199,745
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(1,494,521)</u>	<u>(1,690,848)</u>
Net defined benefit assets	<u>\$ (523,051)</u>	<u>\$ (491,103)</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Balance on January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 1,199,745</u>	<u>\$ (1,690,848)</u>	<u>\$ (491,103)</u>
Service cost			
Net interest expense (income)	<u>16,911</u>	<u>(24,728)</u>	<u>(7,817)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>16,911</u>	<u>(24,728)</u>	<u>(7,817)</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets	-	112,417	112,417
Actuarial gain			
Experience adjustments	<u>(76,548)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,548)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	<u>(76,548)</u>	<u>112,417</u>	<u>35,869</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Benefits paid	<u>(168,638)</u>	<u>168,638</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 971,470</u>	<u>\$ (1,494,521)</u>	<u>\$ (523,051)</u>

(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Balance on January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 1,315,972</u>	<u>\$ (1,834,435)</u>	<u>\$ (518,463)</u>
Service cost			
Net interest expense (income)	<u>18,596</u>	<u>(26,976)</u>	<u>(8,380)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>18,596</u>	<u>(26,976)</u>	<u>(8,380)</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets	-	85,752	85,752
Actuarial loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	930	-	930
Experience adjustments	<u>9,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,058</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (income)	<u>9,988</u>	<u>85,752</u>	<u>95,740</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Benefits paid	<u>(144,811)</u>	<u>144,811</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,199,745</u>	<u>\$ (1,690,848)</u>	<u>\$ (491,103)</u> (Concluded)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans was as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating expenses	<u>\$ (7,817)</u>	<u>\$ (8,380)</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a two-year time deposit with local banks. The pension fund monitoring committee of the Company invested the pension fund in domestic equity securities. The income from the investment in the equity securities will affect the fair value of plan assets and the status of financial contribution.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Discount rates	1.50%	1.50%
Expected rates of salary increase	1.00%-1.50%	1.00%-1.50%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Discount rates		
0.125% increase	<u>\$ (5,184)</u>	<u>\$ (6,512)</u>
0.125% decrease	<u>\$ 5,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,582</u>
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.125% increase	<u>\$ 5,259</u>	<u>\$ 6,608</u>
0.125% decrease	<u>\$ (5,217)</u>	<u>\$ (6,554)</u>

The sensitivity analysis presented above might not have been representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation because it was unlikely that the changes in assumptions had occurred in isolation of one another, i.e., some of the assumptions might have been correlated.

	December 31	
	2025	2024
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	4.3 years	4.4 years

15. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousand)	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>
Value of shares authorized	<u>\$ 22,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousand)	<u>1,660,372</u>	<u>1,660,372</u>
Value of shares issued	<u>\$ 16,603,715</u>	<u>\$ 16,603,715</u>

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

Depending on the source, capital surplus may be used in these ways: (1) arising from shares issued in excess of par (including share premiums from issuance of ordinary shares for mergers, treasury share transactions, and excess of the consideration received over the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during disposal or acquisition) - may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, this capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends, or may be transferred to share capital once a year within a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus; (2) arising from the effect of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries due to equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions - may be used to offset a deficit.; (3) arising from changes in equity in associates - may be used in compliance with related regulations if the capital surplus source is either of the foregoing two sources.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations or in the necessary situation, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used for distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders.

In making its dividends policy, the Company takes into account future capital expenditures and working capital requirements. Based on this policy, dividends should be distributed as follows:

- 1) At least 20% as cash dividends; and
- 2) The remainder after the distribution of cash dividends as share dividends. If there is a requirement for capital expenditures, the Company may distribute only share dividends.

The board of directors of the Company is authorized to adopt a special resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash and a report of such distribution should be submitted in the shareholders' meeting.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1090150022 issued by the FSC was adopted in appropriations of earnings since 2021 and in the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRS Accounting Standards" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company. For any subsequent reversal of the deduction in other shareholders' equity, the appropriate amount of earnings distribution should be reversed from the net debit balance.

The appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 181,304</u>	<u>\$ 215,331</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 1,328,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,334</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 0.8</u>	<u>\$ 0.9</u>

The aforementioned appropriation for cash dividends had been resolved by the board of directors on March 14, 2025 and March 14, 2024, respectively. The other proposed appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023 were resolved by the shareholders' meetings on June 20, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The appropriations of earnings for 2025 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2026. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	2025
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 218,969</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 1,660,372</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1</u>

The above appropriation for cash dividends had been resolved by the board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 12, 2026.

d. Special reserves

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Beginning on January 1	\$ 3,992,537	\$ 3,992,537
Reversal:		
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>(1,008)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 3,991,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,992,537</u>

e. Other equity items

	Exchange of Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at FVTOCI	Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments	Total
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>				
Balance on January 1	\$ 1,170,374	\$ 20,849,638	\$ -	\$ 22,020,012
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	5,132,881	-	5,132,881
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(1,340,536)	4,567,559	5,800	3,232,823
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(8,151)	-	(8,151)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	(982)	(15,829)	-	(16,811)
Cumulative unrealized gains of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(230,328)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(230,328)</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ (171,144)</u>	<u>\$ 30,295,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,800</u>	<u>\$ 30,130,426</u>

(Continued)

	Exchange of Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at FVTOCI	Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments	Total
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>				
Balance on January 1	\$ (659,626)	\$ 15,578,302	\$ (3,535)	\$ 14,915,141
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	3,270,335	-	3,270,335
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	1,827,508	2,248,137	3,535	4,079,180
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(7,541)	-	(7,541)
Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries	(52)	-	-	(52)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	2,544	-	-	2,544
Cumulative unrealized gains of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(239,595)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(239,595)</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 1,170,374</u>	<u>\$ 20,849,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,020,012</u> (Concluded)

16. NET PROFIT

a. Finance costs

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Interest on bank loans	\$ 522,826	\$ 507,188
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>56</u>	<u>43</u>
	<u>\$ 522,882</u>	<u>\$ 507,231</u>

b. Depreciation and amortization

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,388
Right-of-use assets	1,255	1,262
Investment properties	1,688	791
Other non-current assets	<u>992</u>	<u>755</u>
	<u>\$ 5,122</u>	<u>\$ 4,196</u>
An analysis of deprecation by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 4,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,441</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ 755</u>

c. Employee benefits expense

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 3,814	\$ 4,146
Defined benefit plans	<u>(7,817)</u>	<u>(8,380)</u>
	(4,003)	(4,234)
Other employee benefits	<u>191,474</u>	<u>203,262</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 187,471</u>	<u>\$ 199,028</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 187,471</u>	<u>\$ 199,028</u>

d. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates no less than 0.1% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors.

In accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the amendments explicitly stipulating compensation of employees at the rates no less than 10% as the compensation distributions for non-executive employees to the Company's Articles were resolved by the shareholders' meetings on June 20, 2025.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 which have been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2026 and March 14, 2025, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Compensation of employees	0.11%	0.11%
Remuneration of directors	0.89%	1.18%

Amount

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	\$ 2,135	\$ 1,796
Remuneration of directors	18,000	20,000

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors approved by the Company's board of directors on March 14, 2025 and 2024 paid and the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

17. INCOME TAXES

- a. Major components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Current tax		
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	\$ 15,172	\$ 22,058
Land value increment tax	20,309	22
Adjustments for prior years	<u>-</u>	<u>21,801</u>
	<u>35,481</u>	<u>43,881</u>
Deferred tax		
Land value increment tax	(718)	-
In respect of the current year	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
	<u>(732)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 34,749</u>	<u>\$ 43,867</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Income before tax	<u>\$ 2,008,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,057</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	\$ 401,718	\$ 335,011
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	887	1,484
Tax-exempt income	(554,595)	(494,181)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	15,172	22,058
Land value increment tax	19,591	22
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	151,976	157,672
Adjustments for prior years	<u>-</u>	<u>21,801</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 34,749</u>	<u>\$ 43,867</u>

- b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	\$ (7,174)	\$ (19,148)
Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	<u>4,850</u>	<u>2,827</u>
	<u>\$ (2,324)</u>	<u>\$ (16,321)</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Temporary differences				
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	\$ 350,116	\$ (718)	\$ -	\$ 349,398
Defined benefit plans	107,247	-	(7,174)	100,073
Others	<u>469</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>455</u>
	<u>\$ 457,832</u>	<u>\$ (732)</u>	<u>\$ (7,174)</u>	<u>\$ 449,926</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Temporary differences				
Reserve for land revaluation increment tax	\$ 350,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,116
Defined benefit plans	126,395	-	(19,148)	107,247
Others	<u>483</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>469</u>
	<u>\$ 476,994</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	<u>\$ (19,148)</u>	<u>\$ 457,832</u>

d. Income tax approved situation

The application case for the year end of 2023 has been approved by taxing authority.

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.19</u>	<u>\$ 0.98</u>
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.19</u>	<u>\$ 0.98</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Profit for the year	<u>\$ 1,973,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,190</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,973,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,190</u>

Number of Share (In Thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	1,660,372	1,660,372
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees	<u>94</u>	<u>73</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>1,660,466</u>	<u>1,660,445</u>

If the Company offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed the entire amount of the compensation would be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interests).

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management of the Company considers that the carrying amounts of those financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value recognized in the parent company only financial statements approximate their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 21,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,485
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 18,110,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,110,470
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	7,492,103	7,492,103
	<u>\$ 18,110,470</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,492,103</u>	<u>\$ 25,602,573</u>

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 38,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,558
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 14,068,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,068,240
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	6,436,541	6,436,541
	<u>\$ 14,068,240</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,436,541</u>	<u>\$ 20,504,781</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 6,436,541
Recognized in other comprehensive income (accounted for as unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI)	1,070,315
Proceeds from capital reduction	<u>(14,753)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 7,492,103</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 4,791,901
Recognized in other comprehensive income (accounted for as unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI)	<u>1,644,640</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 6,436,541</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs used for Level 3 fair value measurement

<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>Valuation Techniques and Inputs</u>
Domestic unlisted shares	<p>Asset-based approach: The fair value is determined based on the net asset value of the investment target. The significant unobservable inputs are discounted prices based on market liquidity and non-controlling interests.</p> <p>Market approach: The fair value is assessed according to the recent transaction price of the investment target or similar market transaction prices and market conditions. The significant unobservable inputs are discounted prices for the lack of marketability.</p> <p>Income approach: Discounted cash flows are determined based on the present value of the expected future economic benefits that will be derived from the investment. Unobservable inputs mainly include the long-term growth rate, discount rate and the discount of liquidity. The fair value will increase if the long-term growth rate increases, discount rate decreases or the discount for liquidity decreases.</p>

c. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets</u>		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 21,485	\$ 38,558
FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	25,602,573	20,504,781
Amortized cost (1)	19,747	13,100
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Amortized cost (2)	25,371,523	25,172,237

- 1) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and other receivables.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise current borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, accounts payables to related parties, other payables, others, and long-term borrowings.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's main target of financial risk management was to manage the market risk related to operating activity (including interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To reduce the potential and detrimental influence of the fluctuations in market on the Company's financial performance, the Company was devoted to identify, analyze and estimate related financial risk factor which may lead to unfavorable effect on the financial performance of the Company, and conduct related program to lower and hedge financial risk.

1) Market risk

The Company's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk arising from borrowing at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	\$ 3,297,338	\$ 4,497,158
Lease liabilities	2,991	1,704
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	7,686	4,124
Financial liabilities	21,972,345	20,584,073

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 0.25% basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 0.25% basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have decreased/increased by \$43,929 thousand and \$41,160 thousand, respectively.

b) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity and commodity price risk through its investments in equity securities and mutual funds. The management of the Company manages risk by holding different risk portfolios.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity and commodity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity and commodity prices had been 5% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$1,074 thousand and \$1,928 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$1,280,129 thousand and \$1,025,239 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Company's sensitivity to price risk of investments in equity securities increased during the year, which was mainly due to the fair value of equity investments increased.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which will cause a financial loss to the Company due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties, is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheet.

The financial credit risk created by investing is evaluated and monitored by the Company's financial department. Since the counterparties are creditworthy banks and financial institutions with good credit rating, thus, there's no significant credit risk.

3) Liquidity risk

The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain adequate cash and cash equivalents with high liquidity and sufficient bank facilities that business operation requires and to ensure the Company has sufficient financial flexibility.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount of unused financing facilities was \$16,578,680 thousand and \$16,149,660 thousand, respectively.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods by financial institutions. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the financial institutes choosing to exercise their rights.

To the extent that interest cash flows paid at floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Floating interest rate liabilities	\$ 3,596,195	\$ 19,709,509	\$ -
Fixed interest rate liabilities	3,300,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	<u>1,316</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,897,511</u>	<u>\$ 19,711,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2024

	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Floating interest rate liabilities	\$ 2,444,467	\$ 19,595,370	\$ -
Fixed interest rate liabilities	4,500,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	<u>891</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,945,358</u>	<u>\$ 19,596,217</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Names and categories of related parties

<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Entities with key management personnel
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Entities with key management personnel
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	Subsidiary
YFY Packaging Inc.	Subsidiary
Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
SCI Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
YFY Development Corp.	Subsidiary
YFY Jupiter Limited Taiwan Branch (Hong Kong)	Subsidiary
YFY Biotech Co., Ltd.	Associate
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
SinoPac Securities Corporation	Substantive related party
Hsin-Yi Foundation	Substantive related party
Hoi Toy&Play Corporation	Substantive related party
Lui Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Hsin Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Hsinex International Corp.	Substantive related party
Fu Hwa Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
YFY Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Hsin Yi Recreation Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Ru Chuan Sustainability Foundation	Substantive related party

b. Payables to related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31		
		2025	2024	
Payables to related parties	Entities with key management personnel	Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	\$ 386	\$ 372
		Others	-	2
			<u>386</u>	<u>374</u>
	Substantive related parties	SinoPac Securities Corporation	312	320
		Others	10	-
			<u>322</u>	<u>320</u>
	Subsidiaries	China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	129	-
		Others	9	54
			<u>138</u>	<u>54</u>
			<u>\$ 846</u>	<u>\$ 748</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties were unsecured.

c. Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category	Proceeds		Gain on Disposal	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Subsidiaries	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -

d. Others

Rental income

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries	Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	\$ 11,028
	Others	709
		<u>11,737</u>
Entities with key management personnel	Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	7,885
	Others	153
		<u>8,038</u>
Substantive related parties	Hsin-Yi Foundation	3,949
	Others	3,902
		<u>7,851</u>
	<u>\$ 27,626</u>	<u>\$ 27,616</u>

Rental expenses (accounted for as operating expenses)

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Entities with key management personnel	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,414
Subsidiaries	114	114
Substantive related parties	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>\$ 3,654</u>	<u>\$ 3,535</u>

Service fee expenses (accounted for as operating expenses)

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries	\$ 40,397	\$ 46,667
Substantive related parties	<u>4,163</u>	<u>4,456</u>
	<u>\$ 44,560</u>	<u>\$ 51,123</u>

Other expenses (accounted for as operating expenses)

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Associates	<u>\$ 1,204</u>	<u>\$ 7,641</u>

Depending on the agreements, rental income and expenses, service fee and other expenses were received or paid by per month or per half-year.

e. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 70,866	\$ 79,438
Post-employment benefits	<u>324</u>	<u>396</u>
	<u>\$ 71,190</u>	<u>\$ 79,834</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

22. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follow:

	December 31, 2025		
	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Investments in subsidiaries			
USD	\$ 722,283	31.43 (USD:NTD)	\$ 22,701,370
	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Investments in subsidiaries			
USD	\$ 724,694	32.785 (USD:NTD)	\$ 23,759,090

23. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others. (None)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 1)
- 3) Significant marketable securities held. (Table 2)
- 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
- 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

b. Information on investees (Table 3)

c. Information on investments in mainland China:

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 4)

- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
- a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year. (None)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year. (None)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses. (None)
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes. (Table 1)
 - e) The highest balance, the end of year balance, the interest rate range, and total current year interest with respect to financing of funds. (None)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services. (None)

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has disclosed related segment information in accordance with IFRS 8 in consolidated financial statement.

YFY INC.

**ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Year	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Year	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collaterals	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiary	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiary on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Company in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
1	YFY Inc.	YFY Paper Mfg. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd.	Note 3 Note 3	\$ 102,402,753	\$ 3,091,346	\$ 2,981,611	\$ 687,074	\$ -	4.37	\$ 136,537,004	Yes	No	Yes
				102,402,753	1,110,195	1,073,185	-	-	1.57	136,537,004	Yes	No	Yes
1	YFY Inc.	YFY Development Corp. YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd. Fun Spring Circuteck Co., Ltd. Ensilience Co., Ltd. Effion Eneritech Co., Ltd. YFY International B.V. YFY Global Investment B.V. YFY Jupiter Limited YFY Jupiter (Cayman Islands) Co., Ltd. (originally named as YFY Jupiter (BVI) Inc.) Mobius105 Ltd.	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3	102,402,753	2,850,000	2,850,000	1,460,000	-	4.17	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	2,370,000	2,370,000	806,000	-	3.47	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	225,000	225,000	118,000	-	0.33	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	855,000	700,000	5,930	-	1.03	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	225,000	225,000	-	-	0.33	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	2,523,580	2,388,680	96,805	-	3.50	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	1,693,455	1,602,930	75,100	-	2.35	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	664,870	514,300	205,740	-	0.75	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	166,025	-	-	-	-	136,537,004	No	No	No
				102,402,753	166,025	157,150	-	-	0.23	136,537,004	No	No	No

Note 1: Limits on endorsement guarantee given on behalf of each party represents 150% of the net equity on the most current financial statements.

Note 2: Aggregate endorsement guarantee limit represents 200% of the net equity on the most current financial statements.

Note 3: The relationship between guarantor and guarantee is subsidiary.

Note 4: In accordance with regulations, the credit lines jointly issued by the Company were disclosed.

YFY INC.

SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Security	Relationship with the Holding Company (Note)	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2025				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
YFY Inc.	<u>Beneficiary certificates</u> SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at FVTPL	1,459,039	\$ 21,485	-	\$ 21,485	
	<u>Ordinary shares</u> SinoPac Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	550,488,061	15,743,959	3.8	15,743,959	
	TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	97,502,590	1,306,535	13.7	1,306,535	
	Zhen Ding Technology Holding Limited	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	7,464,617	1,059,976	0.7	1,059,976	
	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	51,968,792	6,844,514	3.0	6,844,514	
	Canada Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	20,826,000	232,222	12.9	232,222	
	KHL IB Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	14,939,982	131,065	14.9	131,065	
	Synmax Biochemical Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	5,999,371	93,614	13.9	93,614	
	Fu Hwa Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	4,200,000	81,053	14.0	81,053	
	Universal Investment Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	5,221,228	39,710	3.1	39,710	
	Shin Taiwan Kubota Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	5,612	26,309	5.5	26,309	
	Taiwan Creative Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	1,600,000	22,191	8.0	22,191	
	Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Note 2	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	544,067	15,703	0.7	15,703	
	Supercell Biotechnology Corporation (originally named as Sino Cell Technologies Co., Ltd.)	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	696,564	3,082	3.0	3,082	
	China Trade and Development Corp.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTOCI	377,634	2,640	0.6	2,640	

Note 1: The investor is a member of the board of directors or a supervisor.

Note 2: A member of the board of directors of the investor.

YFY INC.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Products	Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
YFY Inc.	Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	Taiwan	Pulp and paper production, trading and forestry business	\$ 5,715,988	\$ 5,715,988	627,827,088	56.9	\$ 9,191,591	\$ (612,558)	\$ (397,243)	Notes 1 and 3
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sale of high quality paper and paper-related merchandise	1,046,360	1,046,360	158,004,565	59.1	3,415,435	808,722	478,352	Notes 1 and 3
	Shin Foong Specialty and Applied Materials Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Production and sale of SBR (styrene butadiene rubber) latex	71,687	71,687	50,968,248	48.0	3,035,476	(43,319)	(20,386)	Notes 1 and 3
	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Taiwan	Research, development, manufactures and sells electronic paper display panels	1,361,355	1,361,355	133,472,904	11.6	7,965,649	10,514,879	1,220,517	Notes 2 and 3
	YFY International B.V.	Netherlands	Investment and holding	11,956,125	11,956,125	363,689,638	100.0	13,608,805	(603,719)	(603,719)	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Development Corp.	Taiwan	Real estate investment and development	2,311,115	2,311,115	299,000,000	100.0	9,491,966	373,023	373,023	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Global Investment B.V.	Netherlands	Investment and holding	2,153,335	2,153,335	79,000,000	100.0	9,092,565	349,389	349,389	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Packaging Inc.	Taiwan	Production and sale of high-quality craft paper and corrugated paper	7,451,802	7,451,802	467,260,000	100.0	8,041,509	356,755	354,090	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment and holding	619,177	619,177	192,358,000	100.0	6,182,745	238,080	238,080	Notes 1 and 3
	Effion Eneritech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	To operate cogeneration and provide power technology	607,641	607,641	70,000,000	100.0	486,166	28,244	30,088	Notes 1 and 3
	China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and printing of magazines, posters and books	190,068	190,068	32,896,330	49.7	484,196	7,209	3,579	Notes 1 and 3
	Union Paper Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of paper	200,700	200,700	19,584,000	18.9	238,985	(5,859)	(1,105)	Notes 1 and 3
	Ensilience Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Renewable energy retail industry, energy technology service industry	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	100.0	122,858	3,610	(22,076)	Notes 1 and 3
	Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	1. Provides services in information software and information processing. 2. Wholesale of information software and electric appliances.	10,000	10,000	2,857,000	100.0	94,665	14,599	14,599	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Trade of paper, chemical material and machinery	2,099	2,099	200	100.0	80,347	6,320	6,320	Note 1
	Yuen Yan Paper Container Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sale and manufacture of corrugated paper and materials	62,462	62,462	6,178,500	50.9	75,085	8,965	4,568	Notes 1 and 3
	YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Consulting	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	100.0	59,085	20,265	20,265	Notes 1 and 3
	San Ying Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and construction of water processing and environmental facilities	-	-	2,500,000	100.0	45,361	(4,939)	(4,939)	Notes 1 and 3
	SCI Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Researching and development	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	100.0	27,126	(7,526)	(7,526)	Notes 1 and 3
	Fs-Tech Company Ltd.	Taiwan	Provides services in information software, information processing	22,400	22,400	1,153,940	34.6	22,585	1,980	685	Notes 2 and 3

Note 1: Subsidiary.

Note 2: Associate.

Note 3: Recognized from financial statements audited by the auditors for the same periods.

YFY INC.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. Information on investments in mainland China

Investee Company (Note 7)	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment (Note 4)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 1)	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment (%)	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025
					Outward	Inward						
YFY Paper Enterprise (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	\$ 157,150 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	a(a)	\$ 47,145 (US\$ 1,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,145 (US\$ 1,500 thousand)	\$ (45,407)	100.0	\$ (45,407) (Note 2)	\$ -	\$ -
YFY Paper Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	345,730 (US\$ 11,000 thousand)	a(b)	220,010 (US\$ 7,000 thousand)	-	-	220,010 (US\$ 7,000 thousand)	(233)	100.0	(233) (Note 2)	402,814	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	220,010 (US\$ 7,000 thousand)	a(b)	220,010 (US\$ 7,000 thousand)	-	-	220,010 (US\$ 7,000 thousand)	(11,791)	100.0	(11,791) (Note 2)	174,887	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	a(b)	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	-	-	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	39,924	100.0	39,924 (Note 2)	414,875	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	188,580 (US\$ 6,000 thousand)	a(b)	62,860 (US\$ 2,000 thousand)	-	-	62,860 (US\$ 2,000 thousand)	5,381	100.0	5,381 (Note 2)	249,664	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	a(b)	254,992 (US\$ 8,113 thousand)	-	-	254,992 (US\$ 8,113 thousand)	46,680	100.0	46,680 (Note 2)	407,121	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	a(b)	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	-	-	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	73,721	100.0	73,721 (Note 2)	491,913	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	313,011 (US\$ 9,959 thousand)	a(m)	282,870 (US\$ 9,000 thousand)	-	-	282,870 (US\$ 9,000 thousand)	40,004	100.0	40,004 (Note 2)	561,758	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	298,585 (US\$ 9,500 thousand)	a(b)	235,725 (US\$ 7,500 thousand)	-	-	235,725 (US\$ 7,500 thousand)	(1,895)	93.8	(1,776) (Note 2)	335,042	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	204,295 (US\$ 6,500 thousand)	a(b)	204,295 (US\$ 6,500 thousand)	-	-	204,295 (US\$ 6,500 thousand)	(48,612)	100.0	(48,612) (Note 2)	148,517	-
YFY Paper Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	188,580 (US\$ 6,000 thousand)	a(b)	150,864 (US\$ 4,800 thousand)	-	-	150,864 (US\$ 4,800 thousand)	21,582	100.0	21,582 (Note 2)	359,064	-

(Continued)

Investee Company (Note 7)	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment (Note 4)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 1)	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment (%)	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025
					Outward	Inward						
YFY Paper Enterprise (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper and cardboard	\$ 157,150 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	a(a)	\$ 157,150 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,150 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	\$ (41,448)	100.0	\$ (41,448) (Note 2)	\$ -	\$ -
YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment and holding	10,154,153 (US\$ 323,072 thousand)	a(a)	2,734,410 (US\$ 87,000 thousand)	-	-	2,734,410 (US\$ 87,000 thousand)	(713,249)	100.0	(713,249) (Note 2)	2,895,625	-
YFY Paper Mfg. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of paper	11,210,924 (US\$ 356,695 thousand)	a(b)	7,700,350 (US\$ 245,000 thousand)	-	-	7,700,350 (US\$ 245,000 thousand)	(895,067)	100.0	(895,067) (Note 2)	-	-
Yuen Foong Yu Blue Economy Natural Resource (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Technological development of agricultural resource recycling	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	a(c)	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	-	-	251,440 (US\$ 8,000 thousand)	870	100.0	870 (Note 2)	111,401	-
Arizon RFID Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale and design of RFID (radio frequency identification) products	868,788 (RMB 194,290 thousand)	a(e)	798,071 (US\$ 25,392 thousand)	-	-	798,071 (US\$ 25,392 thousand)	507,229	61.3	310,791 (Note 2)	3,308,712	-
YFY Jupiter (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Design of packaging and sale of paper	11,001 (US\$ 350 thousand)	a(g)	-	-	-	-	12,803	84.0	10,560 (Note 2)	85,610	-
Kunshan YFY Jupiter Green Packaging Ltd.	Design of packaging and sale of paper	8,943 (RMB 2,000 thousand)	a(h)	-	-	-	-	(2,651)	84.0	(2,231) (Note 2)	25,932	-
YFY Jupiter Supply Chain Management Services (Shenzhen) Limited	Design of packaging and sale of paper	22,358 (RMB 5,000 thousand)	a(h)	-	-	-	-	6,029	84.0	4,870 (Note 2)	33,276	-
Chengdu JieLianDa Warehousing Co., Ltd.	General trade	6,707 (RMB 1,500 thousand)	a(h)	-	-	-	-	1,410	29.4	405 (Note 6)	2,614	-
Chengdu JieLianDa Supply Chain Co., Ltd.	Management of supply chain	-	a(h)	-	-	-	-	611	29.4	178 (Note 6)	242	-
Chengdu JingShiTong Packing Co., Ltd.	General trade	8,943 (RMB 2,000 thousand)	a(h)	-	-	-	-	3,194	29.4	940 (Note 6)	6,301	-
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment and holding and sale of paper	3,614,450 (US\$ 115,000 thousand)	a(i)	3,614,450 (US\$ 115,000 thousand)	-	-	3,614,450 (US\$ 115,000 thousand)	1,400	67.5	945 (Note 2)	1,430,025	-
YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	a(j)	942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	-	\$ -	942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	\$ 9,986	67.5	6,740 (Note 2)	225,427	-

(Continued)

Investee Company (Note 7)	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment (Note 4)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 1)	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment (%)	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025
					Outward	Inward						
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	\$ 942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	a(j)	\$ 942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 942,900 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	\$ 57,075	67.5	\$ 38,518 (Note 2)	\$ 987,924	\$ -
Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	Pulp and paper production and trading business	2,823,357 (US\$ 89,830 thousand)	a(k)	691,460 (US\$ 22,000 thousand)	-	-	691,460 (US\$ 22,000 thousand)	(58,306)	74.6	(43,472) (Note 2)	3,587,041	-
Zhaoqing Dingfung Forestry Co., Ltd.	Seedling cultivation and sales, reforestation, sales-cum-forest logging and other forestry, processing and transportation	687,688 (US\$ 21,880 thousand)	a(l)	231,953 (US\$ 7,380 thousand)	-	-	231,953 (US\$ 7,380 thousand)	45,508	74.6	33,999 (Note 2)	2,394,349	-
Guizhou Yuanfung Forestry Co., Ltd.	Seedling cultivation and sales, reforestation, sales-cum-forest logging and other forestry, processing and transportation	313,012 (RMB 70,000 thousand)	a(n)	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	- (Note 2)	156,540	-
Zhaoqing Xinchuan Green Technology Co., Ltd.	Environmental equipment technology research and development; construction of wastewater, flue gas, noise and solid waste treatment; pure water treatment construction; environmental technology consulting; sale of environmental protection equipment and chemical raw material; import and export of cargo and technology	8,943 (RMB 2,000 thousand)	a(d)	-	-	-	-	3,268	74.6	2,439 (Note 2)	21,659	-
Shenzhen Jinglun Paper Co., Ltd.	Sale of paper merchandise and import/export business	14,309 (RMB 3,200 thousand)	a(d)	-	-	-	-	(14,883)	74.6	(11,101) (Note 2)	69,272	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025 (Notes 1 and 5)	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$16,543,244	\$23,273,314	\$58,483,994

Note 1: Except for investment gain or loss which were translated at exchange rates of US\$1=NT\$31.179833 or RMB1=NT\$4.364483, the rest were translated at exchange rates of US\$1=NT\$31.43 or RMB1=NT\$4.471603 as of December 31, 2025.

Note 2: Recognized from financial statements audited by the auditors for the same periods.

Note 3: Difference between the amount of the paid-in capital multiplied by percentage of ownership and the cumulative amount of investment exports from Taiwan at the end of year: Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. and YFY Paper Enterprise (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. capitalized retained earnings; YFY Paper Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., YFY Paper Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., YFY Paper Enterprise (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. and YFY Paper Enterprise (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd. are subsidiaries reinvested earnings from China. YFY Jupiter (Shenzhen) Ltd. was acquired indirectly due to the acquirement of YFY Jupiter (Cayman Islands) Co., Ltd. (originally named YFY Jupiter (BVI) Inc.)

(Continued)

Note 4: Methods of investment and the related investors are as follow:

a. Investment in mainland China through companies set up in another company. The related investors are as follow:

(a) YFY Mauritius Corp. (b) YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd. (c) YFY International B.V. (d) Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (e) YFY RFID Co. Limited (f) Arizon RFID Technology Co., Ltd. (g) Mobius105 Ltd. (h) YFY Jupiter (Shenzhen) Ltd. (i) Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd (j) YFY Investment Co., Ltd. (k) YFY International B.V. and CHP International (BVI) Corporation (l) YFY International B.V., CHP International (BVI) Corporation and Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (m) YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd. and YFY Paper Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (n) Zhaoqing Dingfung Forestry Co., Ltd.

Note 5: In calculating the accumulated outward remittance for investment, the reinvestment amount of \$3,703,491 thousand made by investor of mainland China has been deducted.

Note 6: Recognized from financial statements in the same period that have not been audited.

Note 7: Except Chengdu JieLianDa Warehousing Co., Ltd., Chengdu JieLianDa Supply Chain Co., Ltd., and Chengdu JingShiTong Packing Co., Ltd. are associates accounted for using the equity method, other investments have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2. Investment in mainland China's significant transaction events that occur directly or indirectly through companies set up in another country are referred to in Table 1.

(Concluded)

YFY INC.

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YFY INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Securities Name	Balance, January 1, 2025		Increase in 2025		Decrease in 2025		The Amount of This Year's Evaluation (Note 3)	Balance, December 31, 2025			Note
	Shares	Amount	Shares (Note 1)	Amount	Shares (Note 2)	Amount		Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amount	
Ordinary shares - listed company											
SinoPac Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	522,784,841	\$ 11,971,773	27,703,220	\$ 226,447	-	\$ -	\$ 3,545,739	550,488,061	3.8	\$ 15,743,959	Note 4
TaiGen Biopharmaceuticals Holdings Ltd.	97,502,590	1,116,405	-	-	-	-	190,130	97,502,590	13.7	1,306,535	Note 4
Zhen Ding Technology Holding Limited	7,464,617	895,754	-	-	-	-	164,222	7,464,617	0.7	1,059,976	Note 4
Medeon Biodesign, Inc.	2,126,317	84,308	-	-	(2,126,317)	(246,783)	162,475	-	-	-	Note 4
		<u>14,068,240</u>		<u>226,447</u>		<u>(246,783)</u>	<u>4,062,566</u>			<u>18,110,470</u>	
Ordinary shares - unlisted company											
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	39,975,994	5,738,544	11,992,798	-	-	-	1,105,970	51,968,792	3.0	6,844,514	
Canada Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	20,826,000	260,452	-	-	-	-	(28,230)	20,826,000	12.9	232,222	
KHL IB Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	16,415,242	146,624	-	-	(1,475,260)	(14,753)	(806)	14,939,982	14.9	131,065	
Synmax Biochemical Co., Ltd.	5,999,371	112,357	-	-	-	-	(18,743)	5,999,371	13.9	93,614	
Fu Hwa Development Enterprise Co., Ltd.	4,200,000	82,434	-	-	-	-	(1,381)	4,200,000	14.0	81,053	
Universal Investment Co., Ltd.	5,221,228	40,706	-	-	-	-	(996)	5,221,228	3.1	39,710	
Shin Taiwan Kubota Co., Ltd.	5,612	18,364	-	-	-	-	7,945	5,612	5.5	26,309	
Taiwan Creative Industry Development Co., Ltd.	1,600,000	20,475	-	-	-	-	1,716	1,600,000	8.0	22,191	
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	544,067	11,907	-	-	-	-	3,796	544,067	0.7	15,703	
Supercell Biotechnology Corporation	696,564	2,402	-	-	-	-	680	696,564	3.0	3,082	
China Trade and Development Corp.	377,634	2,276	-	-	-	-	364	377,634	0.6	2,640	
		<u>6,436,541</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>(14,753)</u>	<u>1,070,315</u>			<u>7,492,103</u>	
		<u>\$ 20,504,781</u>		<u>\$ 226,447</u>		<u>\$ (261,536)</u>	<u>\$ 5,132,881</u>			<u>\$ 25,602,573</u>	

Note 1 It represents the acquisition of \$226,447 thousand and the receipt of stock dividends.

Note 2: It represents the disposal of Medeon Biodesign, Inc. and proceeds from capital reduction of KHL IB Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

Note 3: Accounted for unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI.

Note 4: Calculated based on the closing price at the end of 2025.

YFY INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company (Note 1)	Balance, January 1, 2025		Increase in 2025 (Note 2)		Decrease in 2025 (Note 3)		Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries and Associates	Equity Adjustments (Note 4)	Balance, December 31, 2025			Market Price (Notes 5)		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amount	Unit Price (NT\$)	Total Amount	
Listed company														
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	627,827,088	\$ 9,124,149	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (397,243)	\$ 464,685	627,827,088	56.9	\$ 9,191,591	11.60	\$ 7,282,794	
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	158,004,565	3,409,084	-	-	-	(402,912)	478,352	(69,089)	158,004,565	59.1	3,415,435	38.50	6,083,176	
Shin Foong Specialty and Applied Materials Co., Ltd.	50,968,248	2,958,699	-	-	-	(50,968)	(20,386)	148,131	50,968,248	48.0	3,035,476	32.40	1,651,371	
		<u>15,491,932</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>(453,880)</u>	<u>60,723</u>	<u>543,727</u>			<u>15,642,502</u>			
OTC company														
E Ink Holdings Inc.	133,472,904	6,639,218	-	-	-	(666,048)	1,220,517	771,962	133,472,904	11.6	7,965,649	198.00	22,467,635	
Unlisted company														
YFY International B.V.	363,689,638	14,710,803	-	-	-	-	(603,719)	(498,279)	363,689,638	100.0	13,608,805			
YFY Development Corp.	258,000,000	7,349,418	41,000,000	-	-	-	373,023	1,769,525	299,000,000	100.0	9,491,966			
YFY Global Investment B.V.	79,000,000	9,048,287	-	-	-	-	349,389	(305,111)	79,000,000	100.0	9,092,565			
YFY Packaging Inc.	467,260,000	7,911,555	-	-	-	-	354,090	(224,136)	467,260,000	100.0	8,041,509			
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	192,358,000	4,922,562	-	-	-	(245,710)	238,080	1,267,813	192,358,000	100.0	6,182,745			
Effion Eneritech Co., Ltd.	70,000,000	456,078	-	-	-	-	30,088	-	70,000,000	100.0	486,166			
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	32,896,330	484,031	-	-	-	(7,237)	3,579	3,823	32,896,330	49.7	484,196			
Union Paper Corp.	19,584,000	238,887	-	-	-	-	(1,105)	1,203	19,584,000	18.9	238,985			
Ensilience Co., Ltd.	15,000,000	144,934	-	-	-	-	(22,076)	-	15,000,000	100.0	122,858			
Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	2,857,000	80,066	-	-	-	-	14,599	-	2,857,000	100.0	94,665			
YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	200	71,764	-	-	-	-	6,320	2,263	200	100.0	80,347			
Yuen Yan Paper Container Co., Ltd.	6,178,500	74,657	-	-	-	(4,140)	4,568	-	6,178,500	50.9	75,085			
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	55,997	-	-	-	(16,095)	20,265	(1,082)	3,000,000	100.0	59,085			
San Ying Enterprises Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50,253	-	-	-	-	(4,939)	47	2,500,000	100.0	45,361			
SCI Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	34,652	-	-	-	-	(7,526)	-	3,000,000	100.0	27,126			
Fs-Tech Company Ltd.	1,153,940	21,900	-	-	-	-	685	-	1,153,940	34.6	22,585			
		<u>45,655,844</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>(273,182)</u>	<u>755,321</u>	<u>2,016,066</u>			<u>48,154,049</u>			
		<u>\$ 67,786,994</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ (1,393,110)</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,331,755</u>			<u>\$ 71,762,200</u>			

Note 1: Except for YFY Japan Co., Ltd., the rest were calculated according to the audited annual financial statements.

Note 2: It is received share dividends.

Note 3: It is issued cash dividends.

Note 4: This includes recognition of adjustments not recognized by shareholding ratio, exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements, remeasurement of defined benefit plans, and unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets measured at FVTOCI, etc.

Note 5: Calculated based on the closing price at the end of 2025. The fair value of E Ink Holdings Inc. which is calculated without the unrestricted private shares, the rest are calculated on the number of shares.

YFY INC.**STATEMENT OF CURRENT BORROWING****DECEMBER 31, 2025****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Type of Loan and Creditor	Deadline of the Loan	Rate (%)	Balance, December 31, 2025	Amount of the Financing
Credit loan of the bank				
Hua Nan Bank	2025.09.01-2026.01.15	1.85	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
HSBC Bank	2025.11.17-2026.05.14	1.86	500,000	565,740
Yuanta Bank	2025.11.19-2026.01.23	1.85	500,000	500,000
Mega Bank	2025.11.28-2026.01.26	1.84	450,000	600,000
First Bank	2025.12.12-2026.01.09	1.85	600,000	600,000
Taishin Bank	2025.12.17-2026.01.05	1.86	<u>800,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
			<u>\$ 3,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,615,740</u>

YFY INC.

**STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM NOTES AND BILLS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Guarantee Agency	Deadline of Issue	Discount Rate (%)	Amount of Issue	Amount of Commercial Principal			Mortgage or Guarantee
				Unamortized Short-term Notes and Bills Payable Discount	Carrying Amount		
MEGA Bills	2025.10.14-2026.01.12	2.01	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 908	\$ 1,499,092	-	
MEGA Bills	2025.12.15-2026.01.20	1.98	1,500,000	1,545	1,498,455	-	
International Bills	2025.10.17-2026.01.15	1.83	15,000	10	14,990	-	
International Bills	2025.11.07-2026.01.15	1.82	<u>285,000</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>284,801</u>	-	
			<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,662</u>	<u>\$ 3,297,338</u>		

YFY INC.

**STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWING
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Bank of Loan	Period of the Contract	Repayment Method	Rate (%)	Balance, December 31, 2025			Guarantee and Guarantee Situation
				Due Within One Year	Expires After One Year	Total	
Syndicated loans							
First Bank	2025.12.08-2030.12.08	Due repayment, monthly interest payment	2.11	\$ -	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	-
Taiwan Bank	2022.12.23-2027.12.23	Due repayment, monthly interest payment	2.11	-	6,390,000	6,390,000	-
Mega International Commercial Bank	2024.12.19-2029.12.19	Due repayment, monthly interest payment	2.09	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Less: Hosting fee of bank joint loan				-	(17,655)	(17,655)	
				-	<u>17,172,345</u>	<u>17,172,345</u>	
Bank credit loans							
Taiwan Bank	2025.06.13-2027.06.13	Due repayment, monthly interest payment	1.85	-	800,000	800,000	-
Far Eastern International Bank	2025.09.01-2027.09.01	Due repayment, monthly interest payment	1.85	-	800,000	800,000	-
				-	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	
				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,772,345</u>	<u>\$ 18,772,345</u>	

YFY INC.**STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Items	Amount
Employee benefits expense	\$ 187,471
Professional service expenses	28,629
Tax expense	36,819
Agency fee expenses	31,849
Others (Note)	<u>63,214</u>
	<u>\$ 347,982</u>

Note: The amount of each item does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

YFY INC.

**STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION BY
FUNCTION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2025			2024		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expense	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits expense						
Salary	\$ -	\$ 161,449	\$ 161,449	\$ -	\$ 171,017	\$ 171,017
Labor and health insurance	-	9,628	9,628	-	10,036	10,036
Pension	-	(4,003)	(4,003)	-	(4,234)	(4,234)
Board compensation	-	18,000	18,000	-	20,000	20,000
Others	-	2,397	2,397	-	2,209	2,209
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 187,471</u>	<u>\$ 187,471</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 199,028</u>	<u>\$ 199,028</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,130</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,441</u>	<u>\$ 3,441</u>
Amortization	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 755</u>	<u>\$ 755</u>

Note 1: For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had average 74 and 78 employees in both years, respectively, which included 5 non-employee directors.

- Note 2:
- a. Average employee benefits expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$2,456 thousand and \$2,452 thousand, respectively.
 - b. Average salary for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$2,340 thousand and \$2,343 thousand, respectively.
 - c. The average salary changed by (0.1%) year over year.
 - d. The Company did not have supervisors.

Note 3: The Company's compensation policies:

- a. According to the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company made a profit based on operating results in the current year, 0.1% or more of the income shall be set aside as compensation of employees and 2% or less shall be distributed as remuneration of directors.
- b. The total compensation paid to the executive officers which included salary, bonus, and compensation of employees is based on the condition of the industry to meet the market standard and company performance, personal performance, and projected future risks. Such compensation and remuneration are submitted to the compensation committee for review and approval.
- c. The Company participates in compensation surveys to measure pay levels in the market of employment. Besides, the Company also takes into account the pay levels of the industry in order to make an adequate adjustment to the overall compensation policies. In addition to annual salary adjustment and comprehensive promotional practices, various award systems are established to attract, retain, develop, and encourage talents.