



2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Handbook

2025/06/20

Note: This is a translation of the meeting handbook of the 2025 Annual general meeting of shareholders of YFY INC. This translation is intended for reference only and nothing else, the company hereby disclaims any and all liabilities whatsoever for the translation. The Chinese text of the handbook shall govern all and any matters related to the interpretation of the subject matter stated herein.

Table of Contents

Meeting Agenda	3
I. Items to Report	4
(I) YFY's 2024 Business Report is presented for review	4
(II) Audit Committee's Review of 2024 Financial Statements is presented for review...4	
(III) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Cash Dividends is presented for review. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)	4
(IV) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review.....	4
II. Ratifications	5
(I) YFY's 2024 Financial Statements are presented for ratification.	5
(II) YFY's 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is presented for ratification.	5
III. Discussions.....	5
(I) Discussion on YFY's amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"	5
IV. Extraordinary Motions	6
Appendixes	6
1. Business Report.....	7
2. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS.....	11
3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.....	12
4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	15
5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS.....	16
6. BALANCE SHEETS	19
7. STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	20
8. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	22
9. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	23
10. 2024 Statement of Earnings Distribution.....	25
11. CPA's Audit Report-Consolidated Financial Statements.....	26
12. Audit Committee's Review Report.....	34
13. Articles of Incorporation	35
14. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.....	41
15. Articles of Incorporation	54
16. Current Shareholding of Directors of YFY Inc.....	58

(For the complete Financial Report, please visit: <http://mops.twse.com.tw>)

The Agenda of YFY INC. 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Agenda

Time: June 20, 2025(Friday) 9:00 A.M.

Location: 5F, No. 24, Section 1, Hangzhou South Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City

GIS MOTC Convention Center

Method for convening: Physical

Meeting Procedure:

I. Meeting Called to Order

II. Chairperson Taking Seat

III. Chairperson's Remarks

IV. Items to Report

(I) YFY's 2024 Business Report is presented for review.

(II) Audit Committee's Review of 2024 Financial Statements are presented for review.

(III) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Cash Dividends is presented for review.

(IV) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review.

V. Ratifications

(I) YFY's 2024 Financial Statements are presented for ratification.

(II) YFY's 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is presented for ratification.

VI. Discussions

(I) Amendment proposal for YFY's Articles of Incorporation is presented for resolution.

VII. Extraordinary Motions

VIII. Meeting Adjourned

I. Items to Report

(I) YFY's 2024 Business Report is presented for review. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Description:1. YFY's 2024 consolidated revenue was reported at NT\$78,413,139 thousand (currency is assumed to be New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$) hereinafter), gross profit at NT\$10, 428,491 thousand, operating loss at NT\$153,491 thousand, net profit for the current year at NT\$2, 257,874 thousand, of which NT\$1, 631,190thousand was attributed to the owners' net profit; the earnings per share was NT\$0.98.
2. The Business Report can be found in Appendix 1 of the Handbook (please refer to page 7 to 10).
 3. Please review.

(II) Audit Committee's Review of 2024 Financial Statements is presented for review. (Proposed by the Audit Committee)

- Description:1. YFY's 2024 consolidated and individual financial statements have been audited and certified by CPAs, and have been reviewed and examined by the Audit Committee along with the Business Report and Proposal for Earnings Distribution. Audit and review reports have been submitted and are attached in Appendixes 11 to 12 (please refer to page 26 to 34).
2. The Audit Committee's convener is requested to read out the review reports and the reports are presented for review.

(III) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Cash Dividends is presented for review. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Description:1. In accordance with YFY's Articles of Incorporation, cash dividends are distributed upon the resolution of the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. YFY has passed the resolution at the 5th meeting of the 29th Board of Directors held on March 14, 2025 to distribute 2024 cash dividends of NT\$0.8 per share, set the ex-dividend date on July 19, 2025 and the dividend payment date on August 8, 2025.
2. Please review.

(IV) YFY's 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Description:1. In accordance with YFY's Articles of Incorporation, YFY shall distribute NT\$1, 796,000 (currency is assumed to be New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$) hereinafter) as the 2024 remuneration for employees and NT\$20,000,000 as the remuneration for directors, which was approved at the 6th meeting of the 3th Remuneration Committee held on March 12, 2025 and resolved at the 5th board meeting of the 29th Board of Directors held on March 14, 2025.
2. Please review.

II. Ratifications

(I) YFY's 2024 Financial Statements are presented for ratification. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:1. YFY's 2024 consolidated and individual financial statements have been audited by CPAs, and along with the Business Report, have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee with no discrepancies found. Related files (including the Business Report as well as consolidated and individual financial statements) are attached in Appendixes 1-9 (please refer to page 7 to 24).

2. Please ratify.

Resolution:

(II) YFY's 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is presented for ratification. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:1. For the year 2024, the company's net profit after tax amounts to NT\$1,631,190,180. Adding the previous year's accumulated undistributed earnings of NT\$12,384,557,156, the net value change of the investee company recognized at NT\$258,442,056 and the reversal of special reserves of NT\$86, and deducting the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan of NT\$76,592,000, the total distributable amount is NT\$14,197,597,478. After setting aside a statutory reserve of NT\$181,304,032 in accordance with the law, a cash dividend of NT\$0.8 per common share will be distributed, totaling NT\$1,328,297,196. The remaining NT\$12,687,996,250 will be retained for future distribution.

2. In order to coordinate with computer checks and difficulties in currency exchange, the disbursement of cash dividends will be rounded to the nearest dollar. If the total amount of allocated cash dividends is less than NT\$1, the amount will be transferred to the YFY Employee Welfare Committee.

3. This proposal was approved at 5th board meeting of the 29th Board of Directors. The 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is attached in Appendix 10 (Please refer to page 25). Please ratify.

Resolution:

III. Discussions

(I) Discussion on YFY's amendment of "Articles of Incorporation" (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: 1. In response to 8 November 2024 Order No. Financial Supervisory Securities Corporate 1130385442 of the Financial Supervisory

Commission, pursuant to Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a company whose stocks are listed on the stock exchange shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation a certain percentage of its annual profits to be allocated for adjusting salaries or distributing compensation to non-executive employees. Accordingly, certain provisions of the company's Articles of Incorporation have been amended.

2. Attached in Appendix 13 are the amended " Articles of Incorporation " and amendment chart (please refer to pages 35 to 40).
3. Please review.

IV. Extraordinary Motions

Appendixes

YFY Inc.

1.Business Report

According to the World Economic Outlook report published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in November 2024, global economic growth for 2024 is projected at 3.2%, slightly lower than the 3.3% recorded in 2023. Domestically, based on the National Development Council's year-end press conference, Taiwan's economic growth rate for 2024 is expected to reach 4.2%. Within this, the manufacturing sector is projected to grow by 6.48%, and the information and electronics sector by 10.33%.

Despite ongoing geopolitical tensions, cautious economic outlooks for both the U.S. and China, and the potential intensification of global trade barriers, steady growth in uprising applications—such as AI, semiconductors, electric vehicles, and renewable energy—is driving continued positive demand in Taiwan's manufacturing sector.

In 2024, YFY Inc. reported consolidated revenue of NT\$78.413 billion, representing an annual growth of 6.2%, driven by increased demand of containerboard and packaging in Vietnam and RFID electronic tags. Non-operating income reached NT\$2.889 billion, an annual increase of 19.1%, primarily contribute from higher earnings and dividend income from affiliated companies. Net income attributable to the parent company was NT\$1.631 billion, with earnings per share (EPS) of NT\$0.98.

In the face of the intensify conflicts between the growing demand for fossil energy and rising global environmental awareness, the transition to sustainable energy has become an irreversible trend for both the planet and businesses. Meeting the accelerating demand through diverse clean energy solutions is a pressing challenge that can no longer be postponed.

Founded in 1924, YFY has long embraced a philosophy of environmental symbiosis. Upholding the spirit of “turning waste into energy,” the company is guided by its core value of “zero waste through full circularity” and actively promotes the principle of “sugar (saccharide) replacing plastic” as a sustainable practice. As YFY reached its centennial milestone, the company is evolving into a climate technology enterprise—leveraging its industrial synergies to transform environmental and climate challenges into new, forward-looking business models.

YFY Inc. will transform into a climate technology enterprise through four key areas: promoting bio base materials, developing low emission energy, implementing smart energy systems, and commercialize carbon management systems.

Developing Biogenic Materials under the Saccharide Economy

YFY is advancing a circular economy across its production processes and product development, based on biogenic products. Started with saccharide, a sugar base material, the YFY's team incorporates bio-based raw materials such as cellulose and starch to promote renewable, low greenhouse gas emission, and environmentally friendly alternatives to widely used petrochemical plastics.

These innovative biogenic products include:

Agricultural Paper: A paper-based substitute for plastic in agricultural use. Free of heavy metals, it can be mixed directly into the soil after harvest to enrich organic substance and enhance carbon

storage in farmland.

100% Paper Food Containers: Made without PE coating and entirely plastic-free, these containers can be directly recycled, supporting a sustainable and circular lifecycle.

PKT Series Eco Kraft Paper Tapes: Crafted with FSC-certified base paper and a custom adhesive formula, these tapes are easy to tear by hand and break down during pulping. They reduce reliance on traditional plastic tapes such as OPP and PVC, and can be recycled along with cardboard boxes—offering an eco-friendly alternative for the rapidly growing e-commerce and packaging sectors.

These innovations reflect YFY's commitment to the principle of “replacing plastic with sugar” through practical, scalable biogenic products.

Advancing Renewable Energy and Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Transition

Each of YFY's business units is developing tailored renewable energy solutions based on the unique characteristics of their operations. This approach not only enhances cost competitiveness but also aligns with global environmental trends. By integrating renewable energy into our operations, we are actively supporting the transition to a low greenhouse gas emission future while staying true to our commitment to a full circular economy. This strategy reflects our long-term vision: driving sustainable growth while minimizing environmental impact.

Lignin-Based Power Generation

In the Pulp and Paper Business Group, we are increasing the concentration of lignin—a natural byproduct of the pulping process—to significantly boost the efficiency of renewable energy generation. Currently, lignin-based power accounts for 43% of the group's total energy consumption, replacing heavy fuel oil as the primary source for steam generation. This steam is then utilized through a dual heat and power system, which efficiently supplies both the steam and electricity needed for production processes. This revolution not only reduces reliance on fossil fuels but also maximizes the use of biomass resources within our operations—supporting our attempt toward a more circular and low greenhouse gas emission energy model.

Biogas Power Generation

The Containerboard and Packaging Business Group utilizes anaerobic systems to treat organic substances in its process wastewater, producing biogas that is then used to generate electricity. At the Xinwu Plant, the biogas system has a capacity of 5,200 kW, making it the largest biogas power generation facility in Taiwan. This not only reduces wastewater impact but also turns waste into a renewable energy source. This technology has also been extended to the Guishan Water Resource Recovery Center in Taoyuan, where it is expected to treat 35,000 tons of wastewater per day and generate 5 million kWh of electricity annually. By turning waste into energy, YFY is tapping into Taiwan's untapped biomass potential—and the Group will continue to invest in expanding this sustainable energy solution across more sites.

Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) Power Generation

YFY builds the Taiwan's first dual heat and power system that runs entirely on solid recovered fuel (SRF)—with zero coal usage. This innovative system primarily uses wood-based biomass as fuel. High-calorific-value waste materials are processed through shredding, magnetic separation, and air classification to produce SRF, which serves as an alternative, efficient energy source. This approach not only generates renewable energy but also addresses waste management challenges by turning

difficult-to-dispose waste into a valuable resource—supporting both environmental sustainability and energy circularity.

Implementing Energy and Smart Management Systems

YFY is actively developing and deploying energy storage and smart energy management systems, integrating AI-powered smart production across its operations. These innovations help ensure a stable and efficient energy supply throughout the Group's facilities, while enabling real-time monitoring and optimization of energy use. At the same time, YFY is expanding into emerging markets in the energy management sector—positioning itself at the forefront of this next wave of sustainable industry transformation.

Energy Storage Systems

Through effective energy management and regulation, YFY's energy storage systems allow unused capacity to be freed up and made available to other users on the power grid. These systems can quickly respond to and adjust electricity demand within the plant, helping to manage peak-time energy consumption.

By lowering electricity use during peak hours, the system not only eases the operational load on Taiwan Power Company (Taipower) but also enhances the stability and resilience of the overall power grid. In addition, these systems enable YFY facilities to participate in grid ancillary services. When the grid approaches safety loading capacity, the plant can temporarily reduce its own consumption and maintain the grid under the safety loading level. The voluntary reduction will be compensated at favorable rates. For example, after the Hualien earthquake on April 3, 2024, the Jiutang Plant responded to six dispatches from Taipower, helping to stabilize the grid during a critical period. This demonstrates how energy storage not only strengthens our operations but also supports national energy resilience—creating a true win-win for both YFY and the power grid.

AI-Powered Smart Manufacturing

In collaboration with the Smart Manufacturing Center at National Cheng Kung University, YFY has successfully implement big data and AI technologies to its papermaking process. Since the introduction of the AVM (Advanced Virtual Manufacturing) system, the Jiutang Plant has seen a 2.16% improvement in production efficiency, and the paper machine uptime has increased from 80% to over 90%. As a result, greenhouse gas emissions were reduced by approximately 6,000 metric tons within one year due to improved energy efficiency.

Looking ahead, YFY will further deepen the integration of AI by developing automated detection systems and visualized quality control technologies. These innovations will extend beyond the production line to other workflows, driving improvements in both manufacturing precision and overall operational efficiency.

Building an Integrated Carbon Management Platform

YFY is developing a comprehensive carbon management platform by integrating consulting services, carbon reduction technologies, and financial resources to support businesses in their net-zero transition.

Under the Knowledge-as-a-Service (KaaS) model, YFY consolidates the expertise of its subsidiaries—Ensilience Co., Ltd. and Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.—to help enterprises establish carbon management accounts. By linking these systems with automated equipment, businesses can track and monitor daily greenhouse gas emissions across facilities and specific production lines in real time.

The platform also enables companies to disclose climate-related information and greenhouse gas reduction results to key stakeholders, including supply chain partners and financial institutions, serving as a creditable reference for ESG assessments and financial decision-making.

In addition to emission tracking, YFY's platform offers comprehensive net-zero solutions—including smart energy systems, virtual power plant integration, and greenhouse gas emission management services—providing companies with the resources they need to success the effort toward sustainability with data-driven precision.

Conclusion

In 2024, YFY marked its centennial milestone. What began as a paper and printing business has since expanded into a diverse portfolio—including electronics, energy, the sugar economy, and biotechnology. Looking forward, YFY will be guided by a strategic vision: “Rooted in the sugar materials, Defined by circular economy principles, and Shaped as a climate technology enterprise”

This integrated approach reflects YFY's commitment to being a true champion of corporate sustainability. Over the past eight consecutive years, YFY Inc. has achieved positive net worth growth, with a net asset compound annual growth rate (CAGR) exceeding 9%. As the end of 2024, net asset value per share has reached NT\$39.75.

Looking to the future, YFY will continue to optimize its business portfolio, enhance corporate resilience, and drive sustainable innovation—laying a sound and resilient foundation for the next hundred years.

Chairman: Huey-Ching Yeh

President: David Lo

Accounting Manager: Shu-Fan Lin

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
2. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Appendix 2

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 11,919,493	7	\$ 8,917,405	6
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,083,266	1	1,109,842	1
Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 32)	12,066,915	7	10,393,391	7
Current financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	3,292,113	2	2,458,360	2
Notes receivable, net (Notes 12, 24 and 33)	2,690,847	2	2,279,143	2
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 12 and 24)	13,085,903	8	11,655,418	8
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 24 and 32)	72,134	-	113,464	-
Current inventories (Note 13)	13,302,346	8	11,489,250	8
Current biological assets (Note 14)	3,641,170	2	3,339,318	2
Prepayments	2,262,233	1	1,700,401	1
Other current financial assets (Note 33)	823,069	1	457,639	-
Other current assets, others (Note 32)	914,730	1	1,118,335	1
Total current assets	65,154,219	40	55,031,966	38
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 7 and 21)	410,824	-	118,492	-
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 32)	23,834,916	15	20,215,348	14
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	2,788,032	2	2,737,304	2
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 16)	9,567,063	6	8,299,432	6
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 17, 32 and 33)	49,271,094	31	48,167,524	33
Right-of-use assets (Notes 18 and 33)	2,359,931	1	2,260,380	2
Investment property, net (Notes 17 and 19)	4,103,188	3	4,090,086	3
Goodwill	554,027	-	520,261	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 26)	693,890	-	493,434	-
Prepayments for business facilities (Notes 17 and 19)	1,013,417	1	1,040,934	1
Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Note 22)	1,091,963	1	1,045,848	1
Other non-current assets, others (Note 33)	558,419	-	371,605	-
Total non-current assets	96,246,764	60	89,360,648	62
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 161,400,983	100	\$ 144,392,614	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Current borrowings (Notes 20 and 33)	\$ 10,966,893	7	\$ 9,887,216	7
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 20)	13,120,998	8	15,744,335	11
Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	19,756	-	28,414	-
Current contract liabilities (Note 24)	474,492	-	391,775	-
Notes and accounts payable	12,337,400	8	9,682,757	7
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 32)	60,598	-	53,991	-
Other payables, others (Note 17)	4,471,858	3	4,346,946	3
Current tax liabilities	411,536	-	416,806	-
Current lease liabilities (Note 18)	295,700	-	273,385	-
Other current liabilities, others (Note 11)	1,150,654	1	1,172,732	1
Total current liabilities	43,309,885	27	41,998,357	29
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Corporate bonds payable (Note 21)	937,491	1	-	-
Non-current portion of non-current borrowings (Notes 20 and 33)	29,966,690	19	23,652,786	16
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 26)	3,689,262	2	3,656,140	3
Non-current lease liabilities (Note 18)	449,233	-	578,820	1
Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 22)	11,105	-	15,193	-
Other non-current liabilities, others	439,688	-	420,110	-
Total non-current liabilities	35,493,469	22	28,323,049	20
Total liabilities	78,803,354	49	70,321,406	49
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT (Notes 4, 23 and 28)				
Share capital	16,603,715	10	16,603,715	11
Capital surplus	3,865,070	2	3,760,772	3
Retained earnings	23,511,661	15	23,192,955	16
Other equity interest	22,020,012	14	14,915,141	10
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	66,000,458	41	58,472,583	40
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	16,597,171	10	15,598,625	11
Total equity	82,597,629	51	74,071,208	51
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 161,400,983	100	\$ 144,392,614	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Appendix 3

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 24 and 32)				
Net sales revenue	\$ 65,889,175	84	\$ 65,101,797	88
Other operating revenue, net	<u>12,523,964</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8,765,577</u>	<u>12</u>
Total operating revenue	<u>78,413,139</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>73,867,374</u>	<u>100</u>
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 13, 22, 25 and 32)				
Cost of sales	58,467,796	75	57,146,884	77
Other operating costs	<u>9,517,669</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6,636,319</u>	<u>9</u>
Total operating costs	<u>67,985,465</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>63,783,203</u>	<u>86</u>
GAINS (LOSSES) ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE LESS COSTS TO SELL OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (Notes 4 and 14)	<u>817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(875)</u>	<u>-</u>
GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>10,428,491</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10,083,296</u>	<u>14</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22, 25 and 32)				
Selling expenses	6,000,928	7	5,550,575	8
Administrative expenses	3,965,643	5	3,854,523	5
Research and development expenses	<u>615,411</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>541,133</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>10,581,982</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9,946,231</u>	<u>14</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(153,491)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,065</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Finance costs, net (Notes 4 and 25)	(1,115,622)	(1)	(1,061,687)	(1)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method, net (Notes 4 and 16)	1,429,538	2	1,256,462	2
Interest income	471,987	1	415,955	1
Rent income (Notes 19 and 32)	93,841	-	65,702	-
Dividend income	1,072,008	1	856,642	1
Other income, others	615,992	1	601,660	1
Gains on disposal of investment property	-	-	154,677	-
Foreign exchange gains (losses) (Note 36)	91,822	-	(123,900)	-
Gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4)	378,682	-	350,434	-
Miscellaneous disbursements	(87,054)	-	(76,992)	-
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 32)	<u>(62,388)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,943)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>2,888,806</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,425,010</u>	<u>4</u>

(Continued)

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	\$ 2,735,315	4	\$ 2,562,075	4
TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 26)	<u>(477,441)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(461,736)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>2,257,874</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2,100,339</u>	<u>3</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4, 22, 23 and 26)				
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(48,190)	-	271,752	-
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,269,290	7	3,014,686	4
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	<u>554,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>447,034</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>5,776,055</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3,733,472</u>	<u>5</u>
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation	2,044,933	3	(308,002)	(1)
Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	6,034	-	(6,034)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	<u>125,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,429)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,176,847</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(384,465)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Other comprehensive income, net	<u>7,952,902</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3,349,007</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 10,210,776</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 5,449,346</u>	<u>7</u>
PROFIT, ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Profit, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 1,631,190	2	\$ 1,826,693	3
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>626,684</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>273,646</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,257,874</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,339</u>	<u>3</u>

(Continued)

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 8,915,419	11	\$ 5,013,165	7
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>1,295,357</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>436,181</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 10,210,776</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 5,449,346</u>	<u>7</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.98</u>		<u>\$ 1.10</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.98</u>		<u>\$ 1.10</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Appendix 4

	Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent																
	Capital Surplus							Other Equity									
	Share Capital		Difference Between Consideration and Carrying Amount of Subsidiaries Acquired or Disposed	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	Consolidation Excess	Other	Total	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	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
								Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Total						
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount															
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	1,660,372	\$ 16,603,715	\$ 1,867,508	\$ 1,052,665	\$ 293,124	\$ 245,815	\$ 3,459,112	\$ 4,894,972	\$ 3,995,020	\$ 13,646,478	\$ 22,536,470	\$ (357,174)	\$ 12,394,281	\$ -	\$ 54,636,404	\$ 14,956,989	\$ 69,593,393
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings																	
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,224	-	(211,224)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	-	(1,494,334)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,483)	2,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(559,142)	(559,142)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	21,532	21,532	-	-	(1,701)	(1,701)	-	-	-	19,831	924	20,755
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	2,186	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,186	-	2,186
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	604	-	-	4,604	26,300	30,904
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	273,942	-	-	273,942	-	-	-	-	16,785	-	-	290,727	737,373	1,028,100
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,826,693	1,826,693	-	-	-	1,826,693	273,646	2,100,339
Other comprehensive income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,564	289,564	(319,841)	3,220,284	(3,535)	3,186,472	162,535	3,349,007
Total comprehensive income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116,257	2,116,257	(319,841)	3,220,284	(3,535)	5,013,165	436,181	5,449,346
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,263	36,263	-	(36,263)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	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	15,598,625	74,071,208
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings																	
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,331	-	(215,331)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	-	(1,494,334)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(375,480)	(375,480)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(12,357)	(12,357)	-	-	7,541	7,541	-	(7,541)	-	(12,357)	(574)	(12,931)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	1,683	1,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,683	-	1,683
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,356	3,356
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	13,561	-	-	-	13,561	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	13,509	(12,680)	829
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	101,411	-	-	101,411	-	-	-	-	2,544	-	-	103,955	88,567	192,522
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,190	1,631,190	-	-	-	1,631,190	626,684	2,257,874
Other comprehensive income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,286)	(65,286)	1,827,508	5,518,472	3,535	7,284,229	668,673	7,952,902
Total comprehensive income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565,904	1,565,904	1,827,508	5,518,472	3,535	8,915,419	1,295,357	10,210,776
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,595	239,595	-	(239,595)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT 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	\$ 16,597,171	\$ 82,597,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Appendix 5

**5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES, INDIRECT METHOD		
Profit before tax	\$ 2,735,315	\$ 2,562,075
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,667,533	4,488,283
Expected credit loss	4,313	64,012
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(378,682)	(350,434)
Finance costs	1,115,622	1,061,687
Interest income	(471,987)	(415,955)
Dividend income	(1,072,008)	(856,642)
Share-based payments	3,848	5,874
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(1,429,538)	(1,256,462)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	62,388	13,943
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	(154,677)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(558)	17
Write-downs of inventories (reversed)	33,577	(46,029)
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	(14,807)	(10,127)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(177,183)	(148,744)
Loss from derecognition of subsidiary	22,941	-
Loss (gain) arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets	(817)	875
Gain from lease modification	(552)	(142)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	329,347	196,979
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable, net	(287,345)	625,983
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, net	(979,779)	472,479
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable due from related parties, net	41,330	(49,234)
Decrease (increase) in current inventories	(1,595,202)	490,877
Increase in current biological assets	(125,824)	(142,126)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(500,001)	500,074
Decrease (increase) in other current assets, others	424,284	(300,877)
Increase in other non-current assets, others	(119,016)	-
Decrease in financial liabilities held for trading	(191,659)	(182,556)
Increase (decrease) in current contract liabilities	70,479	(101,217)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	2,256,887	(1,061,236)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	6,607	(56,879)
Increase (decrease) in other payable, others	280,321	(84,914)
Decrease in other current liabilities, others	(296,518)	(37,213)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability, non-current	(110,441)	(122,548)
Cash inflow generated from operations	4,302,875	5,105,146
Interest received	422,252	403,271
Dividends received	1,906,733	1,698,001

(Continued)

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Interest paid	\$ (1,111,002)	\$ (1,068,090)
Income taxes paid	<u>(497,489)</u>	<u>(788,994)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>5,023,369</u>	<u>5,349,334</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(495,919)	(1,506,369)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	484,135	11,471
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost	(595,241)	(287,530)
Derecognition of financial liabilities for hedging	(10,656)	(1,879)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(31,846)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	10,348
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(4,865,370)	(3,566,570)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	21,334	50,497
Acquisition of use-of-right assets	(189,864)	(100,775)
Acquisition of investment properties	(9,634)	(282,721)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	-	281,987
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(327,513)	384,981
Increase in other non-current assets, others	<u>(142,928)</u>	<u>(145,277)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(6,131,656)</u>	<u>(5,183,683)</u>
CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in current borrowings	1,012,256	1,061,511
Net increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(2,623,337)	13,021,219
Proceeds from issuing bonds	1,107,259	-
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term debt	6,313,904	(12,691,776)
Payments of lease liabilities	(315,173)	(281,281)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities, others	(488)	(8,119)
Cash dividends paid	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)
Change in non-controlling interests	(371,145)	503,162
Overdue dividends received	<u>1,683</u>	<u>2,186</u>
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	<u>3,630,625</u>	<u>112,568</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>479,750</u>	<u>(59,077)</u>

(Continued)

YFY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2024	2023
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 3,002,088	\$ 219,142
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>8,917,405</u>	<u>8,698,263</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 11,919,493</u>	<u>\$ 8,917,405</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

YFY INC.

Appendix 6

6. BALANCE SHEETS**DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Cash (Note 6)	\$ 4,232	-	\$ 6,050	-
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	38,558	-	48,692	-
Other receivables	8,868	-	8,666	-
Other current assets, others	<u>18,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,386</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>69,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,794</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)				
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 21)	20,504,781	22	17,234,446	21
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 9 and 21)	67,786,994	74	62,910,839	75
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 10 and 21)	716,594	1	609,432	1
Right-of-use assets (Note 11)	1,656	-	2,918	-
Investment property, net (Note 12)	2,076,328	2	2,064,986	2
Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Note 14)	491,103	1	518,463	1
Other non-current assets, others (Notes 10 and 12)	<u>35,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,004</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>91,612,781</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>83,367,088</u>	<u>100</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 91,682,528</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 83,434,882</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Current borrowings (Note 13)	\$ 2,047,000	2	\$ 2,990,000	4
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 13)	4,497,158	5	6,819,499	8
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 21)	748	-	759	-
Other payables, others (Note 10)	90,258	-	87,170	-
Current tax liabilities	22,058	-	20,178	-
Current lease liabilities (Note 11)	868	-	1,266	-
Other current liabilities, others	<u>14,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,014</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>6,672,586</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9,937,886</u>	<u>12</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)				
Non-current portion of non-current borrowings (Note 13)	18,537,073	20	14,527,474	17
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 17)	457,832	1	476,994	1
Non-current lease liabilities (Note 11)	836	-	1,688	-
Other non-current liabilities, others	<u>13,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,257</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>19,009,484</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>15,024,413</u>	<u>18</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,682,070</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24,962,299</u>	<u>30</u>
EQUITY (Notes 4 and 15)				
Share capital	16,603,715	18	16,603,715	20
Capital surplus	3,865,070	4	3,760,772	4
Retained earnings	23,511,661	26	23,192,955	28
Other equity interest	<u>22,020,012</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14,915,141</u>	<u>18</u>
Total equity	<u>66,000,458</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>58,472,583</u>	<u>70</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 91,682,528</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 83,434,882</u>	<u>100</u>

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

7. STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE				
Investment (Note 4)	\$ 1,938,658	100	\$ 2,120,880	100
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 14, 16 and 21)	<u>393,685</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>388,187</u>	<u>19</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,544,973</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>1,732,693</u>	<u>81</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other gains and losses	793	-	282	-
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 16)	(507,231)	(26)	(438,542)	(21)
Rent income (Notes 12 and 21)	69,846	4	38,167	2
Dividend income	555,980	29	450,260	21
Other income, others	10,866	-	13,748	1
Gains on disposal of investment property	-	-	58,344	3
Miscellaneous disbursements	<u>(170)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>130,084</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>122,059</u>	<u>6</u>
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX	1,675,057	86	1,854,752	87
TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 17)	<u>(43,867)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(28,059)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>1,631,190</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,826,693</u>	<u>86</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4, 14, 15 and 17)				
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(76,592)	(4)	349,519	16
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,270,335	169	1,109,016	52
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	<u>2,259,443</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>2,051,313</u>	<u>97</u>
	<u>5,453,186</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>3,509,848</u>	<u>165</u>

(Continued)

YFY INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
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	\$ 1,831,043	95	\$ (323,376)	(15)
Other comprehensive income, net	7,284,229	376	3,186,472	150
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 8,915,419	460	\$ 5,013,165	236
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18)				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.98		\$ 1.10	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.98		\$ 1.10	

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

8. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital Surplus							Other Equity							
	Share Capital		Difference Between Consideration and Carrying Amount of Subsidiaries Acquired or Disposed	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	Consolidation Excess	Other	Total	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	Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount						Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Total				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	1,660,372	\$ 16,603,715	\$ 1,867,508	\$ 1,052,665	\$ 293,124	\$ 245,815	\$ 3,459,112	\$ 4,894,972	\$ 3,995,020	\$ 13,646,478	\$ 22,536,470	\$ (357,174)	\$ 12,394,281	\$ -	\$ 54,636,404
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings															
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,224	-	(211,224)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)	-	-	-	(1,494,334)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,483)	2,483	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	21,532	21,532	-	-	(1,701)	(1,701)	-	-	-	19,831
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	-	-	-	2,186	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,186
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	604	-	-	4,604
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	273,942	-	-	273,942	-	-	-	-	16,785	-	-	290,727
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,826,693	1,826,693	-	-	-	1,826,693
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,564	289,564	(319,841)	3,220,284	(3,535)	3,186,472
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116,257	2,116,257	(319,841)	3,220,284	(3,535)	5,013,165
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,263	36,263	-	(36,263)	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	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															
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,190	1,631,190	-	-	-	1,631,190
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,286)	(65,286)	1,827,508	5,518,472	3,535	7,284,229
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 AT 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

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

9. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES, INDIRECT METHOD		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,675,057	\$ 1,854,752
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,196	4,745
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(366)	(281)
Finance costs	507,231	438,542
Interest income	(48)	(79)
Dividend income	(555,980)	(450,260)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(1,938,658)	(2,120,880)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(9)
Gain on disposal of investment property	-	(58,344)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(438)	10
Gain from lease modification	-	(46)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	10,500	(28,000)
Decrease in accounts receivable due from related parties, net	-	130
Increase in other receivable	(202)	(1,631)
Increase in other current assets, others	(13,979)	(37)
Increase in net defined benefit asset, non-current	(68,380)	(72,680)
Decrease in accounts payable to related parties	(11)	(17)
Increase (decrease) in other payable, others	5,673	(8,402)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities, others	(4,518)	14,491
Cash outflow used in operations	(379,923)	(427,996)
Interest received	48	79
Dividends received	1,814,514	1,711,144
Interest paid	(508,416)	(437,523)
Income taxes paid	(41,924)	(90,355)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>884,299</u>	<u>755,349</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(290,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(1,022,396)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	8,838
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(127,775)	(194)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	117
Acquisition of investment properties	-	(221,336)

(Continued)

YFY INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	\$ -	\$ 61,384
Increase in other non-current assets, others	<u>(935)</u>	<u>(12,932)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(128,702)</u>	<u>(1,476,519)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in current borrowings	(943,000)	2,150,000
Net increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(2,325,000)	5,300,000
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term debt	4,009,000	(5,254,000)
Payments of lease liabilities	(1,250)	(1,522)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities, others	(4,514)	15,187
Cash dividends paid	(1,494,334)	(1,494,334)
Overdue dividends received	<u>1,683</u>	<u>2,186</u>
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(757,415)</u>	<u>717,517</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(1,818)	(3,653)
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>6,050</u>	<u>9,703</u>
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 4,232</u>	<u>\$ 6,050</u>

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

10. 2024 Statement of Earnings Distribution

UNIT:NTD

Item	Amount
Distributable retained earnings	
A Undistributed earnings at beginning of the fiscal year	12,384,557,156
B Net profit for the year ended Dec 31, 2024	1, 631,190,180
C Re-assessment of defined benefit plans	(76,592,000)
D Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	258,442,056
E Reversal of special reserve	86
Total	14,197,597,478
Distribution Items	
1 Legal Reserve ((B~E)*10%)	181,304,032
2 Cash Dividend(0.8 per share)	1,328,297,196
3 Undistributed retained earnings	12, 687,996,250
Total	14, 197,597,478

Chairman: Huey-Ching Yeh

President: David Lo

Controller: Shu-Fan Lin

YFY Inc.

11.CPA's Audit Report-Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of YFY Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Estimation of Expected Credit Loss Recognized on Receivable

The accounts receivable of the Group’s significant components are material in amount. In consideration of transactions with various counterparties, the recoverability of receivable is subject to not only each customer’s financial condition but also management’s estimation and judgment. Therefore, we identified the estimation of expected credit loss recognized on receivable as a key audit matter.

For related policies and relevant information on the estimation of expected credit loss of receivable, refer to Notes 4, 5 and 12 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the expected credit loss on receivable included the following:

1. We obtained and assessed the reasonableness of the method and the information used by management for the estimation of expected credit loss recognized on receivable.
2. We tested sample items in the aging report on the balance sheet date and verified the correctness of the calculation of the expected credit loss.
3. We analyzed overdue receivables and performed sampling on the collections of overdue receivables after the balance sheet date. We assessed the reasonableness of the expected credit loss recognized on receivable based on customers' historical payment records, credit line control and overdue receivables tracking.

Other Matter

We have also audited the financial statements of YFY Inc. as of and for the years 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an auditors' report, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 Hui-Min

Huang and Chih-Ming Shao.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 14, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CPA's Audit Report-Financial Statements YFY Inc.

Opinion

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
YFY Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of YFY Inc. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Valuation of Receivables

The Company has a large number of customers and its notes and accounts receivable are material in amount. When evaluating the impairment of receivables, the management estimated the loss allowance based on the lifetime expected credit loss. The valuation of receivables involves accounting estimates and assumptions determined by the management. Therefore, we considered the valuation of receivables as a key audit matter.

For the disclosures related to receivables, 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 receivables aging schedule 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 Financial Statements

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 Hui-Min Huang and Chih-Ming Shao.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 14, 2025

The accompanying 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying 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 financial statements shall prevail.

12. Audit Committee's Review Report

The YFY Inc.'s 2024 business report, financial statements, earnings distribution proposal, and auditors' reports relating to the financial statements were compiled by the Board of Directors, and have been examined and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Audit Committee Convener: Jin-Li Hu

March 14, 2025

[Amendment effective as of the shareholders' meeting on June 20, 2025]

YFY Inc.

13. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated as a private company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and it shall be named: YFY Inc. (English name: YFY Inc.).
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:
1. H201010 General Investment.
- Article 2-1: The Company may provide external guarantees.
- Article 2-2: The Company shall be exempt from the restrictions on total investment amount, which shall not exceed forty percent of the paid-up capital.
- Article 3: The head office of the Company is established in Kaohsiung and may, subject to business requirement, set up branch office(s) at other appropriate locations, either locally or abroad.
- Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 5: The total authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$22 billion, divided into 22 billion shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. Such shares may be issued by installments.
- Article 6: Stocks of the Company shall be registered, signed or sealed by the director representing the company. The stocks shall be issued after proper certification by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or be duly certified by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws. Stocks issued by the Company as well as other securities are not required to be printed. The Company shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise institution for registration of the share certificates.
- Article 7: Shareholders shall fill in and submit to the Company a seal specimen card for safe keep. Such seal specimen shall serve as proof when collecting share dividends or exercising other rights.
- Article 8: The Company shall handle share matters in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
- Article 9: (Article Omitted.)
- Article 10: (Article Omitted.)
- Article 11: (Article Omitted.)
- Article 12: Transfer of title for the stocks is not permitted within sixty days prior to the annual general meeting of shareholders; or within thirty days prior to the special meeting of shareholders, and within five days prior to the cut-off date determined for the distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3. Shareholders Meeting

- Article 13: The Company holds general and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, the general meeting shall be convened at least once a year. It shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the close of each fiscal year. The extraordinary

meeting shall be held in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements whenever deemed necessary. Shareholders' meetings are convened in accordance with the Company's Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 14: Notices shall be sent to all shareholders for the convening of shareholders' meetings, at least thirty (30) days in advance, in case of an annual general meeting of shareholders; and at least fifteen (15) days in advance, in case of special meetings. For shareholders holding less than one thousand (1000) registered shares, the notice of meeting may be publicly announced on the Market Observation Post System.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Article 15: A shareholder who cannot attend shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney printed and issued by the Company, stating clearly the scope of the authorization. The regulations governing proxy attendance shall be pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, in addition to Article 177 of the Company Act.

Article 16: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 17: Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 18: Unless otherwise prescribed by law, a shareholder shall have one voting right per share he or she is in possession of.

Voting rights can be exercised electronically or in writing during a shareholders' meeting. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, the aforesaid shareholders shall also be considered to have forfeited the voting rights on extraordinary motions and resolution amendments.

Article 19: Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into minutes with details including the date and place of the meeting, the name of Chairman, method of resolution, a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman and disseminated to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be effected by way of public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

The minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be retained for as long as the company exists. Shareholders' attendance cards and proxy forms shall be kept by the Company for a duration of at least one year; however, in situations where a shareholder makes a litigious claim against the company according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the records shall be kept until the litigation is concluded.

Chapter 4. Directors and Managers

Article 20: The Company shall have 7 to 13 directors. The Board meeting is authorized to approve

the number of directors. A candidate nomination system shall be adopted. Candidates shall be nominated and elected at the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Act. The term of office shall be three years, and the director may be eligible for re-election.

The number of independent directors shall be at least two and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors specified in the preceding paragraph. Regarding other requirements on independent directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority for the securities industry.

Article 20-1: The Company has established an Audit Committee at the 26th board meeting. The committee shall be composed of independent directors only, with no fewer than three members, one of whom shall be the convener and at least one of them shall have expertise in accounting or finance. The authorities, organizational regulations, and other requirements pertaining to the Audit Committee shall be specified in related laws or the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21: The percentage of shareholdings of all of the Company's directors shall be based on the regulations of competent authority in charge of the securities industry.

Article 22: The directors shall organize the board meeting. The Chairman shall be elected from among the directors with at least two thirds in attendance and over half of those attending voting for him/her. A Vice Chairman may be elected in the same way. The Chairman of the Board shall represent the Company and handle all business affairs. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 23: A board meeting shall be convened once every three (3) months, and an impromptu board meeting may be held where necessary. Notifications of board meetings may be delivered electronically. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by completing the company's proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation.

Each proxy may only represent one absent director.

In case a board meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 24: Board meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is absent, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 25: Unless otherwise prescribed in the Company Act, the resolutions made by the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of all directors on the Board.

Article 26: The Board of Director shall be authorized to decide the directors' remunerations based on their level of engagement in and contribution to the Company as well as the standards adopted by the industry.

Article 27: (Article Omitted.)

Article 28: The Company shall have manager, whose title, appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 5. Accounting

Article 29: The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of

the same year. After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders for acceptance:

1. Business Report.
2. Financial statements.
3. Surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 30: If the Company sustains profit every year, 0.1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees **(the amount of employee remuneration shall not be less than 10% allocated to basic-level employees)**, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.

Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Director shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company that meet certain specific requirements. The distribution ratio of directors' remunerations, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remunerations shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Employee and director remunerations are calculated deducting the cumulative losses from the profit for the year (i.e., the profit before employee and director remunerations is deducted from profit before tax).

Article 30-1: If the Company has any surplus at the end of a year, it shall first be applied to pay income taxes according to the law and cover losses from the previous years. Then 10% of the balance will be allocated to a statutory surplus reserve, and a special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reserved according to the law. A special surplus reserve or retained earnings are set aside if needed. Any remaining balance shall be distributed as dividends and bonus by the total number of shares.

Article 30-2: In consideration of external factors and the objectives of long term financial planning and in the interest of stable business growth, the Company's dividend policy measures future cash flows based on the capital budget and uses retained earnings to meet the cash flow requirements. An appropriate percentage of the remaining surplus will be retained as needed to support the ongoing business operations, and a minimum of 20% of the remaining surplus will be distributed in the form of cash dividends and the rest in share dividends. However, for the purpose of meeting other capital expenditure requirements, the Company may distribute the aforementioned remaining surplus in the form of share dividends only.

Article 30-3: The Board of Directors may distribute a proportion or the entirety of dividends and bonuses in cash, and report such action to the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with a resolution adopted by a simple majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

Article 31: If there are any issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall follow the provisions prescribed in the Company Act.

Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were established on January 20, 1950. The **69th** amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June **20, 2025**.

Amendment Table of Incorporation and Comparison Articles

Article	Amended article	Existing Article	Description
Article 30	If the Company sustains profit	If the Company sustains profit every	This

	<p>every year, 0.1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees <u>(the amount of employee remuneration shall not be less than 10% allocated to basic-level employees)</u>, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.</p> <p>Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Director shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company that meet certain specific requirements. The distribution ratio of directors' remunerations, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remunerations shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Employee and director remunerations are calculated deducting the cumulative losses from the profit for the year (i.e., the profit before employee and director remunerations is deducted from profit before tax).</p>	<p>year, 0.1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any. Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company that meet certain specific requirements. The distribution ratio of directors' remunerations, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remunerations shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. Employee and director remunerations are calculated deducting the cumulative losses from the profit for the year (i.e., the profit before employee and director remunerations is deducted from profit before tax).</p>	<p>amendment is made in accordance with the newly added Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>
Article 32	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were established on January 20, 1950. The <u>69th</u> amendment was approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June</p>	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were established on January 20, 1950. The 68th amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2022.</p>	<p>The amendment date has been updated to</p>

	<u>20, 2025.</u>		reflect the 69th revision.
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14. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

YFY Inc. [Amendment effective as of the Shareholders' Meetings adopted on June 23, 2022]

Article 1. These Rules are formulated in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and serve as the basis for YFY's shareholders' meeting governance mechanism.

Article 2. The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors that shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general meeting of shareholders or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 30 days before the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting handbook and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

- I. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- II. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- III. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Matters pertaining to the election or discharge of directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing the status of the Corporation as a public company, approval of competing with the Corporation by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 hereof shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extraordinary motions.

The notices for convening the shareholders' meeting have stated the election of directors and the date on which they assume office. After the re-election is completed, the same meeting cannot change the date of assumption of office through extraordinary motions or other methods.

Shareholders holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting of shareholders, however only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal. If a proposal contains more than one matter, then the said proposal shall not be included in the agenda. A shareholder proposal that urges the Corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders by the Board of Directors. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual general meeting of shareholders is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days. Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. Proposals containing more than 300 words will not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general meeting of shareholders and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders' meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the

meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6. This Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registration. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification

documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1. To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

III. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

IV. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

1. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above impediment continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
2. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
3. In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.
4. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

- V. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7. Shareholders meetings that are convened by the Chairman shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to a leave of absence or any other reason, the Chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected by the directors from among them.

If the Meeting is chaired by a director other than the Chairman, it shall be one who is familiar with the Company's business and financial status and that had been appointed more than six months prior. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chairperson.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairman of the board in person, attended by a majority of directors, at least one independent director in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by someone having the right to convene a meeting, but who is not a member of the Board of Directors, the said person shall chair the meeting. If more than one person has the right to convene the meeting, one shall be elected to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the total amount registered in the attendance log or the attendance cards collected and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform plus the amount of shares where voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means.

The chairperson shall announce the commencement of the meeting as soon as the appointed time arrives and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order as soon as the appointed time arrives. However, if those in attendance represent less than half of the Company's outstanding shares, the Chairperson may announce postponement up to two times for a period totaling no more than one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be decided by the Board of Directors. Relevant motions (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motion) should be voted on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. However, extraordinary motions should be proposed within the scope permitted by law, within the time limit when the chairperson puts the matter before all shareholders present at the meeting, and can only be included in the agenda after receiving approval from the attending shareholders in accordance with legal procedures.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

Unless by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, the chairperson may not declare the meeting ended until all items on the agenda (including extraordinary motions) arranged in the preceding two paragraphs have been completed. The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairperson and continue the meeting in the same or another place after the meeting is adjourned. If the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairperson in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and arrange an adequate voting time.

Article 11. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairperson may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder that has the floor; the chairperson shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the

questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12. Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means. The method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. Shareholders exercising voting rights in writing or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, shareholders will be deemed to have waived their rights with respect to extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Corporation 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights in writing or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or on line, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting

rights already exercised in writing or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both in writing or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chairman declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chairman announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting

online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14. The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including statistical weights). When directors are elected, the number of votes for each candidate should be disclosed. The minutes shall be kept permanently throughout the life of the Corporation.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

Article 16. On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies as well as the number of

shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17. Staff handling administrative affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm-bands.

The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairperson's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18. When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the

virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 20. When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chairman and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairman shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chairman shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairman has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the paragraph 2 , no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph,

the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, this Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the paragraph 2.

Article 22. When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 23. These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

[Existing articles amendment effective as of the Shareholders' Meeting on June

23, 2022]

YFY Inc.

15. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 6. General Provisions

Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated as a private company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and it shall be named: YFY Inc. (English name: YFY Inc.).

Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:

2. H201010 General Investment.

Article 2-1: The Company may provide external guarantees.

Article 2-2: The Company shall be exempt from the restrictions on total investment amount, which shall not exceed forty percent of the paid-up capital.

Article 3: The head office of the Company is established in Kaohsiung and may, subject to business requirement, set up branch office(s) at other appropriate locations, either locally or abroad.

Article 4: Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter 7. Shares

Article 5: The total authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$22 billion, divided into 22 billion shares with a par value of NT\$10 each. Such shares may be issued by installments.

Article 6: Stocks of the Company shall be registered, signed or sealed by the director representing the company. The stocks shall be issued after proper certification by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or be duly certified by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws. Stocks issued by the Company as well as other securities are not required to be printed. The Company shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise institution for registration of the share certificates.

Article 7: Shareholders shall fill in and submit to the Company a seal specimen card for safe keep. Such seal specimen shall serve as proof when collecting share dividends or exercising other rights.

Article 8: The Company shall handle share matters in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 9: (Article Omitted.)

Article 10: (Article Omitted.)

Article 11: (Article Omitted.)

Article 12: Transfer of title for the stocks is not permitted within sixty days prior to the annual general meeting of shareholders; or within thirty days prior to the special meeting of shareholders, and within five days prior to the cut-off date determined for the distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 8. Shareholders Meeting

Article 13: The Company holds general and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, the general

meeting shall be convened at least once a year. It shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the close of each fiscal year. The extraordinary meeting shall be held in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements whenever deemed necessary. Shareholders' meetings are convened in accordance with the Company's Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company 's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 14: Notices shall be sent to all shareholders for the convening of shareholders' meetings, at least thirty (30) days in advance, in case of an annual general meeting of shareholders; and at least fifteen (15) days in advance, in case of special meetings. For shareholders holding less than one thousand (1000) registered shares, the notice of meeting may be publicly announced on the Market Observation Post System.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Article 15: A shareholder who cannot attend shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney printed and issued by the Company, stating clearly the scope of the authorization. The regulations governing proxy attendance shall be pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, in addition to Article 177 of the Company Act.

Article 16: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 17: Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 18: Unless otherwise prescribed by law, a shareholder shall have one voting right per share he or she is in possession of.

Voting rights can be exercised electronically or in writing during a shareholders' meeting. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, the aforesaid shareholders shall also be considered to have forfeited the voting rights on extraordinary motions and resolution amendments.

Article 19: Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into minutes with details including the date and place of the meeting, the name of Chairman, method of resolution, a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman and disseminated to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be effected by way of public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

The minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be retained for as long as the company exists. Shareholders' attendance cards and proxy forms shall be kept by the Company for a duration of at least one year; however, in situations where a shareholder makes a litigious claim against the company according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the records shall be kept until the litigation is concluded.

Chapter 9. Directors and Managers

Article 20: The Company shall have 7 to 13 directors. The Board meeting is authorized to approve the number of directors. A candidate nomination system shall be adopted. Candidates shall be nominated and elected at the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Act. The term of office shall be three years, and the director may be eligible for re-election.

The number of independent directors shall be at least two and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors specified in the preceding paragraph. Regarding other requirements on independent directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority for the securities industry.

Article 20-1: The Company has established an Audit Committee at the 26th board meeting. The committee shall be composed of independent directors only, with no fewer than three members, one of whom shall be the convener and at least one of them shall have expertise in accounting or finance. The authorities, organizational regulations, and other requirements pertaining to the Audit Committee shall be specified in related laws or the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 21: The percentage of shareholdings of all of the Company's directors shall be based on the regulations of competent authority in charge of the securities industry.

Article 22: The directors shall organize the board meeting. The Chairman shall be elected from among the directors with at least two thirds in attendance and over half of those attending voting for him/her. A Vice Chairman may be elected in the same way. The Chairman of the Board shall represent the Company and handle all business affairs. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 23: A board meeting shall be convened once every three (3) months, and an impromptu board meeting may be held where necessary. Notifications of board meetings may be delivered electronically. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by completing the company's proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation.

Each proxy may only represent one absent director.

In case a board meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 24: Board meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman is absent, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 25: Unless otherwise prescribed in the Company Act, the resolutions made by the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of all directors on the Board.

Article 26: The Board of Director shall be authorized to decide the directors' remunerations based on their level of engagement in and contribution to the Company as well as the standards adopted by the industry.

Article 27: (Article Omitted.)

Article 28: The Company shall have manager, whose title, appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 10. Accounting

Article 29: The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year. After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders for acceptance:

4. Business Report.

5. Financial statements.

6. Surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 30: If the Company sustains profit every year, 0.1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.

Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Director shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company that meet certain specific requirements. The distribution ratio of directors' remunerations, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remunerations shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Employee and director remunerations are calculated deducting the cumulative losses from the profit for the year (i.e., the profit before employee and director remunerations is deducted from profit before tax).

Article 30-1: If the Company has any surplus at the end of a year, it shall first be applied to pay income taxes according to the law and cover losses from the previous years. Then 10% of the balance will be allocated to a statutory surplus reserve, and a special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reserved according to the law. A special surplus reserve or retained earnings are set aside if needed. Any remaining balance shall be distributed as dividends and bonus by the total number of shares.

Article 30-2: In consideration of external factors and the objectives of long term financial planning and in the interest of stable business growth, the Company's dividend policy measures future cash flows based on the capital budget and uses retained earnings to meet the cash flow requirements. An appropriate percentage of the remaining surplus will be retained as needed to support the ongoing business operations, and a minimum of 20% of the remaining surplus will be distributed in the form of cash dividends and the rest in share dividends. However, for the purpose of meeting other capital expenditure requirements, the Company may distribute the aforementioned remaining surplus in the form of share dividends only.

Article 30-3: The Board of Directors may distribute a proportion or the entirety of dividends and bonuses in cash, and report such action to the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with a resolution adopted by a simple majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

Article 31: If there are any issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall follow the provisions prescribed in the Company Act.

Article 32: These Articles of Incorporation were established on January 20, 1950. The 68th amendment was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2022.

16. Current Shareholding of Directors of YFY Inc.

The shareholdings of all directors as recorded in the shareholder register up until the book closure date (April 22, 2025) of the current shareholders' meeting:

Title		Name	Date of appointment	Shares held when elected			Number of shares held as recorded in the shareholder register as of April 22, 2024		
				Type	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Type	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairman:	Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd. representative	Huey-Ching Yeh	2024/6/20	Ordinary shares	18,268,073	1.10	Ordinary shares	18,268,073	1.10
Director		David Lo	2024/6/20						
Director	Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. representative	Chin-San Wang	2024/6/20	Ordinary shares	77,794,610	4.69	Ordinary shares	77,794,610	4.69
Director		Chun-Chieh Huang	2024/6/20						
Independent Director	Jin-Li Hu		2024/6/20	Ordinary shares	0	0.00	Ordinary shares	0	0.00
Independent Director	Di-Shi Huang		2024/6/20	Ordinary shares	0	0.00	Ordinary shares	0	0.00
Independent Director	Yie-Yun Chang		2024/6/20	Ordinary shares	0	0.00	Ordinary shares	0	0.00
Total					96,062,683	5.79		96,062,683	5.79

1. The Company's paid-in capital was NT\$16,603,714,950, and the total number of issued shares was 1,660,371,495.
2. Number of shares that must be held by all directors according to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act (2.4%): 39,848,916 shares. Actual number of shares held (shares held by independent directors are not included in the number of shares held by directors): 96,062,683 shares. The number of shares has reached the legally required percentage.
3. The Company has set up an Audit Committee and therefore the provisions on the minimum percentage requirements for the shareholding of supervisors shall not apply.