

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the 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. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Independent Auditors' Report

PWCR25000356

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively “Yuanta Group”) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Yuanta Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants, Jin-Guan-Yin-Fa-Zi Letter No.10802731571 and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of Yuanta 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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

資誠聯合會計師事務所 PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
110208 臺北市信義區基隆路一段 333 號 27 樓
27F, No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110208, Taiwan
T: +886 (2) 2729 6666, F: +886 (2) 2729 6686

Key audit matters for the Yuanta Group's consolidated financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans

Description

For the accounting policy of the impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans, please refer to Note 4(10); for the critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of expected credit loss on bills discounted and loans, please refer to Note 5; for the details on bills discounted and loans, please refer to Notes 6(9) and 12(3). Total bills discounted and loans (including adjustment for premium or discount) and the allowance for credit losses, arising from Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. of Yuanta Group, as at December 31, 2025 were NTD 1,476,964,965 thousand and NTD 17,207,294 thousand, respectively.

The impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans arising from Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is conducted in accordance with IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans" and relevant regulations. The management's considerations on bills discounted and loans impairment appropriation are primarily based on reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economics. At each financial reporting date, bills discounted and loans are categorized into one of the following three stages based on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition: no significant increase in credit risk or low credit risk at balance sheet date; significant increase in credit risk; and credit-impaired; and considered relevant laws and regulations in providing for the allowance for credit losses. Because the amount of bills discounted and loans is material with respect to the total consolidated assets and impairment evaluation involves management's professional judgment and is highly uncertain, we have thus included the impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We obtained and gained an understanding of Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.'s policies, internal controls, and operation procedures in relation to the credit risk management and the impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans and performed sample tests. We conducted the following procedures on the impairment evaluation of bills discounted and loans as at December 31, 2025: sample examined the stage classification for expected credit losses; sample tested the calculation of the probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default; sample examined documents regarding management's individual evaluation of future cash flows and collateral value; and evaluated whether the provision for impairment loss amount complied with the competent authority's related regulations.

Fair value valuation of unlisted stocks

Description

For the accounting policy of unlisted stocks (accounted under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), please refer to Note 4(7); for the critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of the fair value of unlisted stocks, please refer to Note 5; for the details on unlisted stocks, please refer to Notes 6(4) and 12(2). The carrying amount of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – unlisted stocks as at December 31, 2025 was NTD 44,969,328 thousand.

Because there are no active market quoted prices for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – unlisted stocks held by Yuanta Group, the management uses valuation techniques and the assistance of experts to estimate the fair value. The primary valuation technique used by Yuanta Group is the discounted cash flow method, which mainly assumes the financial forecasts of the unlisted companies to obtain their related parameters as a reference for calculations. Because models and parameters used in valuation techniques are made by management's professional judgments and estimates, such accounting judgments and estimates are highly uncertain; we have thus included the fair value valuation of unlisted stocks as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We obtained and gained an understanding of management's valuation procedures for unlisted equity securities. We sample tested the management authorization procedures for the fair value valuation reports of unlisted equity securities.

In addition, we and our valuation experts discussed with management and sample tested Yuanta Group's valuation data for unlisted stocks, including the valuation documents provided by the management's experts, evaluated whether the valuation methods used by management were commonly used, and sample tested related supporting documents regarding the parameters used in the valuation.

Impairment assessment of goodwill

Description

For the accounting policy of the impairment assessment of goodwill (intangible assets), please refer to Notes 4(12) and 4(19); for the critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of impairment assessment of goodwill, please refer to Note 5; for the details on goodwill, please refer to Note 6(17). Goodwill after accumulated impairment as at December 31, 2025 was NTD 28,472,160 thousand.

Yuanta Group periodically performs impairment assessments on goodwill at the end of each year. Such assessments are based on cash generating units identified through operating segments and Yuanta Group engaged experts to assist in measuring the recoverable amounts of cash generating units based on future cash flows. Because the amount of goodwill is material and the models and parameters used in

calculating recoverable amounts are made by management's professional judgments and are critical accounting estimates, such as future cash flows, estimated growth rate and discount rate, we have thus included the impairment assessment of goodwill as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our main audit procedures included obtaining asset impairment evaluation data prepared by management, sample testing the authorization procedures for impairment testing reports, and understanding and assessing management's estimation process for future cash flows. In addition, we and our valuation experts reviewed the management's prior year operation plan execution result; sample assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions used in impairment testing models, such as estimated growth rates and discount rates; and sample tested the parameters and calculation formulas of impairment testing models.

Reserve for policy benefit and adequacy of insurance liabilities

Description

For the accounting policy of reserve for policy benefit and adequacy of insurance liabilities, please refer to Note 4(28); for the critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of adequacy of insurance liabilities, please refer to Note 5; for the details on insurance liabilities, please refer to Note 6(26). Reserve for policy benefit under insurance liabilities as at December 31, 2025 was NTD 386,382,757 thousand.

For long-term insurance contracts, Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. recognised reserve for policy benefit in accordance with related insurance regulations, the insurance product statements as approved by the competent authority, and Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811. The discount rates are the specified interest rates as approved by the competent authority or as specified in relevant regulations. Liability adequacy testing is required to be conducted on insurance contracts at balance sheet date in accordance with IFRS 4, 'Insurance Contracts,' in order to reflect the current estimate of future cash flows, where various types of assumption for discount rate, mortality rate, morbidity rate, lapse rate, and expense rate which involved professional judgement will affect the amount of reserve for policy benefit recognised in the financial statement. Considering that the provision of policy reserves has a material impact on the financial statements, and if insurance liabilities are not adequate, the financial statements will be materially impacted, we have thus included the reserve for policy benefit and adequacy of insurance liabilities as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

The audit procedures we performed mainly include understanding and assessing the policies, internal controls, and procedures relevant to reserve for policy benefit; sample examining authorization documents for the configuration of new products in order to confirm the accuracy of configurations for the reserves system of new products; sample inspecting the number of effective policies in the policy system and the actuarial system in order to confirm the completeness of the calculations for reserve for policy benefit; sample examining the consistency between policy information of new products and information in the policy system in order to confirm the accuracy of policy information for calculating reserve for policy benefit. Our actuarial experts assisted us in sample testing representative new products in the current period in order to confirm that the method and results of provisioning reserves were consistent with those of the insurance product statement submitted to the competent authority; performing trend analysis (excluding new products) on each insurance type and performed roll analysis on each product type in order to assess the reasonableness of reserve for policy benefit on the balance sheet date.

We also used the work of an actuarial expert to assist in assessing the adequacy of insurance liabilities, comparing whether there were significant differences between the current period and the previous period regarding main assumptions other than the discount rate, which are mortality rate, morbidity rate, lapse rate, and expense rate. If there were significant differences, then related documents and explanations with regard to Yuanta Life Insurance Co, Ltd. were obtained; also, current period assumptions were compared to actual experiences in order to examine the reasonableness of each assumptions. Furthermore, the actuarial expert assisted us in referencing current market interest rate information to assess the reasonableness of the elected discount rate for future cash flows from insurance contracts; confirming the accuracy of the cash flow model through independent sample testing; recalculating the current estimates of future cash flows using the overall cash flow and discount rates assumptions provided by management; comparing the carrying amount of insurance liabilities to the current estimate of future cash flows from insurance contracts.

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 Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came

into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 Yuanta 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 Yuanta 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 Yuanta 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Yuanta 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 Yuanta 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

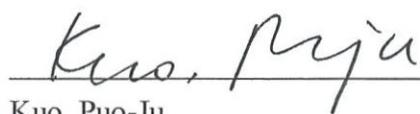
auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Yuanta Group 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Yuanta Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.



Kuo, Puo-Ju



Chou, Chien-Hung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 13, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	ASSETS	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 90,359,817	2	\$ 83,226,254	2
11500	Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	6(2) and 8	119,491,328	3	98,990,404	3
12000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(3), 7 and 8	775,873,292	18	601,160,529	16
12150	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4) and 8	364,181,746	9	329,586,158	9
12200	Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	6(5) and 8	549,296,808	13	554,949,950	15
12500	Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	6(6) and 7	57,749,967	1	85,047,944	2
13000	Receivables – net	6(7) and 7	437,181,167	10	342,512,890	9
13200	Current income tax assets		2,621,142	-	2,622,447	-
13300	Assets held for sale – net	6(8)	-	-	280,243	-
13500	Bills discounted and loans – net	6(9) and 7	1,495,534,208	35	1,280,633,452	35
13700	Reinsurance contract assets – net	6(10)	1,489,606	-	1,343,382	-
15000	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method – net	6(11)	2,933,780	-	2,260,465	-
15100	Restricted assets – net	8	7,063,274	-	8,550,242	-
15500	Other financial assets – net	6(12)	173,654,655	4	132,321,962	4
18000	Investment property – net	6(13) and 8	20,371,654	-	14,705,836	-
18500	Property and equipment – net	6(14) and 8	30,753,064	1	28,974,811	1
18600	Right-of-use assets – net	6(15)	10,236,137	-	10,804,544	-
19000	Intangible assets – net	6(17)	30,507,768	1	30,531,049	1
19300	Deferred income tax assets	6(45)	6,533,130	-	7,363,297	-
19500	Other assets – net	6(18), 7 and 8	116,311,728	3	99,863,945	3
	TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 4,292,144,271</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,729,804</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
21000	Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	6(20)	\$ 8,538,935	-	\$ 2,310,340	-
22000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(3)	206,678,102	5	186,040,458	5
22500	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	6(6)(47) and 7	288,865,044	7	273,112,894	7
22600	Commercial paper payable – net	6(21)(47)	158,925,388	4	154,619,336	4
23000	Payables	6(22) and 7	258,283,014	6	177,196,786	5
23200	Current income tax liabilities		5,582,678	-	5,557,055	-
23500	Deposits and remittances	6(23) and 7	1,925,745,836	45	1,684,724,042	45
24000	Bonds payable	6(24)(47)	127,629,866	3	111,032,794	3
24400	Other borrowings	6(25)(47)	89,879,902	2	63,585,186	2
24600	Liabilities reserve	6(26)(27)	405,210,217	9	391,867,186	11
25500	Other financial liabilities	6(28) and 7	209,239,009	5	173,232,189	5
26000	Lease liabilities	6(47) and 7	6,658,905	-	5,941,224	-
29300	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(45)	6,395,648	-	7,418,066	-
29500	Other liabilities	6(29) and 7	226,285,203	5	143,238,921	4
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>3,923,917,747</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>3,379,876,477</u>	<u>91</u>
31000	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company					
31100	Share capital					
31101	Common stock	6(30)	133,311,499	3	129,428,640	3
31500	Additional paid-in capital	6(31)	38,341,308	1	38,198,040	1
32000	Retained earnings					
32001	Legal reserve	6(32)	29,217,058	1	25,415,714	1
32003	Special reserve	6(32)	6,549,233	-	6,549,233	-
32011	Undistributed earnings	6(33)	116,354,346	3	106,533,061	3
32500	Other equity					
32500	Other equity interest	6(34)	16,643,929	1	8,113,916	-
39500	Non-controlling interests		<u>27,809,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,614,723</u>	<u>1</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY		<u>368,226,524</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>335,853,327</u>	<u>9</u>
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>\$ 4,292,144,271</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,729,804</u>	<u>100</u>

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				Changes Percentage (%)	
		2025		2024			
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
41000	Interest income	6(35) and 7	\$ 78,561,543	61	\$ 72,232,809	60	9
51000	Less: Interest expense	6(35) and 7	(39,010,181)	(30)	(39,110,042)	(33)	-
49600	Net interest income	6(35)	<u>39,551,362</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>33,122,767</u>	<u>27</u>	19
	Net non-interest income						
49800	Net service fee and commission income	6(36) and 7	35,700,087	28	33,826,207	28	6
49810	Net income from insurance operations	6(37) and 7	15,538,528	12	6,114,618	5	154
49820	Gain or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(38) and 7	26,339,527	21	19,668,564	16	34
49825	Gain on investment property	7	348,255	-	331,159	-	5
49835	Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,793,369	2	2,659,853	2	5
49850	Net gain or loss arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	6(5)	242,057	- (	269,564)	- (	190)
49870	Foreign exchange gain or loss		(5,491,358)	(4)	10,869,519	9 (	151)
49880	Impairment loss on assets	6(39)	(83,874)	- (	83,520)	-	-
49890	Share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	6(11)	192,395	-	62,452	-	208
49898	Gain or loss on reclassification under the overlay approach		1,122,640	1	790,716	1	42
49921	Net gain on sale of non-performing loans		462,507	-	407,424	1	14
49945	Consultation service income		8,235,480	6	7,973,686	7	3
49999	Net other miscellaneous income or loss	6(40) and 7	<u>3,473,181</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,225,801</u>	<u>4 (</u>	<u>34)</u>
49700	Total net non-interest income		<u>88,872,794</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>87,576,915</u>	<u>73</u>	1
	Net profit		128,424,156	100	120,699,682	100	6
58100	Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	6(41)	(2,055,024)	(2)	(2,174,270)	(2)	(5)
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	6(26)	(14,406,747)	(11)	(12,605,146)	(10)	14
	Operating expenses						
58501	Employee benefit expense	6(42) and 7	(38,375,459)	(30)	(36,124,721)	(30)	6
58503	Depreciation and amortization	6(43)	(3,922,267)	(3)	(3,736,255)	(3)	5
58599	Other business and administrative expenses	6(44) and 7	(22,545,392)	(17)	(20,307,169)	(17)	11
58500	Total Operating Expenses		(64,843,118)	(50)	(60,168,145)	(50)	8
61000	Consolidated income from continuing operations before income tax		47,119,267	37	45,752,121	38	3
61003	Income tax expense	6(45)	(7,756,549)	(6)	(7,439,717)	(6)	4
69000	Consolidated net income		<u>\$ 39,362,718</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>\$ 38,312,404</u>	<u>32</u>	3

(Continued)

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				Changes Percentage (%)
		2025		2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
69561						
		\$	499,724	- (\$	358,899)	- (239)
69563	6(11)					
		(	117)	- (	5,979)	- (98)
69565	6(34)					
		(	3,263)	- (	2,041)	- 60
69567	6(4)(34)					
			5,759,307	4	7,200,229	6 (20)
69569	6(34)(45)					
		(	359,215)	-	71,720	- (601)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
69571	6(34)					
		(	1,119,631)	(1)	1,577,008)	(1) (29)
69585	6(4)(34)					
			6,102,028	5	107,473	- 5578
69587	6(4)(34)					
			8,726	- (	1,741)	- (601)
69590	6(3)(34)					
		(	1,122,640)	(1)	790,716)	(1) 42
69579	6(34)(45)					
		(	118,295)	-	60,183)	- 97
69500						
		\$	9,646,624	7	4,582,855	4 110
69700						
		\$	49,009,342	38	42,895,259	36 14
Consolidated net income attributable to:						
69901						
		\$	36,520,594	29	35,829,914	30 2
69903						
			2,842,124	2	2,482,490	2 14
		\$	39,362,718	31	38,312,404	32 3
Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to:						
69951						
		\$	46,096,940	36	41,179,720	35 12
69953						
			2,912,402	2	1,715,539	1 70
		\$	49,009,342	38	42,895,259	36 14
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)						
70001	6(46)					
		\$	2.74	\$	2.69	

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
	Retained earnings					Other equity interest					
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
For the year ended December 31, 2024											
Balance, January 1, 2024	\$ 126,890,824	\$ 38,188,103	\$ 22,561,044	\$ 13,517,403	\$ 80,901,931	(\$ 6,961,608)	\$ 14,117,852	(\$ 2,159,647)	(\$ 48,964)	\$ 21,369,208	\$ 308,376,146
Consolidated net income for the year	-	-	-	-	35,829,914	-	-	-	-	2,482,490	38,312,404
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(280,723)	(732,815)	7,190,140	(827,208)	412	(766,951)	4,582,855
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	35,549,191	(732,815)	7,190,140	(827,208)	412	1,715,539	42,895,259
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	2,854,670	-	(2,854,670)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(6,968,170)	6,968,170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(13,957,991)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,957,991)
Stock dividend	2,537,816	-	-	-	(2,537,816)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	9,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,937
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,470,024)	(1,470,024)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,464,246	-	(2,464,246)	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 129,428,640</u>	<u>\$ 38,198,040</u>	<u>\$ 25,415,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,549,233</u>	<u>\$ 106,533,061</u>	<u>(\$ 7,694,423)</u>	<u>\$ 18,843,746</u>	<u>(\$ 2,986,855)</u>	<u>(\$ 48,552)</u>	<u>\$ 21,614,723</u>	<u>\$ 335,853,327</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2025											
Balance, January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 129,428,640</u>	<u>\$ 38,198,040</u>	<u>\$ 25,415,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,549,233</u>	<u>\$ 106,533,061</u>	<u>(\$ 7,694,423)</u>	<u>\$ 18,843,746</u>	<u>(\$ 2,986,855)</u>	<u>(\$ 48,552)</u>	<u>\$ 21,614,723</u>	<u>\$ 335,853,327</u>
Consolidated net income for the year	-	-	-	-	36,520,594	-	-	-	-	2,842,124	39,362,718
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	390,522	(929,072)	11,200,182	(1,084,349)	(937)	70,278	9,646,624
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	36,911,116	(929,072)	11,200,182	(1,084,349)	(937)	2,912,402	49,009,342
Appropriation of 2024 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	3,801,344	-	(3,801,344)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(20,061,439)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,061,439)
Stock dividend	3,882,859	-	-	-	(3,882,859)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	143,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,268
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,282,026	3,282,026
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	655,811	-	(655,811)	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 133,311,499</u>	<u>\$ 38,341,308</u>	<u>\$ 29,217,058</u>	<u>\$ 6,549,233</u>	<u>\$ 116,354,346</u>	<u>(\$ 8,623,495)</u>	<u>\$ 29,388,117</u>	<u>(\$ 4,071,204)</u>	<u>(\$ 49,489)</u>	<u>\$ 27,809,151</u>	<u>\$ 368,226,524</u>

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Profit before tax	\$ 47,119,267	\$ 45,752,121
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	3,361,976	3,088,850
Amortization	560,291	647,405
Provision for bad debt expense, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	2,803,153	2,865,164
Interest expense	39,010,181	39,110,042
Interest income	(78,561,543)	(72,232,809)
Dividend income	(5,917,581)	(5,720,435)
Loss on assets impairment	83,874	83,520
Gain on reclassification under the overlay approach	(1,122,639)	(790,716)
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(192,395)	(62,452)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	(87,757)	(1,178,230)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(54,294)	(148,905)
Gain on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	(35,161)	(126,108)
(Gain) loss on disposal of intangible assets	(2,702)	2
Intangible assets transferred to expense	-	39
Gain on lease modification	(749)	(762)
Net change in insurance liabilities	17,262,307	14,197,368
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Due to Central Bank and call loans to other banks	(7,674,265)	(12,394,922)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(174,712,763)	(37,459,333)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23,461,701)	(30,016,209)
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(4,818,049)	(15,819,957)
Receivables	(93,389,169)	(67,695,771)
Bills discounted and loans	(217,407,281)	(196,668,777)
Reinsurance contract assets	46,197	(31,334)
Restricted assets	1,486,968	(5,499,095)
Other financial assets	(27,465,657)	(27,342,597)
Other assets	(16,485,867)	(29,894,098)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	6,228,595	(10,077,341)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	20,635,426	27,368,765
Payables	80,919,823	(3,159,179)
Deposits and remittances	241,021,794	135,678,084
Liabilities reserve	(255,446)	(4,672,209)
Other financial liabilities	21,798,759	44,508,159
Other liabilities	83,149,909	70,594,366
Cash outflow generated from operations	(86,156,499)	(137,097,354)
Interest received	77,111,085	70,355,244
Dividend received	5,785,389	5,911,483
Interest paid	(38,828,910)	(39,388,004)
Income tax paid	(8,086,079)	(7,147,580)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(50,175,014)	(107,366,211)

(Continued)

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	(\$ 816,062)	(\$ 862,039)
Proceeds from liquidation of investments accounted for under the equity method	254,682	1,447,439
Acquisition of investment property	(4,741,474)	(1,411,083)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	110,651	262,889
Acquisition of property and equipment	(3,714,096)	(5,425,860)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	76,887	220,984
Acquisition of intangible assets	(389,177)	(377,084)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	20,809	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale	263,000	2,413,645
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(1,155)	(771)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(8,935,935)</u>	<u>(3,731,880)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Increase in bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	15,752,150	21,274,191
Increase in commercial paper payable	4,278,668	71,904,556
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	18,574,509	18,057,288
Repayments of bonds	(9,840,400)	(7,782,650)
Proceeds from issuance of bank debentures	11,000,000	1,000,000
Repayments of bank debentures	(3,000,000)	(4,700,000)
Increase in other borrowings	26,294,716	15,146,019
Principal payment for lease liabilities	(1,891,441)	(1,606,894)
Cash dividends paid	(20,061,439)	(13,957,991)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	3,282,026	(1,470,023)
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>44,388,789</u>	<u>97,864,496</u>
Net effect of foreign exchange rate changes	<u>7,384,405</u>	<u>3,479,071</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,337,755)	(9,754,524)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>209,193,785</u>	<u>218,948,309</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 201,856,030</u>	<u>\$ 209,193,785</u>
The components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the balance sheet	\$ 90,359,817	\$ 83,226,254
Due from central bank and call loans to other banks qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	53,746,246	40,919,587
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	<u>57,749,967</u>	<u>85,047,944</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	<u>\$ 201,856,030</u>	<u>\$ 209,193,785</u>

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and organization

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Financial Holdings” or the “Company”) was incorporated pursuant to the Financial Holding Company Act. In connection with the formation of the Company, the shares of Yuanta Securities Finance Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities Finance”) and Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities”) were exchanged for shares of the Company. The regulatory procedure for the share exchange was completed on the exchange date of February 4, 2002 and the Company was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on the same date.

On August 1, 2002, Asia Pacific Bank became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and was renamed as Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Bank”).

On December 28, 2006, both the Company and Yuanta Core Pacific Securities Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Core Pacific Securities”) had resolved for Yuanta Core Pacific Securities becoming the Company’s subsidiary by share exchange as approved through the shareholders’ meeting effective from April 2, 2007, and merged with Yuanta Securities on September 23, 2007.

On June 28, 2011, both the Company and Polaris Securities Co., Ltd. (“Polaris Securities”) had resolved for Polaris Securities becoming the Company’s subsidiary by share exchange as approved through the shareholders’ meeting effective from October 3, 2011, and merged with Yuanta Securities on April 1, 2012.

On January 1, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of shares of New York Life with cash. New York Life officially became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and was renamed as Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Life”) on February 12, 2014.

The share transfer plan between the Company and Ta Chong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (hereon referred to as “Ta Chong Bank”) was resolved by their respective shareholders at the special shareholders’ meeting on October 13, 2015, and was completed on March 22, 2016. Thereafter, Ta Chong Bank officially became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and merged with Yuanta Bank on January 1, 2018.

The Company engages in the business of a financial holding company and its operations are limited to investing and investment management. According to the Financial Holding Company Act, the businesses in which the Company can invest in are securities, banking, bills finance, credit cards, trusts, insurance, futures, venture capital, foreign financial institutions that are authorised by the government authority, and other related financial businesses that are recognised by the government authority. Additionally, the Company was accredited by the Taiwan Corporate Governance Association with Corporate Governance Assessment Advanced Certification (CG6014) on December 27, 2024.

2. The date of authorisation for issuance of the financial statements and procedures for authorisation

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Yuanta Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Yuanta Group’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Yuanta Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments’	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity’	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following that are still under assessment, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Yuanta Group’s financial condition and financial performance. The impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

1. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments’

Update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The entity shall disclose the fair value of each class of investment. In addition, the amendments require the entity to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately the fair value gain or loss related to investments derecognised during the reporting period and the fair value gain or loss related to investments held at the end of the reporting period; and any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity during the reporting period related to the investments derecognised during that reporting period.

2. IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' (hereinafter referred to as IFRS 17) was issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on May 18, 2017. The standard established the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts issued and replaced IFRS 4, 'Insurance contracts', (hereinafter referred to as IFRS 4).

The Yuanta Group will adopt IFRS 17 effective January 1, 2026. IFRS 17 provides comprehensive guidance on accounting for insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts held, and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. It is expected to significantly impact the accounting for insurance contracts and the reporting of insurance revenue and insurance service results.

IFRS 17 requires insurance contracts to be grouped into portfolios. A portfolio comprises contracts sharing similar risks and managed together. Each portfolio is further divided into the following three groups based on profitability, with contracts issued more than one year apart not included in the same group:

- (a) A group of onerous contracts;
- (b) A group of contracts that have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently;
- (c) A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

Under IFRS 17, insurance contract liabilities are measured using different methods. The general measurement model (GMM) is applied to contracts without direct participating features or with indirect participating features. The variable fee approach (VFA) is used for contracts with direct participating features. For short-duration contracts, IFRS 17 permits a simplified premium allocation approach (PAA). The PAA can be applied to contracts with a coverage period of 12 months or less, or to contracts where the resulting liability for remaining coverage is not materially different from that obtained using the GMM.

The GMM under IFRS 17 comprises the following components:

- (a) Fulfillment cash flows, including:
 - a. Estimates of future cash flows;
 - b. Adjustments reflecting the time value of money (i.e., discounting) and changes in financial risks related to future cash flows;
 - c. A risk adjustment for non-financial risks.
- (b) Contractual service margin (CSM).

The risk adjustment for non-financial risks should reflect the compensation required for the uncertainty the Yuanta Group is exposed to from non-financial risks, arising from uncertainty about the amount and timing of future cash flows when fulfilling insurance contracts.

Compared to IFRS 4, the introduction of CSM is a major change. The CSM represents the unearned profit of a group of insurance contracts, deferred as future service revenue. It is amortized systematically over the coverage period as the contractual services are provided, ensuring that insurance revenue recognition aligns with service delivery. Changes in contract terms or expected cash flows necessitate adjustments to the CSM. The CSM of an insurance contract cannot be negative at initial recognition. Any net outflow of fulfillment cash flows at initial recognition is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

In addition to the GMM, the VFA is the measurement model for insurance contracts with direct participation features. The VFA should be applied if the contract meets the following three requirements:

- (a) The contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of a clearly identified pool of underlying items;

- (b) The entity expects to pay the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on those underlying items;
- (c) The entity expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in fair value of the underlying items.

The assessment of whether the contract meets VFA eligibility criteria is made at inception of the contract and not revised subsequently, except in case of substantial modification of the contract. Besides the GMM and VFA, IFRS 17 also provides the simplified PAA. If the result of measuring an insurance contract using the PAA is not materially different from the GMM, or if the coverage period is one year or less, The Yuanta Group may use the PAA to measure the liability for remaining coverage. Under the PAA, the liability for remaining coverage equals the premiums received at initial recognition deducts acquisition costs and the amount recognized as insurance revenue up to the reporting date. Incurred claims liabilities are measured the same way as under the GMM. The PAA aligns more closely with the IFRS 4 measurement approach, with the main differences being the discounting of claim reserves, a more detailed onerous contract test, and the inclusion of a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Under IFRS 17, insurance revenue will no longer reflect premiums underwritten during the year since they will:

- (a) Exclude any investment component that is main bulk of the premiums in Life and Savings and Protection with Savings businesses;
- (b) Reflect the portion of the premiums earned during the period, i.e., the release of the fulfillment cash flows (the expected cash flows of the period plus the related release of risk adjustments) as well as CSM release (corresponding to the portion of the profit acquired during the period).

Regarding the statement of comprehensive income, operating profit or loss is expected to be affected as it will reflect CSM, the application of current interest rates, and the elimination of the overlay approach.

Regarding the balance sheet, the main changes are:

- (a) Insurance-related receivables and payables will no longer be presented separately from insurance liabilities. Total assets and liabilities are expected to decrease compared to IFRS 4.
- (b) As liabilities are measured using current interest rates, insurance contract liabilities are expected to decrease compared to IFRS 4, resulting in a positive impact on retained earnings in equity.

The transition from IFRS 4 to IFRS 17, the standard has to be applied the full retrospective approach unless it is impracticable. Under this premise, the Entity may choose to apply either:

- (a) The modified retrospective approach: based on reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost and effort to the entity, certain modifications of requirements are applied to the extent their full retrospective application is not possible, but still with the objective to achieve the closest outcome to retrospective application possible.
- (b) The fair value approach: the CSM is determined as the positive difference between the fair value determined in accordance with IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the fulfillment cash flows.

The Yuanta Group will apply the full retrospective approach to insurance contracts for which transition date information is fully available. It is expected that for most insurance contracts, due to the impracticability of obtaining information, the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach will be applied.

During the transition period, the Yuanta Group is carrying out conversion work according to the IFRS 17 implementation plan, including the establishment of accounting policies, insurance contract data, and actuarial models, to facilitate the preparation of the opening balance sheet at the date of transition and various financial reports. The Yuanta Group's accounting for insurance contracts considers a broader set of cash flows than those arising within a single life insurance subsidiary. This includes the effect of eliminating intra-group fees associated with distribution of policies through the Yuanta Group's channels and directly attributable costs incurred by other group subsidiaries. On January 1, 2025 (the transition date), and January 1, 2026 (the first application date), the Yuanta Group's shareholders' equity (after tax) increased by approximately NT\$16.629 billion and decreased by approximately NT\$1.034 billion, respectively. This adjustment is primarily due to the fact that the reserves for insurance liabilities under the original IFRS 4 did not reflect changes in current discount rate and the significant differences in the measurement of fulfillment cash flows under IFRS 17. Furthermore, the impact of the initial application on January 1, 2026, also includes the impact of the redesignation of financial assets in accordance with the IFRS 17 transitional provisions and the reclassification to the reserve for policy benefit to foreign exchange fluctuation in accordance with the Guideline Governing Reserves for Change on Foreign Exchange Price by Life Insurance Enterprises.

3. Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

The amendments to IFRS 17 include the deferral of effective date, expected recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows, CSM attributable to investment services, reinsurance contracts held – recovery of losses and other amendments, and they are not intended to change the fundamental principles of the standard.

4. Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'

The amendment permits an entity to apply an optional classification overlay in the comparative period(s) presented on initial application of IFRS 17. The overlay allows all financial assets, including those held in respect of activities not connected to contracts within the scope of IFRS 17, to be classified, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, in the comparative period(s) in a way that aligns with how the entity expects those assets to be classified on initial application of IFRS 9. The overlay can be applied by entities that have already applied IFRS 9 or will apply it when they apply IFRS 17. In accordance with the effective date and transitional provisions of IFRS 17, the Yuanta Group will retrospectively restate its comparative financial statements for 2025 under IFRS 17. The Yuanta Group will redesignate its financial assets under IFRS 9 on the initial application date of IFRS 17, but will not restate the various financial assets for the comparative period, nor will it apply the classification overlay approach to adjust the financial assets in the comparative period.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’	January 1, 2027(Note)
IFRS 19, ‘Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures’	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency’	January 1, 2027

Note: The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Yuanta Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Yuanta Group’s assessment. The impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Yuanta Group”) have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(A) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(B) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(C) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

(D) Various insurance liabilities, reinsurance reserve assets, and foreign exchange reserves are set

aside and recognised in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises” and relevant regulations.

- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Yuanta Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

All subsidiaries are included in the Yuanta Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Yuanta Group. The Yuanta Group controls an entity when the Yuanta Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Yuanta Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Yuanta Group loses control of the subsidiaries. The Yuanta Group acquired subsidiaries in accordance with the Acquisition Method. Acquisition costs are measured at fair value based on assets acquired, issued equity instruments and incurred or undertaking liabilities, along with directly attributable acquisition costs. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that are acquired at business combinations are measured at original fair value, and shares of non-controlling interests are not considered. Acquisition costs that exceed fair value of identifiable assets recognised for shareholding ratio are recognised as goodwill; acquisition costs that are less than fair value of identifiable assets recognised for shareholding ratio are directly recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e., transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Yuanta Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Yuanta Group. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%)		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	Yuanta Securities	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, financing and refinancing, futures business and raising and issuing derivative instruments	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Bank	Banking	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Life”)	Life insurance business	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Futures”)	Futures, futures managers, futures consultant, securities, securities trading assistance	65.06	66.27	
	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities Investment Trust”)	Securities investment trust	74.71	74.71	
	Yuanta Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Venture Capital”)	Venture capital investments	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Asset Management Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Asset Management”)	Management of monetary debts of financial institutions	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting”)	Securities investment consultant	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100.00	-	Note 1
Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Private Limited (“Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services”)	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta International Insurance Brokers”)	Insurance brokerage services	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Finance Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities Finance”)	Securities financing and refinancing to securities firms and related business	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (“Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore)”)	Note 1	100.00	100.00	Note 2
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Limited (“Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)”)	Securities trading, futures contract trading, providing opinions on securities, futures contract and institutions’ financing, asset management services	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%)		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd. (“Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)”)	Securities trading, asset management services	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Investment Consulting Beijing”)	Investment and management consultancy, financial consultancy, enterprise management consultancy, business information consultancy, economic and trade consultancy, marketing strategy and plan, technique promotion and technique service	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities (Korea)”)	Investment and trading business, investment intermediary business, trust business, investment consultancy, discretionary account business, in addition, concurrent operating business and auxiliary business	58.77	58.58	
	Yuanta Hong Kong Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. (“Yuanta HK Holdings (Cayman)”)	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Thailand Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta Securities (Thailand)”)	Securities brokerage, dealing in securities, underwriting and investment consultation, management of mutual fund, management of private fund, management venture capital fund, securities lending, brokerage and dealer of derivative instrument	99.99	99.99	
	Yuanta Securities Vietnam Limited Company (“Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)”)	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	94.10	94.10	
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Yuanta Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%)		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong) Ltd. (“Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong)”)	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities (Cambodia) Plc.	Underwriting guidelines, financial advisory services, securities brokerage, dealing in securities and investment advisory	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd. (“Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong)”)	Issuance of financial instruments and dealing investments	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. (“Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong)”)	Credit loan business	100.00	100.00	
	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia (“Yuanta Securities (Indonesia)”)	Securities trading and underwriting services	99.00	99.00	
	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	5.90	5.90	
	YUANTA Quantivantage Fund SP	Investment business	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Investment Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Quantum Jump No.3 Fund	Investment business	42.86	42.86	
Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	-	100.00	Note 1
Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Limited (“Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)”)	Financial services	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (“Yuanta Global (Singapore)”)	Financial services	100.00	100.00	Note 3
Yuanta Venture Capital	Yuanta I Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta I Venture Capital”)	Venture capital investments	100.00	100.00	

Note 1: To facilitate the Group's organisational restructuring, on July 3, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to acquire all the shares of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) from Yuanta Bank. This transaction has been approved by the competent authorities in Taiwan and Korea. The consideration, after foreign currency conversion, was \$3,495,138, and the equity transfer was completed on November 3, 2025. The above transaction constitutes an organisational restructuring under common control, and the accounting treatment adopts the book value method.

Note 2: On April 29, 2022, Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore) was established by Yuanta Securities through reinvestment, and its main business activities are currently under approval by Singapore authorities.

Note 3: Yuanta Global (Singapore) was established by Yuanta Futures through reinvestment on November 23, 2022, and commenced operations on June 19, 2025.

C. The structured entities controlled by Yuanta Securities (Korea) are as follows:
December 31, 2025

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
DK project the second Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Kwangyang the first Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Seocho the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
MIL the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
JJ Woosan the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Geumnamro PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YOB new one Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jincheon Samduk the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Daejeonyongdu the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Pacific Leo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon 2 Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Gijang the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Luxia PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Perfect-dream the 5th. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI yangsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Petro the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK DS Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Delguard 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Magok the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Beethoven the 2nd Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Multiple 1st Corp	Asset-backing
YKnewcore Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Ansantheone Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Mountaingram 1st Corp	Asset-backing
Y.K Medical the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Super 1st Corp.	Asset-backing
JeionOryong Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Maporo the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Circuit 1st Corp.	Asset-backing
YK Sau Co., LTD	Asset-backing
Prime Anchor Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
NK BLACK 1ST Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK keyen 1st Corp., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Prime Harmony the 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the Second Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YKST3 Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
J-on Screen CO., Ltd	Asset-backing

December 31, 2025

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
Prime Harmony the 3rd Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Miracle The 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Petra 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK CINE 1ST Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Geomdan 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YKMSI Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the First Co., Ltd	Asset-backing

December 31, 2024

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
DK project the second Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Life the First Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Kwangyang the first Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Seocho the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Songak the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
MIL the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
JJ Woosan the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Geumnamro PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YOB new one Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jugyo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Namsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jincheon Samduk the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Pyeongdong the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Daejeonyongdu the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Pacific Leo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon 2 Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Gijang the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Greenfood the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Luxia PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Perfect-dream the 5th. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI yangsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Mountain Rich the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Petro the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK DS Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK IB the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Delguard 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Hosan 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Portfolio 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Magok the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Songdo Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Camel Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing

December 31, 2024

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
Y.K Beethoven the 2nd Co.,LTD	Asset-backing
Multiple 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Jupiter the 1st Co.,LTD	Asset-backing
YKnewcore Co.,Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Heal the 1st Co.,LTD	Asset-backing
YK E&C the 2nd Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Ansantheone Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing

Although the Yuanta Group does not hold most of interests in structured entities, structured entities are included in the consolidated financial statements, taking into account the following: when the company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its control over the entity.

D. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements:

None.

E. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates:

None.

F. Significant restrictions:

None.

G. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Yuanta Group:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the non-controlling interests amounted to \$27,809,151 and \$21,614,723, respectively. The information of non-controlling interests and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interests			
		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Korea	\$ 19,062,937	41.23%	\$ 14,463,680	41.42%

The comprehensive income (loss) attributable to these non-controlling interests were \$854,759 and (\$286,059) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Summarized financial information for the aforementioned subsidiaries:

Consolidated balance sheets

	Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 419,605,162	\$ 358,042,627
Non-current assets	16,905,928	15,333,325
Current liabilities	(384,368,112)	(328,678,484)
Non-current liabilities	(10,475,092)	(8,337,374)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 41,667,886</u>	<u>\$ 36,360,094</u>

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	<u>Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries</u>	
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue	\$ 20,118,860	\$ 20,072,232
Profit before income tax	2,569,495	2,259,149
Income tax expense	(471,722)	(538,752)
Net income	2,097,773	1,720,397
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(76,103)	(2,447,107)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	<u>\$ 2,021,670</u>	<u>(\$ 726,710)</u>

Consolidated statements of cash flows

	<u>Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries</u>	
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$ 20,079,820)	(\$ 4,416,590)
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	(740,515)	541,131
Net cash from financing activities	21,191,953	6,610,413
Effects of exchange rate changes	566,545	(2,358,552)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	938,163	376,402
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,077,690	13,701,288
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 15,015,853</u>	<u>\$ 14,077,690</u>

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Yuanta Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Yuanta Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (A) Foreign currency transactions denominated in a foreign currency or required to settle in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.
- (B) Assets denominated in foreign currency are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date. Any translation difference is recognised as gain and loss in the period.
- (C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies:
- Assets and liabilities carried at cost are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the original transaction date.
 - Assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date at which the fair value is determined.

When the gains and losses on non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in other comprehensive income, any translation difference included in the gains and losses are also recognised in other comprehensive income. When the gains and losses on non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised as gains and losses, any translation difference included in the gains and losses are

also recognised as gains and losses.

B. Translation of foreign operations

If an entity has a functional currency (not in an economy with high inflation) that is different from presentation currency in the consolidated statements, its operating results and financial position is translated into presentation currency by the following procedures:

- (A) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet.
- (B) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period.
- (C) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

“Cash and cash equivalents” within the consolidated balance sheet include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. From the perspective of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents refer to cash and cash equivalents within the consolidated balance sheet, and cash and cash equivalents that conform to IFRS 7’s definition, as endorsed by the FSC, which are cash and cash equivalents due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks, or bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements.

(6) Bills and bonds under repurchase or resale agreements

In relation to transactions of bills and securities with a condition of repurchase agreement or resale agreement, the interest expense and interest income are recognised as incurred at the date of sale and purchase and the agreed period of sale and purchase. The repo trade liabilities, bond liabilities, reverse repo trade bills and bond investments are recognised at the date of sale or purchase.

(7) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities of the Yuanta Group including derivatives are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and are properly classified in accordance with IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC.

A. Financial assets

All financial assets held by the Yuanta Group are classified into the following six categories: “bills discounted and loans”, “receivables”, “financial assets at fair value through profit and loss”, “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”, “investments in debt instruments at amortised cost”, and “other financial assets–purchase of claim receivable”.

(A) Regular way purchase or sale

Financial assets held by the Yuanta Group are all accounted for using trade date accounting.

(B) Bills discounted and loans

Bills discounted and loans consist of export bills negotiation, export bills discount, loans, and overdue receivables arising from loans. Bills discounted and loans are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Measurement at initial investment amount is allowed if effect of discounting is immaterial.

If a bills discounted and loans asset held by the Yuanta Group is renegotiated or modified due to financial difficulties of the borrower so that it is required to be derecognised, entirely or partially, in accordance with IFRS 9, the old financial asset is derecognised, and a new financial asset and related gains or losses are recognised.

If a bills discounted and loans asset held by the Yuanta Group is renegotiated or modified due to financial difficulties of the borrower, but is not required to be derecognized, or if renegotiations or modification of terms are for reasons other than financial difficulties, which rarely results in the derecognition of the asset, the carrying amount of the asset is recalculated based on the effective interest rate of original contract and the related gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(C) Receivables

Receivables include those that were originated and not originated by the entity. Receivables originated by the entity refer to cash, products or services directly provided to debtors by the Yuanta Group. Receivables not originated by the entity refer to those other than whom were originated by the entity. Receivables shall be measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However, short-term receivables without bearing interest are measured at initial invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(D) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition when they eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.
- b. At initial recognition and subsequent measurement, the Yuanta Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- c. The Yuanta Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Yuanta Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- d. A financial asset held by subsidiary Yuanta Life is designated as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss using the overlay approach, when the following conditions are met:
 - i. Financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9, but would not have been entirely measured at fair value through profit or loss under IAS 39; and
 - ii. The financial asset is not held for activities unrelated to contracts in the scope of IFRS 4.

For assets to which the overlay approach is applied, the amount that is excluded from profit or loss and recognized in other comprehensive income is the difference between the following two amounts:

- i. Profit or loss recognized in accordance with IFRS 9; and
- ii. Profit or loss recognized in accordance with IAS 39.

(E) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- a. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Yuanta Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:
 - i. The objective of the Yuanta Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - ii. The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- b. At initial recognition, the Yuanta Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Yuanta Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
 - i. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Yuanta Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
 - ii. Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is

derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(F) Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost

a. Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

i. The objective of the Yuanta Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

ii. The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

b. At initial recognition, the Yuanta Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

(G) Other financial assets

Purchase of claim receivable – non-performing loans of financial institutions are measured by fair value of financial asset on initial recognition when being obtained by the Yuanta Group and will be subsequently measured by fair value with changes in fair value recognised as profit and loss in the period.

B. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities held by the Yuanta Group include financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (including financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss) and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

(A) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Including financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:

a. Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

b. They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or

c. They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.

At initial recognition, the Yuanta Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Yuanta Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. If the credit risk results in fair value changes in financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, they are recognised in other comprehensive income in the circumstances other than avoiding accounting mismatch or recognising in profit or loss for loan commitments or financial guarantee contracts.

(B) Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost include liabilities not classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial guarantee contracts, loan commitment with a lower-than-market interest rate and the financial liabilities incurred due to continuing engagement or that the transferring of a financial asset does not meet the requirement of derecognition.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

The Yuanta Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

(A) The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(B) The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Yuanta Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

(C) The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Yuanta Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

D. Derecognition of financial liabilities

(A) A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(B) The Yuanta Group derecognises an original financial liability and recognises a new financial liability if the terms of an existing financial liability have substantial modifications and such modifications make significant differences to the original terms. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(8) Margin loans, short sale stock loans, securities lending and security-based loans

- A. According to the “Rules Governing Securities Finance Enterprises” (RGSFE), margin loans primarily represent pecuniary financing to investors or refinancing to securities firms. The margin loans are accounted for as “Margin loans receivable” (recognised under “Receivables-net”) as incurred and such loans are secured by the securities purchased by the investors, and the Yuanta Group records these securities at par value under the memorandum accounts “securities held for collateral” and “liability for holding collateral securities”, and is not included in the balance sheets.
- B. According to Article 10 of the RGSFE, when providing margin loans to principals, the Yuanta Group shall obtain the margin pursuant to the ratio prescribed by the competent authority.
- C. Short sale stock loans represent securities financing affected by lending securities in custody that are received from margin loans, guarantee effects or borrowed securities, to investors. When the securities are lent to investors, the Yuanta Group records the par value of the securities lent under the memorandum account “short sale stock loans”. Additionally, according to Article 10 of the RGSFE, the investors need to deposit a regulated amount equal to a certain percentage of the proceeds from short sale stock financing or equivalent collateral as guarantee with the Yuanta Group. The proceeds are accounted for as “Short sale stock deposits” (recognised under “Payables”). The Yuanta Group deals with these securities at par value under the memorandum account “Guarantee deposits”. The proceeds from sale of securities lent, less any dealer's commission, financing commission and securities exchange tax, are held by the Yuanta Group as collateral and recorded under “Deposit payable for short sales” (recognised under “Payables”).
- D. Securities borrowed represent securities borrowed from one broker/dealer to another, who must eventually return the same security as repayment. When the securities are lent to investors, the Yuanta Group records the par value of the securities borrowed under the memorandum account “securities borrowed”. The borrower needs to deposit an amount equal to a certain percentage of the proceeds from securities borrowed or equivalent collateral as guarantee with the Yuanta Group. The proceeds are accounted for as “Deposits received for securities borrowers” (recognised under “Other assets-net”). The Yuanta Group deals with securities at par value under the memorandum account “Refundable collaterals”. When the securities are lent to investors, the Yuanta Group records the par value of the securities lent under the memorandum account “Short sale stock loans”. Additionally, a lender needs to deposit an amount equal to a certain percentage of the proceeds from securities lent or equivalent collateral as guarantee with the Yuanta Group. The proceeds are accounted for as “Deposits received for securities lent” (recognised under “Other liabilities”). The Yuanta Group deals with these securities at par value under the memorandum account “Collaterals received”.
- E. “Security-based loans” are loans provided to borrowers by the Yuanta Group in accordance with “Regulations Governing Securities Finance Enterprises”. Upon the occurrence of a

loan, “Receivable of securities business money lending” is recorded (under “Receivables– net”) and the borrower pledges securities from margin trading, central government bonds and treasury bills and others that are approved by the competent authority as collateral. For the collateral, the Yuanta Group records it in its memorandum under “Securities in custody” and its contra account “Collateral received”, which is not recorded in the general ledger.

(9) Financial instruments offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at amortised cost (including bills discounted and loans and receivables), loan commitments, L/C and financial guarantee contracts at each reporting date, the Yuanta Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition or if asset is already credit impaired after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Yuanta Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

For credit assets, subsidiary Yuanta Bank assesses the loss allowance at the balance sheet date in accordance with “Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans” and other applicable laws as well as IFRS 9 requirements. The loss allowance is provisioned at the higher of the amounts assessed in compliance with the aforementioned domestic regulations and IFRS 9.

(11) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

A. Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

B. Under the financial assets, the hybrid contracts embedded with derivatives are initially recognized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost based on the contract terms.

(12) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Yuanta Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs on disposal to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(13) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(14) Equity investments accounted for under the equity method—associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Yuanta Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20%~50% of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
- B. The Yuanta Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Yuanta Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Yuanta Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity that are not recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes not affecting the Yuanta Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Yuanta Group recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in capital surplus in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Yuanta Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Yuanta Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Yuanta Group.
- E. When overseas investments are valued under the equity method, exchange differences arising from the translation of the investee's financial statements are recognised in other comprehensive income and are cumulated under equity as "Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements" (and appropriately allocated to non-controlling interests).
- F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Yuanta Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.
- G. When the Yuanta Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- H. When the Yuanta Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(15) Leasing arrangements (lessor) — lease receivables/operating leases

A. Operating lease

Payments that the Yuanta Group receives or charges under the operating lease are recognised as gain and loss on a straight-line basis during the contract term, which are recognised under "other business and administrative expenses" and "other net non-interest income", respectively.

B. Finance lease

The asset is derecognised when the finance leasing contract is signed by the Yuanta Group and the finance lease shall be recorded in the balance sheet as lease receivables at an amount equal to the gross investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income of finance lease, which is calculated based on remaining lease receivables over the lease term and recognised in profit or loss at the end of the period using the embedded interest rate or incremental borrowing interest rate.

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) – right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Yuanta Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- a. Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- b. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- c. Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- d. The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- e. Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Yuanta Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

- a. The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- b. Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
- c. Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- d. An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and remeasure the lease liability to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference in profit or loss.

(17) Investment property

The properties held by the Yuanta Group, with an intention to obtain long-term rental profit or capital increase or both and not being used by any other enterprises of the consolidated entities, are classified as investment property. Investment property includes the office building and land rented in a form of operating lease.

Part of the property may be held by the Yuanta Group for self-use purpose and the remaining are used to generate rental income or capital appreciation. If the property held by the Yuanta Group can be sold individually, then the accounting treatment should be made respectively. If each part of the property cannot be sold individually and the self-use proportion is not material, then the property is deemed as investment property in its entirety.

When the future economic benefit related to the investment property is highly likely to flow into the Yuanta Group and the costs can be reliably measured, the investment property shall be recognised as assets. When the future economic benefit generated from subsequent costs is highly likely to flow into the entity and the costs can be reliably measured, the subsequent expenses of the assets shall be capitalized. All maintenance cost is recognised as incurred in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When there is certain replacement occurring onto the investment property, the replacement cost should be recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property given that the criteria of recognition can be met. The carrying amount of the replaced account should be derecognised.

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the fair value model. Depreciated cost is used to calculate amortization expense after initial measurement. The depreciation method, remaining useful life and residual value should apply the same rules as applicable for property and equipment.

The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the financial statements at each consolidated balance sheet date. Valuation of fair value is annually provided by an external valuer. The Company determines the fair value of investment property by examining the characteristics, location and status of investment property along with the external valuation report on each consolidated balance sheet date.

However, the fair value of investment property does not reflect future capital expenditures that improve or benefit the property, nor does it reflect future benefits associated from those expenditures in the future.

(18) Property and equipment

The property and equipment of the Yuanta Group are recognised on the basis of cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Cost includes any cost directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

If the future economic benefit generated from subsequent expenses of the asset can be measured reliably and is very likely to flow into the Yuanta Group, the subsequent expenses of property and equipment may be individually recognised as an asset or included in the carrying amount of the asset. Significant renewals and improvements incurred to increase the future economic benefits of the assets are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

The property and equipment of the Yuanta Group were initially recognised at the original cost and subsequently measured by cost model.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation for other assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets till residual value. Useful life is as follows:

Buildings (including auxiliary equipment)	3~60 years
Machinery and computer equipment	1~10 years
Transportation equipment	2~6 years
Leasehold improvements	3~6 years
Other equipment	1~21 years

On each consolidated balance sheet date, the Yuanta Group appropriately adjusts the residual value and useful life of the assets.

Any gain or loss on disposal is calculated by the difference between the carrying amounts and proceeds on disposal, which is recognised in “Other non-interest income” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(19) Intangible assets

A. Computer software and other intangible assets are initially recognised at the acquisition cost. Intangible assets with finite useful lives, except for carbon credits, are amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

B. Pursuant to IFRS 3, ‘Business Combinations’ as endorsed by the FSC, the excess of the consideration transferred in business combination over the net identifiable assets acquired and the net fair value of liabilities assumed shall be recognised as goodwill. Goodwill acquired in business combination shall be tested for impairment at least once a year. An impairment loss is recognised when the goodwill is impaired. Impairment loss of goodwill that has been recognised shall not be reversed.

(20) Customer margin deposit account and futures traders’ equity recognised (under Other financial assets/ Other financial liabilities)

Customer margin deposit account receives margins, premiums and differences from daily market closing prices, which are all included in the customer margin deposit account.

Futures traders’ equity is the margin and premium customers pay for futures trading. The differences of daily market closing prices are accounted for as current liabilities. Accounts cannot be offset except for the same type of accounts of the same customer; if borrower’s balance arises from futures traders’ equity, the balance shall be recognised as futures trading margin receivable, which shall be recovered from the traders.

(21) Bonds payable

A. Bank debentures payable

Bank debentures payable issued by the Yuanta Group is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

B. Corporate bonds payable

Corporate bonds issued by the Yuanta Group are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Ordinary corporate bonds are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised as an adjustment to ‘interest expense’ over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

(22) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A. The Yuanta Group recognises liabilities when all of the following three conditions are met :

(A) Present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of past event.

(B) The outflow of economic benefits is highly probable upon settlement.

(C) The amount is reliably measurable.

- B. The Yuanta Group does not recognise provisions for the future operating losses. If there are several similar obligations, the outflow of economic benefit as a result of settlement is determined based on the overall obligation. Provisions should be recognised when the outflow of economic benefits is probable in order to settle the obligation as a whole even if the outflow of economic benefits from any one of the obligations is remote.
- C. When the time value may have a significant impact on a currency, the reserve is measured by the present value of expense which is required for settling the anticipated obligation. The pre-tax discount rate is used with timely adjustment that reflects the current market assessments on the time value of money and the risks specific to the liabilities.
- D. Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past event, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Yuanta Group. Or it could be a present obligation as a result of past event but the payment is not probable or the amount cannot be measured reliably. The Yuanta Group did not recognise any contingent liabilities but made appropriate disclosure in compliance with relevant regulations.
- E. Contingent asset is a possible obligation that arises from past event, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Yuanta Group. The Yuanta Group did not recognise any contingent assets and made appropriate disclosure in compliance with relevant regulations when the economic inflow is probable.

(23) Financial guarantee contracts and loan commitment

- A. A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Yuanta Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.
- B. The Yuanta Group initially recognises financial guarantee contracts at fair value on the date of issuance. The Yuanta Group charges a service fee when the contract is signed and therefore the service fee income charged is the fair value at the date that the financial guarantee contract is signed. Service fee received in advance is recognised in deferred accounts and amortised through straight-line method during the contract term.
- C. The Yuanta Group measures the financial guarantee contract it issues at the greater of the following two amounts:
 - (A) Allowance for losses in accordance with IFRS 9 that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.
 - (B) The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative effect recognized in accordance with IFRS 15.
- D. The Yuanta Group's assessment of provisions for losses for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts is described in Note 4(10). "Recognizing and measuring expected credit losses". The increase in liabilities due to financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments is recognised in "bad debt expenses, commitments and guaranty policy reserve".
- E. In addition to the assessment of provisions for losses for financial guarantee contract described above, subsidiary Yuanta Bank also assesses provisions for losses in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans" and other applicable laws. The greater of the two amounts is recognised and included in the guaranty policy reserve.

(24) Employee benefits

- A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(B) Defined benefit plans

- a. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Yuanta Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Yuanta Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.
- b. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- c. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Deposits

The Yuanta Group provides preferential interest rate for its employees, including flat preferential savings for current employees. The difference gap compared to market interest rate is deemed as employee benefits.

D. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Yuanta Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Yuanta Group recognises expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

E. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. However, if the accrued amounts for employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are different from the actual distributed amounts as resolved by the stockholders at their stockholders' meeting subsequently, the differences should be recognised as changes in estimates.

(25) Classification of insurance contracts

- A. Insurance products should be classified according to IFRS 4. The Company has to identify whether to assume components of an insurance contract including insurance risks and other risks with respect to the insurance products issued and make judgement on whether the components of an insurance contract are unbundled and separately measurable. In addition, the Company has to make judgement on whether the insurance products issued transfer insurance risk, whether transfer of insurance risk has commercial substance, and whether the transferred insurance risk is significant when performing significant insurance risk transfer tests. Result of such judgement will affect the classification of insurance contracts. Identification and unbundling of components of an insurance contract and classification of insurance products can affect the recognition of revenue, measurement of liabilities, and presentation of financial statements.
- B. An insurance contract is a contract under which the Yuanta Group accepts significant risk transferred from the policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a future insured event adversely affects the policyholder, including reinsurance contracts with a transferrable significant risk held by the Yuanta Group. Non-insurance contracts (also called investment contracts), denote to insurance contracts with a nature of financial instruments that are exposed to financial risks but without significant transferred insurance risks. The definition of significant transferred risks employed by the Yuanta Group here refers to any event or incident that leads to the Yuanta Group's additional significant payment.
- C. Insurance policies which meet the definition of insurance contracts on initial recognition shall be classified as insurance contracts before all rights and obligations expire or mature, even if the insurance risks have been significantly reduced during the coverage period. However, insurance contracts with a nature of financial instruments shall be reclassified as insurance contracts, if significant insurance risks have been transferred to the Yuanta Group.
- D. Insurance contracts and investment contracts will be further classified depending on the discretionary participation feature. The discretionary participation feature is a contractual right to receive additional benefits rather than guaranteed benefits, and this kind of right will need to meet the following criteria at the same time:
 - (A) additional benefits that are likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits;
 - (B) the amount or timing of additional benefits is contractually at the discretion of the Yuanta Group; and
 - (C) additional benefits are contractually based on the performance of specified investment portfolio of the Yuanta Group.

(26) Insurance contracts

A. Recognition and measurement

For the Yuanta Group's insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary participation features, premium income and commission expense are recognised when premiums are collected and the underwritings are approved for initial policies, and when premiums are collected for renewal policies. Claim and policy benefits are recognised under profit and loss accounts as incurred. In addition, the Yuanta Group shall set aside various insurance liabilities. Please refer to recognition basis for various insurance liabilities set out. Even though certain insurance contracts of the Yuanta Group do have a participation discretion feature and guarantee element, the Yuanta Group did not separately recognise but categorize the whole contract as a liability.

B. Liability adequacy test

The Yuanta Group performs liability adequacy test in accordance with IFRS 4. The liability adequacy test is performed using the gross premium valuation based on the overall contracts of the whole entity in compliance with relevant regulations of The Actuarial Institute of The Republic of China. The test is based on the comparison between carrying amount of insurance liability and current estimate of its future cash flow on each balance sheet date. The aforementioned liability adequacy test is conducted under the best possible assumption and discount the reward of the Yuanta Group's investment portfolio. If the test result shows that the liability is inadequate, the entire deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

C. Reinsurance

With the classification of reinsurance contracts, the Yuanta Group assesses the agreements under the deposit accounting given that the objective insurance risks of reinsurance agreements are not transferred to the reinsured. Calculation of reinsurance standards for inwards and outwards, reinsurance commissions, reinsurance payments and reinsurance premiums should be managed by reinsurance contracts signed by other reinsurance companies and stated on a monthly basis.

The Yuanta Group evaluates whether privileges of reinsured, including reinsurance assets, claims recoverable from reinsurers and due from reinsurance and ceding companies are impaired on a regular basis. When objective evidence indicates that such option being exercised after the initial recognition will possibly lead to the Yuanta Group being unable to collect all receivables on the contract, and the impact of the receivables from reinsured can be reliably measured with regard to the aforementioned event. The provision for impairment loss shall be recognised to the extent that the recovered amounts are no greater than the reinsurance reserve asset of the aforementioned rights. Also, allowance for doubtful debt should be appropriately made for the non-recoverable amounts of claims recoverable from reinsurers, due from reinsurers and ceding companies.

(27) Non-discretionary participation feature investment contracts

Except that processes for insurance contracts are applicable for "investment contracts with a discretionary participation feature", for insurance contracts classified as investment contracts due to non-transferred objective risks, IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" should be applied to "investment contract with no discretionary feature" regarding any of its accrued financial assets and liabilities. The consideration received or paid accordingly should be recognised as financial assets or liabilities instead of income or expenses according to what is commonly called "deposit accounting". If no financial assets or liabilities have been created, IFRS 15, "Revenue from contracts with customers" shall be applied.

(28) Provision basis for various insurance liabilities

All reserves of insurance contracts that the Yuanta Group recognised are based on "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises". The following various insurance liabilities reserves do not apply discount method other than reserve for policy benefit, liability adequacy reserve, and premium deficiency reserve with a coverage period over one year. Provision basis of various insurance liabilities reserves are as follows:

A. Unearned premium reserve

For effective contracts with a coverage period under one year, unearned premium reserve is provided based on various risk calculation for effective contracts yet to mature or covered risks yet to terminate in the coverage period; for casualty insurance with coverage period over one year, unearned premium reserve is provided in accordance with Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 09902503922 "Supplementary Information on the Calculation of Unearned Premium Reserve and Earned Premium for Casualty Insurance with Coverage Period over One Year."

B. Claims reserve

Claims reserves for health insurance, life insurance, and casualty insurance with a coverage period under one year are provided based on claim experience and expenses of various insurance types and are calculated with actuarial principles. Additionally, reserves are provided for “claims reported but not paid” and “claims incurred but not reported”. For “claims reported but not paid”, a reserve has been provided on an individual claim basis for each type of insurance.

For claims reserves for health insurance, life insurance, and annuity insurance with a coverage period over one year for “claims reported but not paid”, a reserve has been provided on an individual claim basis for each type of insurance.

C. Reserve for policy benefit

Long-term insurance contracts are calculated and recognised in accordance with related insurance regulations, the insurance product statements as approved by the competent authority, and Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811. The discount rates are the specified interest rates as approved by the competent authority or as specified in relevant regulations.

D. Special reserve

(A) In particular for retention policies with coverage less than a year, special reserves include “catastrophe reserve” and “risk claim reserve”. Except for some reserves netting aside for regulatory purpose, special reserve, after deducting income tax, shall be recognised as special reserve under equity. Additional provision of special reserve and amounts written-off or recovered with respect to special reserve shall also be written-off or recovered from the special reserve which has been recognised under equity.

Risk claim reserve recovered from equity, net of tax (effective rate), shall all be set aside as special reserve following the resolution adopted at the shareholders’ meeting in the following year. Such special reserve shall neither be distributed as dividends nor used in other ways without proper approval.

(B) Profit and loss before tax (before dividends distribution) for the Yuanta Group’s participating life insurance should be assessed at each annual closing date in compliance with “The Method of Expense and Revenue Allocation to Participating and Non-participating Life Insurance”. “Special reserve-dividend payment reserve” should be recognised and written off at dividend declaration date. With negative balance of “special reserve-dividend payment reserve of participating insurance”, equal amount of “special reserve-dividend liability” should be recognised at the same time.

E. Premium deficiency reserve

Effective from 2001, if the issued premiums of life insurance, health insurance, and annuity insurance contract with a coverage period over one year are less than the net premium in compliance with regulation, the deficiency of subsequent periods should be recognised as premium deficiency reserve. In addition, potential claims and expenses are estimated for effective contracts yet to mature and injury insurance contracts with a coverage period over one year. If the assessed amount is more than unearned premium reserve and expected premium income, the insufficient amount should be recognised as premium deficiency reserve by product types.

F. Liability adequacy reserve

In accordance with IFRS 4 and the regulations of The Actuarial Institute of The Republic of China, liability adequacy test is performed using the gross premium valuation based on all contracts of the Company. At each balance sheet date, liability adequacy reserve is provided for all deficiency in net carrying amount and recognised in profit or loss, through comparison between the net carrying amounts of insurance liabilities less deferred acquisition cost and related intangible assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows of insurance contracts.

(29) Foreign exchange reserve

In accordance with the “Regulation Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group set aside foreign exchange reserve under liabilities (recognised as provisions) with regard to the foreign investment assets held (excluding non-investment-linked life insurance product assets denominated in foreign currency). Treatments for accumulation limit of related reserves, method for provision or writing-off, and other binding matters shall be in compliance with “Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Reserve by Life Insurance Enterprises” and relevant regulations.

(30) Income tax

A. Current income tax

Income tax payable (refundable) is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted in the countries where a company operates and generates taxable income. Except that the transactions or other matters are directly recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, and that related income taxes in the period are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly derecognised from equity, all the others should be recognised as income or expense and recorded as gain and loss in the period. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings for the Company and its domestic subsidiaries and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

B. Deferred income tax

(A) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rate of the anticipated period that the future assets realization or the liabilities settlement requires, which is based on the effective or existing tax rate at the consolidated balance sheet date. The carrying amounts and temporary differences of assets and liabilities included on the consolidated balance sheet are calculated using the balance sheet liability method and recognised as deferred income tax.

(B) The land revaluation appraisal due to the revaluation assessment in compliance with relevant regulations, deemed as taxable temporary difference, is recognised as deferred income tax liabilities.

(C) If the future taxable income is probable to provide unused loss carryforwards or deferred income tax credit which can be realised in the future, the proportion of realization is deemed as deferred income tax asset.

C. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Yuanta Group does not offset deferred income tax assets against liabilities taxed by different tax authorities.

(31) Share capital

Common stocks are classified as equity. If the date of dividends declared is later than the consolidated balance sheet date, common stocks are disclosed in the subsequent events.

(32) Interest income and expense

Other than those classified as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, all the interest income and interest expense generated from interest-bearing financial assets are calculated by effective interest rate according to relevant regulations and recognised as “interest income” and “interest expense” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(33) Net service fee and commission income

Income is recognised when the economic benefits are probable to flow into the Yuanta Group and can be reliably calculated. Details are as follows:

- A. Brokerage service fee income and other related expenses are recognised at the date of securities transaction.
- B. Underwriting service fee income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis under the agreed terms.
- C. Stock agency income is recognised monthly based on the contract terms.
- D. Futures commission income is the commission charged to the assigned futures merchants for the assistance provided during futures trading and recognised on an accrual basis under the agreed terms.
- E. Service fee income and expense of banking subsidiaries are recognized upon the completion of services of loans or other services; service fee earned from performing significant items shall be recognized upon the completion of the service, such as syndication loan service fee received from sponsor, service fee income and expense of subsequent services of loans are amortized or included in the calculation of effective interest rate of loans and receivables during the service period, depending on their materiality.

(34) Investment-linked products

- A. In accordance with the Insurance Law and “Regulations Governing Investment-linked Products”, premiums from these products are deposited to a separate and independent account, net of expenses, and invested as stipulated under the contracts. This separate and independent account is managed independently from other assets of the Yuanta Group.
- B. The assets and liabilities of this independent account are classified under other assets and liabilities for investment-linked products, respectively, and revenues and expenses are classified under operating revenues and costs for investment-linked products, respectively. Revenues and expenses from investment-linked product, which meet the definition of insurance contracts under IFRS 4 should be recognised.
- C. The value of this independent account’s assets is determined based on the market price at the balance sheet date.
- D. The sales commission and fee income including pre-sale charge, policy and investment related charges received from the investment from the investment-linked life products are recognised as handling fee revenue. Service income derived from relevant expenses from policy holders, which belong to investment contracts and are classified as non-discretionary participation feature products, are the consideration of services provided by the Company during the specified period. If the service is not rendered during the period the premium is received, then the service income shall be recognised as “deferred handling fee income” and amortised using the straight-line method over the period the service is provided. Relevant additional costs, such as commission expenses and sales compensation, shall also be recognised as “deferred acquisition cost” and are amortised using the straight-line method to “Other non-interest income” based on the matching principle.

(35) Business combinations

- A. The Yuanta Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Yuanta Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are

present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

- B. The excess of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(36) Operating segments

The Yuanta Group's operation segment reports are consistent with the internal reports provided to the chief operating decision-maker ("CODM").

Inter-segmental transactions are arm's length transactions, and gain and loss arising from such transactions are eliminated by the Yuanta Group upon the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Profit and loss directly attributable to various segments have been considered when segment performance is being evaluated.

5. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty

The accounting policies, accounting assumptions and estimates have an impact on the Yuanta Group's consolidated financial statements. Thus, when applying significant accounting policies as described in Note 4, management needs to make appropriate judgements for the information that cannot be easily obtained through other sources and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Yuanta Group's assumptions and estimates are the best assumptions based on IFRSs, and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Certain accounting policies and management's judgements have significant impact on the recognised amounts in the consolidated financial statements are outlined below:

(1) Expected credit losses of bills discounted and loans

At each reporting date, the Yuanta Group assesses expected credit losses of bills discounted and loans after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information (including forecasts.) Measurement of expected credit losses involves determining whether there is significant increase in credit risk on the assets since initial recognition, or whether the asset is credit-impaired, calculating probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default of the credit loss model, and adjusting parameters of the model after forecastable assessments of the probability of default. Please refer to Note 6(9) for the details of the total amount of discount and loans (including discount and premium adjustment) and allowance for accounts receivable as of December 31, 2025.

(2) Fair value valuation of unlisted stocks

Financial instruments with no active market or quoted price use valuation techniques to determine the fair value. Under such condition, fair value is assessed through the observable information or models of similar financial instruments. If there is no observable input available in the market, the fair value of financial instrument is assessed through appropriate assumptions. When valuation models are adopted to determine the fair value, all the models should be calibrated to ensure that the output can actually reflect actual information and market price. Models should try to use only observable information as much as possible. Please refer to Note 12(2) for details of the carrying amount of unlisted financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2025.

(3) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The Yuanta Group assesses regularly the impairment of goodwill at the end of year. The recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculations use estimate of expected future cash flows and discount rate. Please refer to Note 6(17)

for details of the assessment of goodwill impairment as of December 31, 2025.

(4) Insurance contract liabilities

The Company evaluates long-term insurance contract liabilities in compliance with “Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises” and Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811. The assumptions of mortality rate, lapse rate, and discount rate are as follows: The mortality rate is based on Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table. The lapse rate is based on the Company’s past experience, industry experience, and experience obtained from reinsurers. The discount rate is based on the actuarial formula for automatic adjustment of the interest rates of reserve for policy benefit from newly issued contracts and treated in compliance with the calculation basis approved by the competent authority or as specified in relevant regulations. The above assumptions are locked-in during price setting in accordance with related regulations.

However, it is reasonably possible that changes in assumption from the competent authority may have an impact on gains, losses, or equity. The liability adequacy testing is conducted by discounting the Company’s overall return on investment under the best estimate on valuation date. If the test result shows that the liability is inadequate, the entire deficiency is recognised in expenses and losses in the period. If there is a change in the future best estimate assumption, incremental reserve for adverse movement in such assumption shall be made. Please refer to Note 6(26), for details of reserves of insurance liabilities as of December 31, 2025.

6. Details of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 6,366,894	\$ 9,823,118
Deposits in banks	79,855,505	70,095,836
Futures excess margin and cash equivalents	3,598,612	2,771,152
Checks for clearance	538,806	536,148
Total	<u>\$ 90,359,817</u>	<u>\$ 83,226,254</u>

(2) Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Reserve for deposits - account A	\$ 32,324,648	\$ 17,407,148
Reserve for deposits - account B	65,346,392	57,696,899
Deposits by foreign subsidiary to designated accounts of respective local central banks	2,868,872	2,650,620
Reserve for deposits	17,851,086	15,302,376
Call loans to banks	1,100,330	5,933,361
Total	<u>\$ 119,491,328</u>	<u>\$ 98,990,404</u>

A. Reserves for deposits placed with the Central Bank are calculated monthly at prescribed rates on the average daily balances of various deposit accounts and structured accounts and then lodged into reserve for deposits account of Central Bank. The reserve for deposits - account A is non-interest bearing and call on demand. Reserve for deposits - account B is interest bearing and its use is restricted to monthly adjustment in the reserve for deposits only according to relevant regulations.

B. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

C. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Commercial paper	\$ 152,924,198	\$ 96,312,210
Beneficiary certificates / securities	102,027,512	87,228,773
Short-term notes and bills	25,179,476	18,382,132
Listed stocks	65,493,547	52,017,994
Emerging stocks	3,393,579	4,277,841
Government bonds	33,978,733	45,118,629
Bank debentures	139,500,963	106,680,678
Corporate bonds	46,381,181	26,617,520
Convertible corporate bonds	102,199,606	81,990,133
Derivative financial instruments	20,072,186	16,677,293
Structured products	14,073,966	13,521,829
Reserve for claims of customers' deposits with KSFC (Note 1)	61,865,281	48,330,671
Other marketable securities	8,341,572	6,147,366
Valuation adjustment	441,492	(2,142,540)
Total	<u>\$ 775,873,292</u>	<u>\$ 601,160,529</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 39,673,371	\$ 34,894,522
Non-derivative financial instruments	56,555,058	47,541,425
Valuation adjustment of financial liabilities held for trading – non-derivative financial instruments	2,774,338	1,607,318
Liabilities for issuance of ETNs	609,472	728,536
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		
Structured products (Note 2)	72,136,449	73,209,794
Bank debentures (Note 2)	141,392	-
Convertible bond asset swap not qualifying for derecognition (Note 2)	34,788,022	28,058,863
Total	<u>\$ 206,678,102</u>	<u>\$ 186,040,458</u>

Note 1: KSFC stands for Korea Securities Finance Corporation.

Note 2: Financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition are for hybrid instruments, and in order to eliminate accounting inconsistency.

A. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

B. Financial assets to which the overlay approach is applied are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Equity instruments		
Domestic stocks	\$ 1,299,790	\$ 1,093,671
Overseas stocks	358,196	572,559
	<u>1,657,986</u>	<u>1,666,230</u>
Domestic beneficiary certificates	23,865,373	24,990,938
Overseas beneficiary certificates	945,375	1,107,271
	<u>\$ 26,468,734</u>	<u>\$ 27,764,439</u>

C. For financial assets to which the overlay approach is applied, the amounts of profit or loss reclassified to other comprehensive income are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	\$ 3,019,955	\$ 3,664,287
Less: Profit that would have been recognised under IAS 39	(4,142,595)	(4,455,003)
Loss from adopting the overlay approach	(\$ 1,122,640)	(\$ 790,716)
Effects on income tax	<u>\$ 38,291</u>	<u>(\$ 36,492)</u>

D. Please refer to Note 6(38) for the amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(4) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Debt instruments		
Government bonds	\$ 59,837,414	\$ 66,535,116
Bank debentures	70,925,013	73,748,480
Corporate bonds	177,403,124	152,716,508
Others	460,662	1,285,395
Valuation adjustment	(5,110,356)	(11,475,150)
Subtotal	<u>303,515,857</u>	<u>282,810,349</u>
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 14,449,177	\$ 5,552,807
Unlisted stocks/Emerging stocks	4,471,668	4,503,373
Others	2,664,510	2,645,809
Valuation adjustment	<u>39,080,534</u>	<u>34,073,820</u>
Subtotal	<u>60,665,889</u>	<u>46,775,809</u>
Total	<u>\$ 364,181,746</u>	<u>\$ 329,586,158</u>

A. The Yuanta Group has elected to classify strategic equity investments not held for trading as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of such investments was \$60,665,889 and \$46,775,809, respectively.

- B. The Yuanta Group disposed equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income for purposes of investment portfolio adjustment and asset allocation. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of such equity investments sold amounted to \$21,820,447 and \$30,610,065 and accumulated gain on disposal were \$665,386 and \$2,553,053, respectively.
- C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	\$ 5,759,307	\$ 7,200,229
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	\$ 655,811	\$ 2,464,246
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	\$ 1,777,280	\$ 1,306,762
Derecognised in the current period	1,061,357	1,199,375
	<u>\$ 2,838,637</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,137</u>
<u>Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	\$ 6,052,830	\$ 260,618
Cumulative other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss		
Reclassified due to reversal of impairment	\$ 12,656	(\$ 1,170)
Reclassified due to derecognition	45,268	(153,716)
	<u>\$ 57,924</u>	<u>(\$ 154,886)</u>
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	<u>\$ 7,167,995</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,817</u>

D. Details of the above financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, are provided in Note 8.

E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

(5) Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Government bonds	\$ 104,560,508	\$ 110,758,148
Bank debentures	124,461,680	135,845,010
Corporate bonds	192,430,888	195,941,739
Time deposits and others	132,382,419	116,649,968
Subtotal	553,835,495	559,194,865
Less: Accumulated impairment	(158,487)	(164,715)
Statutory deposits	(4,380,200)	(4,080,200)
Total	<u>\$ 549,296,808</u>	<u>\$ 554,949,950</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income	\$ 15,201,099	\$ 14,826,568
Reversal gain (loss) on assets impairment	6,045 (	5,097)
Gain (loss) on disposal	242,057 (	269,564)
	<u>\$ 15,449,201</u>	<u>\$ 14,551,907</u>

B. The Yuanta Group sold certain financial assets measured at amortised cost during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, due to factors such as increase in credit risk, public takeover, mandatorily redeemed by the issuer, and the immateriality of both individual and aggregate amounts.

C. Pursuant to Article 141 of Insurance Act, an insurance enterprise shall deposit 15% of its registered paid-in capital with the national treasury as operating guarantee deposits. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group has deposited government bonds with par value of \$4,380,200 and \$4,080,200, respectively in the Central Bank as statutory operating guarantee deposits, which are recognised under other assets - net.

D. Details of the above financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, are provided in Note 8.

E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

(6) Bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements or bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bills and bonds purchased under resale agreement	\$ 57,749,967	\$ 85,047,944
Interest rate range	0.92%~4.98%	0.90%~5.75%
Contract resale amount	\$ 57,884,760	\$ 85,257,859
Bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreement	\$ 288,865,044	\$ 273,112,894
Interest rate range	0.65%~4.60%	0.65%~7.50%
Contract repurchase amount	\$ 297,990,238	\$ 282,935,768

(7) Receivables – net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Interest receivable	\$ 15,036,274	\$ 13,585,816
Receivable of securities business money lending	141,212,632	132,478,723
Factoring receivable	10,543,000	8,241,265
Margin loans receivable	124,201,954	109,573,857
Spot exchange receivable	7,141,358	1,269,670
Credit card receivable	10,031,738	9,697,949
Net exchange clearing receivable	18,390,386	4,794,502
Settlement receivable	92,447,145	49,272,981
Securities sold receivable	12,628,099	8,983,893
Other receivables	6,861,861	6,800,945
Subtotal	438,494,447	344,699,601
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,313,280)	(2,186,711)
Total	<u>\$ 437,181,167</u>	<u>\$ 342,512,890</u>

A. The Yuanta Group recognised appropriate allowance for credit losses for receivables. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, details are provided in Note 12(3).

B. Receivable of securities business money lending uses the securities or other instruments purchased or hold by customers as collateral against lending for settlement needs. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities were all 6.25%~7.50%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities Finance were 6.82%, and 6.25%~6.82%, respectively; the annual interest rates of Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) were all 12.00%.

C. Margin loans receivable uses the securities purchased through financing by client as collateral. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the annual interest rates of Yuanta Securities and Yuanta Securities Finance were all 6.25%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Korea) were all 6.90%~10.20%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) were 2.00%~12.88% and 2.05%~13.13%, respectively; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Indonesia) were all 16.00%~18.00%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Thailand) were 4.69%~5.40% and 5.33%~5.90%, respectively; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) were all 6.80%~12.00%.

(8) Assets held for sale

In order to enhance the efficiency of asset utilization, the Yuanta Group approved the sale of its own real estate, and expected to complete the sale within a year by those authorized; therefore, the relevant assets were reclassified to “assets held for sale”. After remeasuring, the original assets at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, the balance of assets held for sale are \$0 and \$280,243 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Among them, those measured according to fair value less cost to sell are based on the valuation results by independent valuation experts, which was categorised as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Yuanta Group sold part of its assets held for sale for total proceeds of \$368,000, of which \$105,000 was received in 2024 and \$263,000 was received in 2025. The gain on disposal was \$87,757. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Yuanta Group sold part of its assets held for sale, with proceeds and the gain on disposal amounting to \$2,413,645 and \$1,178,230, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the impairment losses were \$0 and \$12,459, respectively.

(9) Bills discounted and loans - net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bills discounted	\$ 414,828	\$ 250,736
Overdrafts	329	2,666
Short-term loans	267,609,153	175,768,699
Short-term loans secured	153,656,308	138,407,839
Medium-term loans	242,578,913	193,405,497
Medium-term loans secured	293,285,839	271,235,645
Long-term loans	6,795,929	5,539,925
Long-term loans secured	537,943,197	502,053,382
Export-import bills negotiated	104,305	128,018
Accounts receivable financing	27,152	101,735
Automatic policy loans	1,788,887	1,706,412
Life insurance policy loans	8,087,806	6,894,413
Overdue loans	<u>2,872,148</u>	<u>2,667,731</u>
Subtotal	1,515,164,794	1,298,162,698
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(19,626,823)	(17,505,311)
Less: Adjustment for discount or premium	<u>(3,763)</u>	<u>(23,935)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,495,534,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,633,452</u>

A. The Yuanta Group recognised the appropriate allowance for credit losses for the bills discounted and loans. For the details of changes in allowance for credit losses in relation to bills discounted and loans for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, please refer to Note 12(3).

B. Classified by subsidiaries as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bills discounted and loans including adjustment for discount or premium		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 1,476,964,965	\$ 1,263,587,009
Yuanta Securities	17,221,398	15,530,430
Yuanta Life	9,876,693	8,600,825
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	<u>11,097,975</u>	<u>10,420,499</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,515,161,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,138,763</u>
Allowance for credit losses		
Yuanta Bank	(\$ 17,207,294)	(\$ 15,853,501)
Yuanta Securities	(2,105,786)	(1,381,944)
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	<u>(313,743)</u>	<u>(269,866)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(19,626,823)</u>	<u>(17,505,311)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,495,534,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,633,452</u>

(10) Reinsurance contract assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$ 428,911	\$ 452,633
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	118,906	102,429
Reinsurance reserve assets		
Ceded unearned premium reserve	501,711	477,830
Ceded claims reserve	298,895	130,355
Overdue receivables	141,183	180,135
Total	<u>\$ 1,489,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,382</u>

(11) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Associates:				
CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	\$ 233,471	24.50%	\$ 359,915	24.50%
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	22,894	100.00%	23,933	100.00%
KVIC-Yuanta 2015 Overseas Advance Fund	36,537	44.00%	56,387	44.00%
IBKC-TONGYANG Growth				
2013 Private Equity Fund	-	-	256	10.71%
2016 KIF-Yuanta ICT Venture Fund	23,094	16.67%	32,248	16.67%
Yuanta Secondary No.2 Fund	77,451	12.28%	79,697	12.28%
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	689,063	15.26%	627,153	15.26%
SJ-ULTRA V 1st FUND	-	-	26,683	34.48%
Yuanta-HPNT Private Equity Fund	4,312	0.09%	4,407	0.09%
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	255,960	15.20%	263,265	15.20%
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	137,406	22.73%	147,006	22.73%
Yuanta Quantum Jump No.1 Fund	6,878	12.50%	7,176	12.50%
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	48,221	17.65%	52,405	17.65%
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	305,853	14.02%	202,087	14.02%
Yuanta SPAC IX	-	-	461	0.19%
Yuanta SPAC X	-	-	463	0.17%
Yuanta SPAC XI	451	0.19%	453	0.19%
Yuanta SPAC XII	450	0.21%	454	0.21%
Yuanta SPAC XIII	437	0.10%	436	0.10%
Yuanta SPAC XIV	444	0.22%	445	0.22%
Yuanta SPAC XV	436	0.14%	436	0.14%
Yuanta SPAC XVI	659	0.27%	659	0.27%
Yuanta SPAC XVII	430	0.19%	223	3.23%
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	668,804	19.93%	193,460	19.93%
Alpha-Harvest Summit Private Equity Fund (Note)	-	-	156,137	25.66%
Yuanta-Konan Growth Capital No.1 Fund	23,346	10.19%	24,220	10.19%
Astra Buy-out General Private Equity Trust 1	342,704	22.22%	-	-

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.2 Fund	\$ 19,341	10.71%	\$ -	-
Yuanta Busan Future Technology Innovation Fund	26,548	26.00%	-	-
Startup Korea KIMCo-Yuanta Early Biopharma Consortium Fund	8,590	12.74%	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,933,780</u>		<u>\$ 2,260,465</u>	

Note: Due to changes in local market conditions, the Yuanta Group evaluated in 2024 that the investment in Alpha-Harvest Summit Private Equity Fund, which had been classified as assets held for sale, no longer met the criteria of IFRS 5. As of December 31, 2024, it was reclassified from assets held for sale to investments accounted for under the equity method amounting to \$130,040. The Yuanta Group's shares of the operating results in all individually immaterial associates are summarised below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 192,395	\$ 62,452
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(109)	(4,606)

(12) Other financial assets - net

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Overdue receivable	\$ 907,935	\$ 922,597
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(907,935)	(922,387)
	-	210
Purchase of claim receivable	1,716,304	1,746,251
Valuation adjustment on purchase of claim receivable	(30,968)	(33,740)
	1,685,336	1,712,511
Customer margin accounts	132,858,009	105,729,225
Investment-linked insurance product assets	38,712,976	24,504,915
Receivables from security lending	14,652	165,931
Others	383,682	209,170
Total	<u>\$ 173,654,655</u>	<u>\$ 132,321,962</u>

A. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

B. Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group's investment-linked insurance products mainly comprise investments in products in relation to beneficiary certificates, variable universal life insurance and variable deferred annuities. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, as well as for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, details about the investment insurance products - separate accounts were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Investment – linked insurance product assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 37,920,271	\$ 24,472,251
Other receivables	<u>792,705</u>	<u>32,664</u>
	<u>\$ 38,712,976</u>	<u>\$ 24,504,915</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Investment – linked insurance product liabilities		
Reserve for investment linked insurance product		
– insurance contract	\$ 12,598,787	\$ 6,707,972
– investment contract	26,074,577	17,772,549
Other payables	<u>39,612</u>	<u>24,394</u>
	<u>\$ 38,712,976</u>	<u>\$ 24,504,915</u>
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue on investment – linked insurance		
Premium income	\$ 5,771,376	\$ 269,302
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,458,703	855,690
Exchange gain (loss)	912	(1,702)
Interest income	68,355	4,427
Other income	<u>284</u>	<u>5,106</u>
	<u>\$ 7,299,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,823</u>
Expenses on investment – linked insurance products		
Claims and policy benefit payments	\$ 994,587	\$ 1,429,842
Net change in reserve for investment-linked insurance product-insurance contract	5,891,726	(616,353)
Administrative expenses and other expenses	<u>413,317</u>	<u>319,334</u>
	<u>\$ 7,299,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,823</u>

(13) Investment property – net

		December 31, 2025			
Assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Book value	
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,198,403	\$ -	(\$ 205,084)	\$ 1,993,319	
Buildings	3,500,710	(1,103,458)	(36,170)	2,361,082	
Right-of-use assets	13,891,217	(830,139)	-	13,061,078	
Investment property under construction	2,956,175	-	-	2,956,175	
Total	\$ 22,546,505	(\$ 1,933,597)	(\$ 241,254)	\$ 20,371,654	
		December 31, 2024			
Assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Book value	
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,177,060	\$ -	(\$ 208,191)	\$ 1,968,869	
Buildings	3,514,980	(968,693)	(37,254)	2,509,033	
Right-of-use assets	8,383,380	(627,115)	-	7,756,265	
Investment property under construction	2,471,669	-	-	2,471,669	
Total	\$ 16,547,089	(\$ 1,595,808)	(\$ 245,445)	\$ 14,705,836	
Change in investment property of the Yuanta Group:					
		2025		2024	
Cost					
At January 1		\$ 16,547,089	\$	12,705,119	
Additions		5,469,693		1,520,904	
Disposals		(63,821)	(	174,313)
Transferred out to property and equipment		(379,439)	(	4,180,920)
Transferred in from property and equipment		384,170		5,599,391	
Transferred in from right-of-use assets		605,958		1,930,226	
Other reclassifications		3,703	(	783,102)
Foreign exchange adjustment and others		(20,848)	(	70,216)
At December 31		<u>\$ 22,546,505</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>16,547,089</u>	

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
At January 1	(\$ 1,595,808)	(\$ 1,163,358)
Depreciation	(207,185)	(127,903)
Disposals	7,464	60,329
Transferred out to property and equipment	-	175,779
Transferred in from property and equipment	(10,038)	(426,641)
Transferred in from right-of-use assets	(57,719)	(153,970)
Other reclassifications	-	90,062
Foreign exchange adjustment and others	(70,311)	(50,106)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 1,933,597)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,595,808)</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accumulated impairment		
At January 1	(\$ 245,445)	(\$ 234,244)
Reversal of impairment loss	4,191	4,685
Transferred in from property and equipment	-	(15,886)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 241,254)</u>	<u>(\$ 245,445)</u>

- A. The fair value of the investment property held by the Yuanta Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$23,977,022 and \$18,524,431, respectively, according to the result of valuation by an independent valuation expert using the income approach, comparison approach, cost approach and land development analysis approach. As of December 31, 2025, the fair value included the amounts of \$4,947,455 and \$19,029,567; that was categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the fair value included the amounts of \$4,844,436 and \$13,679,995; that was categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, respectively.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, rental income from the lease of the investment property was \$293,961 and \$182,130, respectively.
- C. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above investment property pledged to others as collateral.

(14) Property and equipment - net

Change in property and equipment of the Yuanta Group:

	2025						
Cost	Land and land improvements (Note)	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Miscellaneous equipment	Construction in progress and prepayments for business facilities	Total
At January 1	\$ 13,591,887	\$ 12,905,078	\$ 5,477,943	\$ 190,943	\$ 1,898,626	\$ 1,851,682	\$ 35,916,159
Additions	-	52,863	947,118	10,356	452,130	2,251,629	3,714,096
Disposals	(32,496)	(8,127)	(591,193)	(17,906)	(523,659)	(3,540)	(1,176,921)
Transferred out to investment property	(346,222)	(37,948)	-	-	-	-	(384,170)
Transferred in from investment property	313,670	65,769	-	-	-	-	379,439
Others	45,983	294,317	560,079	8,720	226,973	(1,348,054)	(211,982)
Translation difference	(3,101)	(22,325)	(46,818)	(870)	(3,254)	27	(76,341)
At December 31	\$ 13,569,721	\$ 13,249,627	\$ 6,347,129	\$ 191,243	\$ 2,050,816	\$ 2,751,744	\$ 38,160,280
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
At January 1	\$ -	(\$ 2,341,739)	(\$ 3,099,100)	(\$ 141,720)	(\$ 1,208,646)	\$ -	(\$ 6,791,205)
Depreciation	-	(321,351)	(1,025,361)	(17,587)	(294,330)	-	(1,658,629)
Disposals	-	5,422	590,973	16,596	522,204	-	1,135,195
Transferred out to investment property	-	10,038	-	-	-	-	10,038
Translation difference	-	11,064	31,095	583	3,651	-	46,393
At December 31	\$ -	(\$ 2,636,566)	(\$ 3,502,393)	(\$ 142,128)	(\$ 977,121)	\$ -	(\$ 7,258,208)
<u>Accumulated impairment</u>							
At January 1	(\$ 103,571)	(\$ 46,274)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 298)	\$ -	(\$ 150,143)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	1,135	-	-	-	-	1,135
Reclassifications	(664)	664	-	-	-	-	-
At December 31	(\$ 104,235)	(\$ 44,475)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 298)	\$ -	(\$ 149,008)
Net carrying amount	\$ 13,465,486	\$ 10,568,586	\$ 2,844,736	\$ 49,115	\$ 1,073,397	\$ 2,751,744	\$ 30,753,064

Cost	Land and land		Machinery and	Transportation	Miscellaneous	Construction in	Total
	improvements (Note)	Buildings	computer equipment	equipment	equipment	progress and prepayments for business facilities	
At January 1	\$ 15,070,429	\$ 7,074,907	\$ 4,985,702	\$ 199,203	\$ 1,814,817	\$ 5,438,316	\$ 34,583,374
Additions	31,060	2,088,297	1,029,667	9,538	189,605	2,077,693	5,425,860
Disposals	(36,231)	(157,962)	(824,536)	(27,402)	(298,157)	-	(1,344,288)
Transferred out to assets held for sale	(608,617)	(259,399)	-	-	-	-	(868,016)
Transferred out to investment property	(3,097,485)	(2,501,906)	-	-	-	-	(5,599,391)
Transferred in from investment property	2,244,014	1,936,906	-	-	-	-	4,180,920
Others	-	4,776,617	391,543	9,371	173,490	(5,665,029)	(314,008)
Translation difference	(11,283)	(52,382)	(104,433)	233	18,871	702	(148,292)
At December 31	\$ 13,591,887	\$ 12,905,078	\$ 5,477,943	\$ 190,943	\$ 1,898,626	\$ 1,851,682	\$ 35,916,159
Accumulated depreciation							
At January 1	\$ -	(\$ 2,550,615)	(\$ 3,182,173)	(\$ 147,183)	(\$ 1,180,689)	\$ -	(\$ 7,060,660)
Depreciation	-	(291,115)	(805,218)	(20,151)	(299,044)	-	(1,415,528)
Disposals	-	112,528	823,050	25,810	288,024	-	1,249,412
Transferred out to assets held for sale	-	112,037	-	-	-	-	112,037
Transferred out to investment property	-	426,641	-	-	-	-	426,641
Transferred in from investment property	-	(175,779)	-	-	-	-	(175,779)
Others	-	-	-	-	1,659	-	1,659
Translation difference	-	24,564	65,241	(196)	(18,596)	-	71,013
At December 31	\$ -	(\$ 2,341,739)	(\$ 3,099,100)	(\$ 141,720)	(\$ 1,208,646)	\$ -	(\$ 6,791,205)
Accumulated impairment							
At January 1	(\$ 119,057)	(\$ 51,203)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 298)	\$ -	(\$ 170,558)
Reversal of impairment loss	2,866	1,663	-	-	-	-	4,529
Transferred out to investment property	12,620	3,266	-	-	-	-	15,886
At December 31	(\$ 103,571)	(\$ 46,274)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 298)	\$ -	(\$ 150,143)
Net carrying amount	\$ 13,488,316	\$ 10,517,065	\$ 2,378,843	\$ 49,223	\$ 689,682	\$ 1,851,682	\$ 28,974,811

Note: A trust in Chang Hwa Bank was set up in relation to the land, with a book value of \$3,447,759, due to the city renovation.

Please refer to Note 8 for details of property and equipment pledged to others as collateral.

(15) Leasing arrangements – lessee

- A. The Yuanta Group leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and miscellaneous equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 15 years. In addition, superficies bid from National Property Administration, Ministry of Finance are made for periods of 70 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Land	\$ 5,990,503	\$ 6,635,304
Buildings	3,894,464	4,039,180
Machinery and equipment	198,796	19,911
Transportation equipment	29,236	27,248
Others	123,138	82,901
	<u>\$ 10,236,137</u>	<u>\$ 10,804,544</u>
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Land	\$ 104,521	\$ 88,010
Buildings	1,301,655	1,381,693
Machinery and equipment	50,630	40,861
Transportation equipment	15,353	15,232
Others	24,003	19,623
	<u>\$ 1,496,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,419</u>

- C. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets amounted to \$1,589,930 and \$1,294,059, respectively.
- D. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 168,424	\$ 162,433
Expense on short-term lease contracts	91,695	94,941
Expense on leases of low-value assets	5,525	4,936
Gain on sublease of right-of-use assets	1,796	5,227
Gain on lease modification	749	762

- E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Yuanta Group's total cash outflow for leases amounted to \$2,157,085 and \$1,869,204, respectively.

(16) Leasing arrangements – lessor

- A. The Yuanta Group leases various assets including buildings, equipment, parking lot and investment property under operating leasing. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor’s ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Yuanta Group recognised rental income in the amounts of \$293,989 and \$182,197, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.
- C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>
2026	\$ 353,843	2025	\$ 210,001
2027	349,204	2026	193,190
2028	302,888	2027	168,078
2029	240,366	2028	149,169
2030	163,041	2029	129,748
After 2031	220,141	After 2030	72,434
Total	<u>\$ 1,629,483</u>	Total	<u>\$ 922,620</u>

(BLANK)

(17) Intangible assets - net

	2025					
<u>Cost</u>	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Operating rights</u>	<u>Computer software</u>	<u>Customer relationship</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1	\$ 31,500,171	\$ 386,545	\$ 5,453,028	\$ 3,030,314	\$ 4,342,884	\$ 44,712,942
Additions	-	-	329,397	-	59,780	389,177
Disposals	-	-	(221,571)	-	(18,112)	(239,683)
Reclassifications	-	-	224,962	-	-	224,962
Translation difference	(6,141)	(692)	(82,994)	-	(25,534)	(115,361)
At December 31	<u>\$ 31,494,030</u>	<u>\$ 385,853</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,822</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,359,018</u>	<u>\$ 44,972,037</u>
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>						
At January 1	\$ -	(\$ 375,290)	(\$ 4,339,700)	(\$ 3,030,314)	(\$ 3,028,102)	(\$ 10,773,406)
Amortisation	-	-	(417,181)	-	(83,753)	(500,934)
Disposals	-	-	221,571	-	5	221,576
Translation difference	-	203	73,690	-	1,209	75,102
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 375,087)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,461,620)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,030,314)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,110,641)</u>	<u>(\$ 10,977,662)</u>
<u>Accumulated impairment</u>						
At January 1	(\$ 3,028,011)	(\$ 4,865)	(\$ 15,164)	\$ -	(\$ 360,447)	(\$ 3,408,487)
Impairments	-	-	-	-	(82,589)	(82,589)
Translation difference	6,141	211	(637)	-	(1,246)	4,469
At December 31	<u>(\$ 3,021,870)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,654)</u>	<u>(\$ 15,801)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 444,282)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,486,607)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>\$ 28,472,160</u>	<u>\$ 6,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,401</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 804,095</u>	<u>\$ 30,507,768</u>

Cost	2024					
	Goodwill	Operating rights	Computer software	Customer relationship	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 31,493,965	\$ 385,456	\$ 5,250,023	\$ 3,045,314	\$ 4,372,621	\$ 44,547,379
Additions	-	-	365,838	-	11,246	377,084
Disposals	-	-	(121,895)	(15,000)	(1,032)	(137,927)
Reclassifications	-	-	184,896	-	(39)	184,857
Translation difference	6,206	1,089	(225,834)	-	(39,912)	(258,451)
At December 31	\$ 31,500,171	\$ 386,545	\$ 5,453,028	\$ 3,030,314	\$ 4,342,884	\$ 44,712,942
<u>Accumulated amortisation</u>						
At January 1	\$ -	(\$ 374,970)	(\$ 4,270,959)	(\$ 3,045,314)	(\$ 2,803,555)	(\$ 10,494,798)
Amortisation	-	-	(391,518)	-	(229,326)	(620,844)
Disposals	-	-	121,895	15,000	1,030	137,925
Translation difference	-	(320)	200,882	-	3,749	204,311
At December 31	\$ -	(\$ 375,290)	(\$ 4,339,700)	(\$ 3,030,314)	(\$ 3,028,102)	(\$ 10,773,406)
<u>Accumulated impairment</u>						
At January 1	(\$ 3,003,072)	(\$ 4,533)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 316,298)	(\$ 3,323,903)
Impairment loss	(18,932)	-	(14,440)	-	(42,976)	(76,348)
Translation difference	(6,007)	(332)	(724)	-	(1,173)	(8,236)
At December 31	(\$ 3,028,011)	(\$ 4,865)	(\$ 15,164)	\$ -	(\$ 360,447)	(\$ 3,408,487)
Net carrying amount	\$ 28,472,160	\$ 6,390	\$ 1,098,164	\$ -	\$ 954,335	\$ 30,531,049

1. The Yuanta Group's goodwill all arose from business combination. According to the accounting treatment of the acquisition method, the acquisition costs exceeding the fair value of tangible and identifiable intangible assets after deducting the fair value of the liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill.
2. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units identified according to operating segments, and experts are entrusted to assist in assessing the recoverable amount based on value-in-use, which is calculated based on management's estimate of future cash flows for future periods. For cash flows that exceed the aforementioned future periods, the following estimated growth rates are used for calculations. The goodwill of the Yuanta Group is regularly tested for impairment at the end of each year. For the cash-generating unit of Yuanta Securities' investment segment-Yuanta Securities (Thailand) and Yuanta Securities (Vietnam), after evaluation, the recoverable amount was lower than its carrying amount; therefore, goodwill impairment loss of \$18,932 was recognized in 2024; the recoverable amounts of the remaining cash-generating units after evaluation are higher than their carrying amounts.

The key assumptions used to calculate value in use are as follows:

	Bank subsidiaries				
	Corporate finance	Personal finance	Financial management	Financial market	
2025					
Growth rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Discount rate	8.80%	8.70%	8.80%	8.80%	
	Securities subsidiaries				
	Brokerage Segment	Investment Banking Segment	Futures	Securities Investment Trust	
2025					
Growth rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Discount rate	8.20%	8.20%	7.70%	12.50%	
	Bank subsidiaries				
	Corporate finance	Personal finance	Financial management	Financial market	
2024					
Growth rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Discount rate	9.90%	9.80%	10.00%	9.90%	
	Securities subsidiaries				
	Brokerage Segment	Investment Banking Segment	Investment Segment	Futures	Securities Investment Trust
2024					
Growth rate	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Discount rate	7.60%	7.60%	19.00%~22.10%	8.40%	13.20%

(18) Other assets - net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Refundable deposits - net	\$ 9,736,814	\$ 9,276,217
Deposits on securities borrowed	74,959,209	58,933,707
Operating guarantee deposits and settlement and clearing fund	7,699,256	6,366,519
Prepayments	1,845,526	1,360,160
Bank deposits - amounts held for settlement	21,171,700	23,143,271
Others	899,223	784,071
Total	<u>\$ 116,311,728</u>	<u>\$ 99,863,945</u>

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above other assets pledged to others as collateral.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

Accumulated impairment on various non-financial assets was as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Investment property	\$ 241,254	\$ 245,445
Property and equipment	149,008	150,143
Intangible assets - goodwill	3,021,870	3,028,011
Intangible assets - operating rights	4,654	4,865
Intangible assets - computer software	15,801	15,164
Intangible assets - others	444,282	360,447

(20) Deposits from Central Bank and other banks

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Overdrafts with other banks	\$ 328,254	\$ 70,818
Call loans from other banks	8,210,681	2,239,522
Total	<u>\$ 8,538,935</u>	<u>\$ 2,310,340</u>

(21) Commercial paper payable - net

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Commercial paper payable	\$ 159,630,145	\$ 155,351,477
Less: Discount on commercial paper payable	(704,757)	(732,141)
Total	<u>\$ 158,925,388</u>	<u>\$ 154,619,336</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the annual interest rate of commercial paper payable was 0.55%~4.58% and 1.05%~5.03%, respectively.

The commercial promissory notes mentioned above are all underwritten and issued by bill finance companies or banks.

(22) Payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 84,592,399	\$ 75,243,594
Spot exchange payable	7,132,402	1,262,884
Interest payable	4,570,772	4,259,450
Accrued expenses	17,809,879	15,609,485
Deposit payable for short sales	7,328,863	8,194,159
Net exchange clearing payable	4,386,790	6,798,399
Securities purchased payable	7,474,664	3,115,448
Settlement payable	108,319,228	47,257,811
Guarantee deposit received from short sales	6,476,442	7,258,618
Other payables	10,191,575	8,196,938
Total	<u>\$ 258,283,014</u>	<u>\$ 177,196,786</u>

(23) Deposits and remittances

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Checking deposits	\$ 7,778,293	\$ 5,489,571
Demand deposits	270,752,799	221,973,821
Time deposits	622,150,854	526,256,209
Negotiable certificates of deposit	21,396,200	1,940,200
Savings deposits	1,003,592,766	928,950,663
Remittances	74,924	113,578
Total	<u>\$ 1,925,745,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,724,042</u>

(24) Bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bank debentures	\$ 33,000,000	\$ 25,000,000
Unsecured corporate bonds	94,629,866	86,032,794
Total	<u>\$ 127,629,866</u>	<u>\$ 111,032,794</u>

A. The details of bank debentures of Yuanta Bank were as follows:

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Note
Third issue of perpetual non-cumulative subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/08/27	Perpetual	4.10%	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 5,550,000	Note 2
Fourth issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/08/27	2025/08/27	2.10%	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	Note 1
Fifth issue of perpetual non-cumulative subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/09/29	Perpetual	4.10%	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	Note 2
First issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2021	2021/02/23	2031/02/23	0.67%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Note 1
Second issue of general bank debentures in 2021	2021/04/29	2026/04/29	0.45%	500,000	500,000	500,000	"
First issue of general bank debentures in 2022	2022/03/21	2027/03/21	0.77%	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	"
Second issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022	2022/11/24	2029/11/24	2.40%	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	"
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022(A)	2022/12/29	2030/12/29	2.40%	900,000	900,000	900,000	"

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Note
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022(B)	2022/12/29	2032/12/29	2.55%	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	Note 1
First issue of general bank debentures in 2024	2024/06/27	2027/06/27	1.75%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	"
First issue of general bank debentures in 2025	2025/03/31	2028/03/31	1.82%	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	"
Second issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025	2025/05/29	2035/05/29	2.35%	5,700,000	5,700,000	-	"
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025	2025/09/25	2035/09/25	2.35%	4,300,000	4,300,000	-	"
Fourth issue of general bank debentures in 2025 (Note3)	2025/10/28	2028/10/28	Note4	144,300	144,300	-	Note5
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss (Note3)					(144,300)	-	
Total					\$ 33,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	

Note 1 : Payable annually, repaid on maturity.

Note 2 : Payable annually.

Note 3 : This refers to financial liabilities- designated as at fair value through profit or loss, see Note 6(3) for details.

Note 4 : The interest rate is a fixed 5.20% in the first year, and a combination of interest rates in the second and third years.

Note 5 : Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.

B. The details of unsecured corporate bonds were as follows:

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Note
Yuanta Financial Holdings							
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2018(B)	2018/07/20	2025/07/20	0.96%	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -	\$ 4,250,000	Note 1
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020	2021/01/15	2031/01/15	0.59%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2022	2022/04/19	2027/04/19	0.85%	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2022	2022/10/06	2027/10/06	1.55%	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000	Note 3
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(A)	2023/11/06	2028/11/06	1.65%	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(B)	2023/11/06	2033/11/06	1.80%	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(A)	2024/08/21	2029/08/21	2.00%	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(B)	2024/08/21	2034/08/21	2.10%	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025	2025/04/08	2035/04/08	2.08%	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(A)	2025/12/03	2030/12/03	1.57%	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(B)	2025/12/03	2032/12/03	1.60%	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	"
Yuanta Securities							
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2019(A)	2019/06/06	2026/06/06	1.25%	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2019(B)	2019/06/06	2029/06/06	1.40%	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2020(A)	2020/10/20	2027/10/20	0.85%	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2020(B)	2020/10/20	2030/10/20	0.95%	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021(A)	2021/05/17	2031/05/17	0.82%	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021(B)	2021/05/17	2036/05/17	1.02%	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(A)	2023/08/15	2028/08/15	1.62%	950,000	950,000	950,000	"

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Note
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(B)	2023/08/15	2033/08/15	1.82%	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 4,550,000	\$ 4,550,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(A)	2024/05/23	2029/05/23	1.76%	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(B)	2024/05/23	2034/05/23	1.86%	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(A)	2025/01/09	2030/01/09	1.94%	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(B)	2025/01/09	2035/01/09	2.02%	2,900,000	2,900,000	-	"
Yuanta Securities Finance							
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020(A)	2020/05/06	2025/05/06	0.63%	2,300,000	-	2,299,806	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020(B)	2020/05/06	2027/05/06	0.67%	2,700,000	2,699,366	2,698,895	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024	2024/10/08	2029/10/08	2.05%	3,000,000	2,996,933	2,996,120	"
Yuanta Securities (Korea)							
88th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2022/04/12	2025/04/11	4.215%	KRW 150,000,000	-	3,336,232	Note 4
89-1th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2024/02/15	2026/02/13	4.334%	KRW 100,000,000	2,178,906	2,221,175	"
89-2th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2024/02/15	2027/02/15	4.413%	KRW 60,000,000	1,306,069	1,332,030	"
90-1th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2025/04/10	2027/04/09	2.938%	KRW 100,000,000	2,175,301	-	"
90-2th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2025/04/10	2028/04/10	3.027%	KRW 100,000,000	2,174,377	-	"
Yuanta Future							
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021	2021/11/12	2028/11/12	0.85%	1,500,000	1,498,914	1,498,536	Note 2
					<u>\$ 94,629,866</u>	<u>\$ 86,032,794</u>	

Note 1 : Payable annually, half of principal will be repaid in the sixth and seventh years.

Note 2 : Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.

Note 3 : Payable annually, half of principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years.

Note 4 : Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.

Note 5 : The corporate bonds issued by Yuanta Securities (Korea) are denominated in thousands of Korean Won (in thousands).

As of December 31, 2025, the details of hybrid securities issued and classified as equity by Yuanta Securities (Korea) are as follows:

Bond Name	Issue date	Expiry date	Interest rate	December 31, 2025	
				(Expressed In Thousands of Korean Wons)	December 31, 2025 (Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
First private placement of hybrid securities	November 18, 2025	November 18, 2055	5.00%	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 2,397,230
Second private placement of hybrid securities	November 18, 2025	November 18, 2555	5.70%	60,000,000	1,307,580
Third private placement of hybrid securities	November 25, 2025	November 25, 2055	5.40%	30,000,000	653,790
Issuance expenses				(675,910)	(14,730)
Total				<u>\$ 199,324,090</u>	<u>\$ 4,343,870</u>

No transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The hybrid securities are classified as equity (subscribed by an external third party, recorded under the "Non-Controlling Interests" item on the balance sheet), because Yuanta Securities (Korea) has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or other financial assets to settle its contractual obligations. The issuance conditions are as follows:

Classification	Content
Interest rate reset	Interest rates are readjusted every five years (the first time) and seven years (the second and third times). The interest rate is calculated based on the average yield of four major domestic government bond price comparison indices (5-year or 10-year government bonds) plus a spread rate.
Interest payment terms	Interest is paid quarterly, and the company may choose to defer interest payments.
Expiry date	The initial term is 30 years, and if the issuer chooses not to redeem on the maturity date, the term can be extended under the same conditions.

(25) Other borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Short-term borrowings		
Unsecured bank borrowings	\$ 34,201,605	\$ 25,465,966
Secured bank borrowings	3,697,633	4,738,390
KSFC secured borrowings	27,943,707	16,775,893
Asset-backed short-term bonds	24,036,957	16,604,937
	<u>\$ 89,879,902</u>	<u>\$ 63,585,186</u>
Interest rate range	<u>0.80%~8.33%</u>	<u>0.90%~7.75%</u>

The Yuanta Group has provided certain assets as pledged assets for the above borrowings, please refer to Note 8 for details.

(26) Provisions

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Insurance liabilities	\$ 393,669,844	\$ 382,667,718
Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation	5,774,886	2,867,894
Employee benefit provisions	4,636,312	5,352,026
Guaranteed policy reserve	267,197	220,980
Loan commitment reserve and letters of credit	72,971	44,979
Reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument	250,039	188,671
Other reserves (Note)	538,968	524,918
Total	<u>\$ 405,210,217</u>	<u>\$ 391,867,186</u>

Note: In relation to the complaints filed by investors with the competent authority of Korea for disputes arising from the sale of financial products issued by affiliates of the Tong Yang Group by former TongYang Securities Inc. (currently Yuanta Securities (Korea)), the competent authority of Korea announced the results of the mediation, concluding that the amount of improper sale was KRW697,000 million (approximately NTD15.2 billion); of which former Tong Yang Securities Inc. was liable for compensations totaling KRW67,678 million (approximately NTD1.5 billion). From the end of September 2014, TongYang Securities Inc. has commenced paying compensations to clients other than a few clients who disagreed with the above-mentioned mediated results and filed the complaints. In addition, the class action, relating to the above-mentioned financial product selling disputes with the claim amount of KRW492,565 million (approximately NTD10.7 billion) (which claim amount was reduced to

KRW113,007 million (approximately NTD2.5 billion) by the plaintiffs), was concluded on May 1, 2024, in favor of Yuanta Securities (Korea).

Former TongYang Securities Inc. has recognised liability reserve for the aforementioned sales dispute with adjustments made for actual compensation payments. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the liability reserve related to the aforementioned financial product selling disputes was KRW36 million (approximately NTD1 million).

In addition, there is an arbitration award issued for a dispute where, Anbang Group Holdings Co., Ltd. and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (now known as Dajia Life Insurance Co., Ltd., collectively, “Anbang”) filed an arbitration counterclaim in Hong Kong against Yuanta Securities (Korea) and four other sellers in June 2017 based on the share purchase agreement with respect to Tong Yang Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The International Court of Arbitration of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) made an arbitration award and an arbitration correction decision, ruling that the sellers shall pay Anbang compensation amounting to KRW166,600 million (approximately NTD3.6 billion) as well as relevant expenses and the accrued interests (the estimated amount of interests is KRW68,086 million (approximately NTD1.5 billion) as of December 20, 2024). Anbang then applied to recognise and enforce the arbitration award, and the Seoul Central District Court and the Seoul High Court respectively ruled to recognize the arbitration award. Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed a re-appeal against the Seoul High Court’s ruling and received the ruling from the Supreme Court on November 28, 2024 dismissing the re-appeal. Anbang is entitled to enforce the arbitration award in its full amount against Yuanta Securities (Korea), as recognized by the conclusive ruling of the Seoul High Court. Subsequent to being notified by Anbang to compensate the full amount, Yuanta Securities (Korea) paid approximately KRW191,125 million (approximately NTD4.2 billion, including the costs of the re-appeal procedure and after deducting amounts previously recovered from other sellers by Anbang) to Anbang on December 20, 2024. Yuanta Securities (Korea) has filed litigations to claim compensation against other sellers pursuant to the Korean law for any payment exceeding the proportional amount for which Yuanta Securities (Korea) shall be liable. Among those other sellers, one is a natural person, Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed a lawsuit for damages against him, seeking approximately KRW6,515 million (approximately NTD0.1 billion) plus interest. The case was settled through mediation between both parties. On February 27, 2026, the individual seller paid Yuanta Securities (Korea) approximately KRW6,902 million (approximately NTD0.1 billion which included the principal and accrued interest sought by Yuanta Securities (Korea)).

Furthermore, for the delay in redeeming certain funds sold by Yuanta Securities (Korea), Yuanta Securities (Korea) has made provisions of about KRW14,765 million (approximately NTD0.3 billion). The amount of provisions was estimated and referred to cases that the Financial Dispute Settlement Committee has granted in relevant fund sales and the status of relevant litigation cases. This amount will be adjusted once the actual compensatory payments are made. As of December 31, 2025, after reflecting actual compensatory payments and case progress, the remaining amount of the provisions is about KRW3,264 million (approximately NTD71 million).

A. The components of insurance liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Unearned premium reserve	\$ 1,187,287	\$ 1,136,726
Claims reserve	1,888,315	1,797,474
Reserve for policy benefit	386,382,757	375,453,852
Special reserve	798,549	644,515
Premium deficiency reserve	511,388	600,814
Other reserves	2,901,548	3,034,337
Total	<u>\$ 393,669,844</u>	<u>\$ 382,667,718</u>

(A) Unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned premium reserve

a. Details of unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned premium reserve are as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Insurance contract	Financial instruments with discretionary participation features	Total
Unearned premium reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 1,336	\$ -	\$ 1,336
Personal accident insurance	403,840	-	403,840
Personal health insurance	569,560	-	569,560
Group insurance	209,448	-	209,448
Investment-linked insurance	3,103	-	3,103
	<u>\$ 1,187,287</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,287</u>
Ceded unearned premium reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 309,649	\$ -	\$ 309,649
Personal accident insurance	111	-	111
Personal health insurance	190,628	-	190,628
Group insurance	918	-	918
Investment-linked insurance	405	-	405
	<u>\$ 501,711</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 501,711</u>
	December 31, 2024		
	Insurance contract	Financial instruments with discretionary participation features	Total
Unearned premium reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 1,337	\$ -	\$ 1,337
Personal accident insurance	371,857	-	371,857
Personal health insurance	570,350	-	570,350
Group insurance	190,183	-	190,183
Investment-linked insurance	2,999	-	2,999
	<u>\$ 1,136,726</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,726</u>
Ceded unearned premium reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 291,398	\$ -	\$ 291,398
Personal accident insurance	367	-	367
Personal health insurance	184,998	-	184,998
Group insurance	665	-	665
Investment-linked insurance	401	-	401
	<u>\$ 477,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 477,829</u>

b. Change in unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned premium reserve are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Unearned premium reserve		
At January 1	\$ 1,136,726	\$ 1,091,461
Provision	1,187,287	1,136,726
Recovery	(1,136,726)	(1,091,461)
At December 31	<u>\$ 1,187,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,726</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Ceded unearned premium reserve		
At January 1	\$ 477,829	\$ 456,271
Current net change	25,152	19,607
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(1,270)	1,951
At December 31	<u>\$ 501,711</u>	<u>\$ 477,829</u>

(B) Claims reserve and ceded claims reserve

a. Details of claims reserve and ceded claims reserve are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Claims reported but not paid</u>	<u>Claims incurred but not reported</u>	<u>Total</u>
Claims reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 855,200	\$ 136	\$ 855,336
Personal accident insurance	4,394	23,651	28,045
Personal health insurance	720,136	242,672	962,808
Group insurance	8,050	22,723	30,773
Investment-linked insurance	11,353	-	11,353
	<u>\$ 1,599,133</u>	<u>\$ 289,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,315</u>
Ceded claims reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 83,245	\$ -	\$ 83,245
Personal health insurance	215,650	-	215,650
	<u>\$ 298,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 298,895</u>

	December 31, 2024		
	Claims reported but not paid	Claims incurred but not reported	Total
Claims reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 821,432	\$ 2,121	\$ 823,553
Personal accident insurance	9,172	24,812	33,984
Personal health insurance	600,890	295,564	896,454
Group insurance	5,800	30,620	36,420
Investment-linked insurance	7,063	-	7,063
	<u>\$ 1,444,357</u>	<u>\$ 353,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,474</u>
Ceded claims reserve			
Personal life insurance	\$ 58,893	\$ -	\$ 58,893
Personal health insurance	71,462	-	71,462
	<u>\$ 130,355</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,355</u>

b. Change in claims reserve and ceded claims reserve are as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims reserve		
At January 1	\$ 1,797,474	\$ 1,604,402
Provision (Note)	1,888,813	1,796,342
Recovery	(1,797,474)	(1,604,402)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(498)	1,132
At December 31	<u>\$ 1,888,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,474</u>
	2025	2024
Ceded claims reserve		
At January 1	\$ 130,355	\$ 88,959
Current net change	168,428	41,351
Gain on foreign exchange	112	45
At December 31	<u>\$ 298,895</u>	<u>\$ 130,355</u>

Note: The provision of claims incurred but not reported in 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$289,182 and \$353,117, respectively.

(C) Reserve for policy benefit

a. Details of reserve for policy benefit are as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
		Financial instruments with discretionary participation features	Total
	Insurance contract		
Life insurance	\$ 349,088,100	\$ -	\$ 349,088,100
Health insurance	36,922,919	-	36,922,919
Annuity insurance	2,611	207,265	209,876
Investment-linked insurance	106,219	-	106,219
	<u>\$ 386,119,849</u>	<u>\$ 207,265</u>	<u>386,327,114</u>
Recovery of catastrophe reserve			4,221
Transferred in unwritten-off balance of 3% decrease in business tax			46,062
Payables to the insured			55,643
Reclassified to reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation			(50,283)
Total			<u>\$ 386,382,757</u>

	December 31, 2024		
		Financial instruments with discretionary participation features	Total
	Insurance contract		
Life insurance	\$ 338,638,328	\$ -	\$ 338,638,328
Health insurance	36,393,056	-	36,393,056
Annuity insurance	2,782	224,891	227,673
Investment-linked insurance	83,173	-	83,173
	<u>\$ 375,117,339</u>	<u>\$ 224,891</u>	<u>375,342,230</u>
Recovery of catastrophe reserve			4,221
Transferred in unwritten-off balance of 3% decrease in business tax			46,062
Payables to the insured			61,339
Total			<u>\$ 375,453,852</u>

b. Changes in reserve for policy benefit:

	2025 (Note 1)	2024 (Note 2)
At January 1	\$ 375,428,918	\$ 357,962,770
Provision	44,391,502	37,034,667
Recovery	(23,135,022)	(24,738,339)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(3,468,437)	5,169,821
Release of reserve for policy benefit	(6,803,353)	-
Reclassified to reserve for foreign exchange	(50,283)	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 386,363,325</u>	<u>\$ 375,428,919</u>

Note 1: As of December 31, 2025, the total amount reclassified from reinsurance indemnity payable to "Reserve for policy benefit-payables to the insured" is \$19,432. As of December 31, 2025, adding the abovementioned payables, the

reserve for policy benefit amounted to \$386,382,757.

Note 2: As of December 31, 2024, the total amount reclassified from reinsurance indemnity payable to “Reserve for policy benefit-payables to the insured” is \$24,933. As of December 31, 2024, adding the abovementioned payables, the reserve for policy benefit amounted to \$375,453,852.

The abovementioned interest expense, reflecting on the contract liabilities over a period of time were as follows:

For the years ended December 31,	
2025	2024
\$ 9,305,998	\$ 9,049,251

c. In compliance with Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811, the amount released from the reserve for policy benefit in June 2025 was \$6,803,353. Within this released amount, the amount set aside as reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation was \$3,300,000.

d. In accordance to the Guideline Governing Reserves for Change on Foreign Exchange Price by Life Insurance Enterprises and Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11304931482, the amount reclassified from reserve for policy benefit to foreign exchange fluctuation was \$50,283 in July 2025.

(D) Special Reserve

a. Details of special reserve are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Dividend payment reserve	\$ 798,549	\$ 644,515

b. Change in special reserve:

	2025	2024
At January 1	\$ 644,515	\$ 453,004
Dividend provision for participation	276,209	283,342
Reversal of dividend provision for participation policies	(122,175)	(91,831)
At December 31	\$ 798,549	\$ 644,515

(E) Premium deficiency reserve

a. Details of premium deficiency reserve are as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Insurance contract	Financial instruments with discretionary participation features	Total
Personal life insurance	\$ 261,402	\$ -	\$ 261,402
Personal health insurance	249,986	-	249,986
Total	\$ 511,388	\$ -	\$ 511,388

	December 31, 2024			
	Insurance contract	Financial instruments with discretionary participation features		Total
Personal life insurance	\$ 349,469	\$ -	\$ 349,469	
Personal health insurance	251,345	-	251,345	
Total	<u>\$ 600,814</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 600,814</u>	

b. Change in premium deficiency reserve:

	2025	2024
At January 1	\$ 600,814	\$ 507,295
Provision	(18,469)	156,447
Recovery	(59,993)	(80,420)
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(10,964)	17,492
At December 31	<u>\$ 511,388</u>	<u>\$ 600,814</u>

(F) Other reserves

Pursuant to IFRS 3, ‘Business combinations’, other reserves are set aside for reflecting the fair value of insurance policies assumed while recognising the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at fair value. Changes in aforesaid other reserves are as follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1	\$ 3,034,337	\$ 3,173,954
Recovery	(132,789)	(139,617)
At December 31	<u>\$ 2,901,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,337</u>

B. Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation

(A) In accordance with the “Regulation Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group set aside foreign exchange reserve under liabilities. Details are as follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1	\$ 2,867,894	\$ 1,273,406
Provision		
Compulsory provision	775,071	474,922
Additional provision	7,414,999	3,760,507
Subtotal	11,057,964	5,508,835
Recovery	(5,333,361)	(2,640,941)
Reclassified from reserve for policy benefit	50,283	-
At December 31	<u>\$ 5,774,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,867,894</u>

In compliance with Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811, the amount released from the reserve for policy benefit in June 2025 was \$6,803,353. Within this released amount, the amount set aside as reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation was \$3,300,000.

In accordance with the Guideline Governing Reserves for Change on Foreign Exchange Price by Life Insurance Enterprises and Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11304931482, Yuanta Life received approval in July 2025 to adopt the new plan of reserve for change on foreign exchange fluctuation. Accordingly, the amount reclassified from reserve for policy benefit to foreign exchange fluctuation was \$50,283.

(B) Effect of accounts eligible or ineligible for the foreign exchange reserve on the consolidated financial statements from Yuanta Life for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025		
	<u>Ineligible amount</u>	<u>Eligible amount</u>	<u>Impact</u>
Net income	\$ 876,107	(\$ 1,409,260)	(\$ 2,285,367)
Earnings per share (in dollars)	0.32	(0.51)	(0.83)
Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation	-	5,774,886	5,774,886
Total equity	37,354,421	32,759,432	(4,594,989)
	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
	<u>Ineligible amount</u>	<u>Eligible amount</u>	<u>Impact</u>
Net income	\$ 3,198,178	\$ 1,922,588	(\$ 1,275,590)
Earnings per share (in dollars) (Note)	1.28	0.77	(0.51)
Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation	-	2,867,894	2,867,894
Total equity	35,105,249	32,795,626	(2,309,623)

Note: Earnings per share have been retrospectively adjusted in accordance with the resolution passed by the Yuanta Life's Board of Directors, acting on behalf of the shareholders' meeting, to issue new shares through capitalizing earnings in the year 2024.

C. Reserves for insurance contract with the nature of financial products

The Yuanta Group issued non-discretionary participation feature financial instruments. Reserve for insurance contract with the nature of financial products recognised on December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the movements are listed below:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Investment-linked insurance	\$ 250,039	\$ 188,671
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
At January 1	\$ 188,671	\$ 186,286
Net provision of statutory reserve	61,368	2,385
At December 31	\$ 250,039	\$ 188,671

(27) Employee benefit provisions

A. Defined benefit plans:

(A) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Act. Pension benefits are calculated based on years of service and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Yuanta Group also established a special retention compensation plan applicable to certain employees. Except for Yuanta Securities Finance contributing retirement contribution by 8% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages until July 2024, the Company and all other domestic subsidiaries of the Yuanta Group contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement contribution deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the special account, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Yuanta Group would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method, to the employees expected qualify for retirement in the following year, the Yuanta Group will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March. Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries have a defined benefit plan or a defined contribution plan in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations applied by the local Korean government. Yuanta Securities Investment Trust obtained the approval letter no. 1126042800, no. 1136044719 and no. 114604532 from Department of Labor, Taipei City government to suspend the pension contribution for the period from September 2021 to August 2026.

(B) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 7,819,582	\$ 8,261,873
Faire value of plan assets	(3,506,284)	(3,196,176)
	4,313,298	5,065,697
Prepaid pension cost	94,498	78,476
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 4,407,796</u>	<u>\$ 5,144,173</u>

(C) Movement in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Year ended December 31, 2025			
Balance at January 1,	\$ 8,261,873	(\$ 3,196,176)	\$ 5,065,697
Current service cost	361,496	-	361,496
Interest expense (income)	190,334	(50,396)	139,938
Settlement loss	-	761	761
	<u>8,813,703</u>	<u>(3,245,811)</u>	<u>5,567,892</u>
Remeasurement:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(213,745)	(213,745)
Change in demographic assumptions	(87)	-	(87)
Change in financial assumptions	70,592	-	70,592
Experience adjustment	(364,817)	(1,498)	(366,315)
	<u>(294,312)</u>	<u>(215,243)</u>	<u>(509,555)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(339,270)	(339,270)
Paid pension	(631,434)	290,235	(341,199)
Translation difference	(68,375)	3,805	(64,570)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 7,819,582</u>	<u>(\$ 3,506,284)</u>	<u>\$ 4,313,298</u>
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Year ended December 31, 2024			
Balance at January 1,	\$ 7,950,297	(\$ 2,915,352)	\$ 5,034,945
Current service cost	361,699	-	361,699
Interest expense (income)	194,814	(41,341)	153,473
Settlement loss	-	850	850
	<u>8,506,810</u>	<u>(2,955,843)</u>	<u>5,550,967</u>
Remeasurement:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	(1,851)	(246,958)	(248,809)
Change in demographic assumptions	(6,606)	-	(6,606)
Change in financial assumptions	90,489	-	90,489
Experience adjustment	548,404	(1,699)	546,705
	<u>630,436</u>	<u>(248,657)</u>	<u>381,779</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(433,684)	(433,684)
Paid pension	(658,981)	429,511	(229,470)
Translation difference	(216,392)	12,497	(203,895)
Balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 8,261,873</u>	<u>(\$ 3,196,176)</u>	<u>\$ 5,065,697</u>

(D) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenue, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make contributions to cover the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence are unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

The operating status of Yuanta Securities (Korea)'s defined benefit plan's assets is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,150	\$ 28,187
Debt instruments	38,684	35,926
Equity instruments	1,478	2,549
Others	133,336	122,919
	<u>\$ 174,648</u>	<u>\$ 189,581</u>

(E) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Discount rate	<u>1.30%~4.00%</u>	<u>1.50%~3.67%</u>
Future salary increases	<u>2.00%~5.58%</u>	<u>2.00%~5.19%</u>

The assumptions for future mortality are estimated based on published statistics and experience of countries.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis of the Yuanta Group (except for Yuanta Securities (Korea)) was as follows:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increase rate</u>	
	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>	<u>Increase 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.25%</u>
December 31, 2025				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 68,523)	\$ 70,287	\$ 57,984	(\$ 56,889)
December 31, 2024				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 82,560)	\$ 84,830	\$ 71,303	(\$ 69,839)

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis of Yuanta Securities (Korea) was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increase rate	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
December 31, 2025				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 238,111)</u>	<u>\$ 268,704</u>	<u>\$ 266,711</u>	<u>(\$ 240,884)</u>
	Discount rate		Future salary increase rate	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
December 31, 2024				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(\$ 246,611)</u>	<u>\$ 279,699</u>	<u>\$ 277,765</u>	<u>(\$ 249,609)</u>

The sensitivity analysis above is based on other conditions that are unchanged but only one assumption is changed. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same. There is no change in the assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2025 and 2024.

- (F) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries for the year 2026 amounted to \$38,760. Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries for the year 2026 amounts to \$6,937.
- (G) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, and Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries, are 6~7 years and 8.2~10.22 years, respectively.
- B. Defined contribution plans:
- (A) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (B) Under the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries recognized pension expense of \$640,533 (recorded as “employees’ benefit expenses” of \$637,869 and “net income other than interest” of \$2,664) and \$612,037 (recorded as “employees’ benefit expenses” of \$608,703 and “net income other than interest” of \$3,334) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (C) The pension plans for the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are as follows:
The pension plan for Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service is in compliance with the regulations of each employee nationality. Yuanta HK Holdings (Cayman). does not have compulsory pension plans according to local regulations. The pension plans for other foreign subsidiaries are in compliance with local regulations.

Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong), Yuanta Investment Consulting Beijing, Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong) and Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore) recognised pension expense of \$14,208 and \$13,804 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, based on the abovementioned pension plan and local regulations. Under the defined contribution plan, Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries recognised pension expense of \$86,146 and \$171,649 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In accordance with the local regulations, Yuanta Securities (Thailand) and Yuanta Securities (Indonesia) recognised pension liabilities of \$221,233 and \$197,818 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, pension expenses were recognised amounting to \$33,895 and \$29,644, respectively. Additionally, gains and losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans were (\$5,901) and \$26,598, respectively.

In accordance with the local regulations, Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines) has recognised employee benefit liabilities of \$2,992 and \$3,061, respectively, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and recognised pension expenses of \$1,654 and \$1,049 in comprehensive income statements, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Additionally, gains and losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans were (\$355) and \$975, respectively.

In accordance with the above-mentioned pension plan, Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) has recognised the employee benefit liabilities of \$0 and \$2,684, respectively, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and recognised pension expenses of \$8,132 and \$8,119 in comprehensive income statements, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Additionally, losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans were (\$3,575) and (\$4,693), respectively.

In accordance with the local regulations, Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) and Yuanta Global (Singapore) recognised pension expenses of \$4,494 and \$3,009, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(28) Other financial liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Futures traders' equity	\$ 168,222,831	\$ 146,815,277
Structured deposit	2,040,675	1,848,282
Investment-linked products liabilities	38,712,976	24,504,915
Others	262,527	63,715
Total	<u>\$ 209,239,009</u>	<u>\$ 173,232,189</u>

(29) Other liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Guarantee deposit received on security lent	\$ 103,227,739	\$ 80,847,036
Underwriting share proceeds collected on behalf of customers	2,579,487	3,034,782
Collections in advance	3,672,068	3,156,928
Retention compensation payable	2,555,543	2,201,886
Guarantee deposit received	794,327	451,976
Guarantee deposit received- derivative transactions	3,515,391	2,678,365
Equity for each customer in the account	108,219,876	49,647,963
Others	1,720,772	1,219,985
Total	<u>\$ 226,285,203</u>	<u>\$ 143,238,921</u>

(30) Share capital

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's total authorised capital was all \$180,000,000 and total paid-in capital were \$133,311,499 and \$129,428,640, respectively. The aforementioned total paid-in capital was 13,331,150 and 12,942,864 thousand shares of common stock, each with a par value of \$10 dollars per share.

(31) Capital surplus

As required by the Company Act, capital reserve of premiums exceeding the face value on issuance or the donation is to be used to offset any accumulated deficit. Alternatively, it may be used to increase capital by issuing new shares or to distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. In addition, as required by Securities and Exchange Act, only 10% of the aforementioned paid-in capital reserve shall be capitalized annually in total. Unless the earnings reserve is insufficient to offset the deficit, the capital reserve shall not be used.

However, according to Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB) regulations, capital surplus resulting from undistributed earnings absorbed from subsidiaries after share exchange of the Company is permitted to be transferred to capital or used to distribute cash dividends in the current period. In addition, the amount of capital surplus to be transferred to capital or used to distribute cash dividends is not subject to the aforementioned limitations.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Post 1998	\$ 4,036,443	\$ 4,036,443

Source and details of the capital surplus of the Company are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 33,573,790	\$ 33,573,790
Treasury share transactions	3,479,710	3,479,710
Others	1,287,808	1,144,540
	<u>\$ 38,341,308</u>	<u>\$ 38,198,040</u>

(32) Legal reserve and special reserve

As required by the Company Act, 10% of the current year's earnings, after paying all taxes and offsetting any accumulated deficit, are set aside as a legal reserve until the reserve balance equals the total amount of capital. The legal reserve is to be used exclusively to offset any accumulated deficit or to increase capital by issuing new shares or to distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership and is not to be used for any other purposes. For legal reserve used in issuing new shares or distributing cash dividends, the amount of the legal reserve shall not exceed 25% of paid-in capital.

According to the SFB, upon the distribution of earnings, other than the setting aside of legal reserve, an equivalent amount of special reserve should be set aside from earnings after tax of the current year and the undistributed earnings of the prior period based on the decreased amount of shareholders' equity. For the cumulative decrease in shareholders' equity of the prior period, the equal amount of special reserve set aside based on the undistributed earnings should not be distributed. If there is any reversal of the decrease in shareholders' equity, the earnings may be distributed based on the reversal proportion.

According to Jin-Guan-Yin-Fa Letter No. 10310006310 dated December 30, 2014, in order to maintain the stability of the Company's financial structure, the retained earnings arising from bargain purchase benefits of the acquisition by financial holding company or its subsidiaries shall be set aside as special reserve, and shall not be reversed within one year. After a year, the value of acquired assets is certified to be in likelihood of value at acquisition date without any sign of unexpected impairment by a certified public accountant, and the special reserve could be used in recovering accumulated deficit, or increasing the Company's capital.

(33) Undistributed earnings

A. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the annual net income will be distributed as follows:

(A) Pay income tax;

(B) Offset prior years' deficits;

(C) Provide legal reserve and special reserve; and

(D) The remaining amount and prior years' undistributed earnings shall be resolved by the shareholders during their meeting.

B. In order to continuously expand operation scale and enhance the profitability, the Company follows its long-term financial planning and relevant Articles of Incorporation to adopt a dividend surplus policy. In principle, the dividend appropriation is based on annual earnings calculated based on the abovementioned Articles of Incorporation. After the retention of capital required according to the operation scheme, the remainder shall be distributed in the form of cash dividends. However, the cash dividends shall not be less than 40% of the annual earnings to be distributed.

C. Details of the earnings distribution for 2024 resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2025 and the earnings distribution for 2023 resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 7, 2024 are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Cash dividends	\$ 20,061,439	\$ 1.55	\$ 13,957,991	\$ 1.10
Stock dividends	3,882,859	0.30	2,537,816	0.20

The status of the distribution of earnings approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by shareholders is available at the website of the Market Observation Post System provided by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE).

D. The earnings distribution for 2025 of the Company has been resolved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026, pending resolution from the shareholders' meeting. Details are as follows:

	2025	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Cash dividends	\$ 23,996,070	\$ 1.80
Stock dividends	5,332,460	0.40

E. Please refer to Note 6(42) for the details of the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

(34) Other equity items

	2025				
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Total
Balance, January 1	(\$ 7,694,423)	\$ 18,843,746	(\$ 48,552)	(\$ 2,986,855)	\$ 8,113,916
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Revaluation adjustment in the period	-	11,427,936	-	-	11,427,936
- Revaluation transferred to profit or loss	-	57,924	-	-	57,924
- Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	-	(655,811)	-	-	(655,811)
Other comprehensive income on reclassification under the overlay approach	-	-	-	(1,122,640)	(1,122,640)
Changes in translation difference of foreign operating entities	(889,352)	-	-	-	(889,352)
Effects on income tax	(39,720)	(285,678)	636	38,291	(286,471)
Evaluation of credit risk	-	-	(1,573)	-	(1,573)
Balance, December 31	(\$ 8,623,495)	\$ 29,388,117	(\$ 49,489)	(\$ 4,071,204)	\$ 16,643,929

	2024				
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Total
Balance, January 1	(\$ 6,961,608)	\$ 14,117,852	(\$ 48,964)	(\$ 2,159,647)	\$ 4,947,633
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Revaluation adjustment in the period	-	7,281,404	-	-	7,281,404
- Revaluation transferred to profit or loss	- (	154,886)	-	- (	154,886)
- Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	- (	2,464,246)	-	- (	2,464,246)
Other comprehensive income on reclassification under the overlay approach	-	-	- (	790,716)	(790,716)
Changes in translation difference of foreign operating entities	(633,406)	-	-	- (	633,406)
Effects on income tax	(99,409)	63,622	644	(36,492)	(71,635)
Evaluation of credit risk	-	-	(232)	-	(232)
Balance, December 31	<u>(\$ 7,694,423)</u>	<u>\$ 18,843,746</u>	<u>(\$ 48,552)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,986,855)</u>	<u>\$ 8,113,916</u>

(35) Net interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Interest income</u>		
Interest income on bills discounted and loans	\$ 35,538,806	\$ 30,391,717
Financing interest income	6,444,003	7,066,164
Interest income on securities investment	22,616,216	21,333,229
Interest income from placement and call loan to other banks	6,159,617	5,495,114
Interest income on bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements	1,548,806	2,797,607
Interest income on securities business money lending	3,498,161	2,717,740
Other interest income	2,755,934	2,431,238
Subtotal	<u>78,561,543</u>	<u>72,232,809</u>
<u>Interest expense</u>		
Interest expense of deposit	(\$ 21,685,783)	(\$ 20,117,286)
Interest expense on due to the Central Bank and other banks	(2,517,300)	(2,577,421)
Interest expense on bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements	(6,795,623)	(8,347,674)
Coupon rate of bank debenture	(676,096)	(632,846)
Coupon rate of corporate bonds	(1,429,032)	(1,201,857)
Coupon rate of commercial paper	(2,280,647)	(2,281,044)
Financial costs on guarantee deposits received from security lendings	(2,146,163)	(2,581,543)
Other interest expense	(1,479,537)	(1,370,371)
Subtotal	<u>(39,010,181)</u>	<u>(39,110,042)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,551,362</u>	<u>\$ 33,122,767</u>

(36) Net service fee and commission income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Service fee and commission income</u>		
Brokerage service fee income	32,541,579	\$ 32,241,740
Service fee income on insurance brokerage and transfer-agent	1,116,407	1,254,850
Service fee on credit cards	1,185,692	1,134,274
Service fee income on trust business	4,617,447	3,893,184
Service income on credit extension	753,440	607,289
Underwriting service income	2,552,404	1,376,281
Deposits and remittance and other service income	1,579,231	1,486,169
Subtotal	<u>44,346,200</u>	<u>41,993,787</u>
<u>Service fee expenses and commission expense</u>		
Insurance commission expense	(\$ 2,433,620)	(\$ 1,800,527)
Service expense on brokerage	(3,163,842)	(3,277,413)
Service expense on proprietary trading	(266,794)	(272,207)
Service fee expense on credit cards	(1,027,276)	(981,914)
Service expense on clearing and settlement	(612,775)	(659,583)
Futures commission expense	(403,351)	(461,021)
Deposits and remittance and other service expense	(738,455)	(714,915)
Subtotal	<u>(8,646,113)</u>	<u>(8,167,580)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,700,087</u>	<u>\$ 33,826,207</u>

(37) Net income from insurance operations

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Income from insurance operations</u>		
Gross collected premiums	\$ 44,706,599	\$ 36,515,914
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	(912,871)	(869,611)
Net changes of unearned premium reserve	(25,409)	(25,658)
Retention earned premium income	43,768,319	35,620,645
Investment-linked product income (Note)	7,299,630	1,132,823
Subtotal	<u>51,067,949</u>	<u>36,753,468</u>
<u>Expense from insurance operations</u>		
Claims and policy benefits	(\$ 28,729,529)	(\$ 29,966,544)
Less: Claims recovered from reinsurers	569,306	524,859
Retention claims and policy benefits payments	(28,160,223)	(29,441,685)
Underwriting expenses	(2,215)	(2,139)
Expense from guaranty fund	(67,353)	(62,203)
Investment-linked product expenses (Note)	(7,299,630)	(1,132,823)
Subtotal	<u>(35,529,421)</u>	<u>(30,638,850)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,538,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,114,618</u>

Note: Details about the investment insurance products - separate accounts are provided in Note 6(12).

(38) Gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Realised gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
Commercial paper	\$ 2,142,525	\$ 1,844,597
Bonds	11,369,271	10,816,699
Stocks	14,695,785	19,502,417
Beneficiary certificates	9,945,173	8,276,074
Operating bill	392,082	311,351
Interest-linked instrument	(1,306,540)	(970,120)
Exchange rate-linked instrument	(7,062,732)	(5,630,286)
Other financial derivative instruments	5,731,795	(5,015,075)
Gains or losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements	(10,133,480)	(4,206,482)
Gains or losses from issuing call (put) warrants	(7,064,188)	(8,058,772)
Issuing call (put) warrants expense	(652,854)	(726,963)
Others	217,185	(1,328,842)
Subtotal	<u>18,274,022</u>	<u>14,814,598</u>

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Unrealised gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Commercial paper	(\$ 29,676)	\$ 12,105
Bonds	1,916,679	(2,574,926)
Stocks	1,707,625	2,354,687
Beneficiary certificates	266,340	(1,153,403)
Operating bill	(9,797)	4,383
Interest-linked instrument	(3,336,352)	856,525
Exchange rate-linked instrument	2,145,401	(4,849,982)
Other financial derivative instruments	(1,925,789)	(2,599,775)
Valuation gains or losses on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements	(767,370)	(14,699)
Gains or losses on changes in fair value of liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants	7,187,456	10,145,149
Others	910,988	2,673,902
Subtotal	<u>8,065,505</u>	<u>4,853,966</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,339,527</u>	<u>\$ 19,668,564</u>

- A. The realised gains or losses on the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss of the Yuanta Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, including the (losses) or gains on disposal, were \$6,346,585 and \$2,722,672, respectively, and the issuing call (put) warrants expense, were \$652,854 and \$726,963, respectively, and the dividend income were \$3,078,943 and \$3,214,298, respectively, and the interest income were \$9,501,348 and \$9,604,591, respectively.
- B. The Yuanta Group recognised net loss amounted to \$3,498,236 and \$4,121,386, respectively, on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.
- C. Net income on the exchange rate-linked instruments includes realised and unrealised gains and losses on forward exchange contracts, FX options, and currency futures.
- D. Interest-linked instruments include interest rate swap contracts, money market instruments, interest linked-options and other interest related instruments.
- E. Any change in fair value of the derivatives together managed with the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss is listed under “gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss”.

(39) Reversal gain (loss) on assets impairment

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
(Impairment loss) reversal gain on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(\$ 12,656)	\$ 1,170
Reversal gain (Impairment loss) on investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	6,045 (	5,097)
Reversal gain on property and equipment	1,135	4,529
Impairment loss on intangible assets	(82,589) (	76,348)
Reversal gain on investment property	4,191	4,685
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	- (	12,459)
Total	<u>(\$ 83,874)</u>	<u>(\$ 83,520)</u>

(40) Net other miscellaneous income (loss)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Borrowed stock revenue	\$ 4,292,785	\$ 3,891,623
Net change of reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation	(2,856,709) (	1,594,488)
Sub-brokerage income	1,413,320	1,701,431
Loss on litigation reserve	(43,174) (	307,755)
Income from distribution service	277,376	152,973
Rebate income from banks	161,252	175,984
Other net income	228,331	1,206,033
Total	<u>\$ 3,473,181</u>	<u>\$ 5,225,801</u>

(41) Provision for bad debt expense, commitment and guarantee policy reserve

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Bad debt expense for accounts receivable	\$ 137,647	\$ 316,306
Bad debt expense of bills discounted and loans	2,590,171	2,518,620
Provision for guarantee reserve	46,500	30,500
Provision for (Reversal of) commitments and other reserve	28,835 (	262)
Recovery of bad debt expense	(748,129) (	690,894)
Total	<u>\$ 2,055,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,270</u>

(42) Employee benefit expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	\$ 33,736,548	\$ 31,712,388
Labor and health insurance fees	1,468,213	1,345,785
Pension costs	1,288,593	1,351,999
Termination benefits	68,801	38,325
Other employee benefit expenses	1,813,304	1,676,224
Total	<u>\$ 38,375,459</u>	<u>\$ 36,124,721</u>

The numbers of employees of the Yuanta Group were 15,646 and 15,217 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

- A. After covering accumulated deficit with the year-end earnings (that is income before taxes less income before employees' compensation provisions), 0.01% to 0.5% was appropriated as employees' compensation and an amount less than 0.9% was appropriated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. No less than 75% of the amount set forth in the range specified for the aforementioned employees' compensation shall be set aside for the compensation of rank-and-file employees.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued at \$5,111 and \$5,240, respectively; directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at \$295,817 and \$290,222, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2024 as resolved by the shareholders' meeting were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2024 financial statements. Information is available at the website of the Market Observation Post System provided by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE).

(43) Depreciation and amortisation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Investment property depreciation	\$ 207,185	\$ 127,903
Property and equipment depreciation	1,658,629	1,415,528
Right-of-use asset depreciation	1,496,162	1,545,419
Intangible asset amortisation	500,934	620,844
Deferred asset amortisation	59,357	26,561
Total	<u>\$ 3,922,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,255</u>

(44) Other business and administrative expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tax	\$ 8,166,182	\$ 7,567,004
Security borrowing expenses	2,283,348	2,073,374
Computer science expense	2,030,164	1,840,976
Postage and telephone costs	1,100,391	969,330
Miscellaneous expenses	1,179,422	1,015,922
Others	7,785,885	6,840,563
Total	<u>\$ 22,545,392</u>	<u>\$ 20,307,169</u>

(45) Income tax

The details of the Yuanta Group's income tax expense are as follows:

A. Income tax expense

(A) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Income tax from current income period	\$ 8,327,093	\$ 7,292,831
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	521,462	831,182
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(380,639)	(716,735)
Total current tax	<u>8,467,916</u>	<u>7,407,278</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(569,804)	32,439
Impact of change in tax rate	(141,563)	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(711,367)</u>	<u>32,439</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 7,756,549</u>	<u>\$ 7,439,717</u>

(B) The income tax charge/(credit) relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Unrealised gain or loss from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 116,866	(\$ 75,718)
Unrealised gain or loss from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	262,261	1,862
Other comprehensive income or loss on reclassification under the overlay approach	(38,291)	36,492
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(8)	(1,373)
Gain or loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	98,007	(71,147)
Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in own credit risk	(1,045)	(1,062)
Translation gain and loss on the financial statements of foreign operating entities	<u>39,720</u>	<u>99,409</u>
Total	<u>\$ 477,510</u>	<u>(\$ 11,537)</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Income tax from pretax income calculated at regulated tax rate	\$ 18,005,948	\$ 17,487,682
Additional tax payment levied on undistributed earnings	521,462	831,182
Alternative minimum tax effects	296,547	10,994
Temporary differences not recognized under deferred tax	(423,577)	(407,039)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(380,639)	(670,226)
Use of prior years' unrealized tax losses in the current year	-	(5,138)
Effects of items not recognized under relevant regulations, exemption and other income	(10,263,192)	(9,807,738)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 7,756,549</u>	<u>\$ 7,439,717</u>

(BLANK)

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences, tax losses and investment tax credits are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025				
	January 1,	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Others (Note)	December 31,
Temporary differences:					
-Deferred tax assets:					
Unrealised exchange loss	\$ 440,478	(\$ 440,072)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406
Allowance for doubtful accounts in excess of tax limitation	616,506	(116,543)	-	(374)	499,589
Unrealized loss on litigation loss	13,799	-	-	-	13,799
Unrealized losses on financial instruments	2,285,120	(606,148)	(98,232)	(270)	1,580,470
Employee benefit expense and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	1,231,395	6,756	(107,418)	(45)	1,130,688
Deferred income on credit card	1,745	39	-	-	1,784
Tax loss carryforwards	297	13,612	(73)	(13)	13,823
Others	<u>2,773,957</u>	<u>560,174</u>	<u>(47,070)</u>	<u>5,510</u>	<u>3,292,571</u>
Subtotal	<u>7,363,297</u>	<u>(582,182)</u>	<u>(252,793)</u>	<u>4,808</u>	<u>6,533,130</u>
-Deferred tax liabilities:					
Unrealised exchange gain	(\$ 3,942,984)	\$ 1,326,069	\$ 4,118	\$ 26	(\$ 2,612,771)
Reserve for land value increment tax	(26,767)	-	-	(46,505)	(73,272)
Employee benefit expense and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	(8,266)	(5,678)	(4,503)	-	(18,447)
Unrealized gain on financial instruments	(1,182,720)	30,203	(224,421)	61	(1,376,877)
Goodwill amortization	(2,086,762)	(102,640)	-	-	(2,189,402)
Others	<u>(170,567)</u>	<u>45,595</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(124,879)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(7,418,066)</u>	<u>1,293,549</u>	<u>(224,717)</u>	<u>(46,414)</u>	<u>(6,395,648)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 54,769)</u>	<u>\$ 711,367</u>	<u>(\$ 477,510)</u>	<u>(\$ 41,606)</u>	<u>\$ 137,482</u>

Note: Impact of foreign exchange rate difference included.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	January 1,	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Others (Note)	December 31,
Temporary differences:					
-Deferred tax assets:					
Unrealised exchange loss	\$ 601	\$ 439,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,478
Allowance for doubtful accounts in excess of tax limitation	596,670	19,711	-	125	616,506
Unrealized loss on litigation loss	13,831	(32)	-	-	13,799
Unrealized losses on financial instruments	1,127,938	1,090,567	67,322	(707)	2,285,120
Employee benefit expense and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	1,225,640	(21,097)	26,833	19	1,231,395
Deferred income on credit card	1,656	89	-	-	1,745
Tax loss carryforwards	12,822	(12,487)	-	(38)	297
Others	2,267,466	643,115	(134,972)	(1,652)	2,773,957
Subtotal	<u>5,246,624</u>	<u>2,159,743</u>	<u>(40,817)</u>	<u>(2,253)</u>	<u>7,363,297</u>
-Deferred tax liabilities:					
Unrealised exchange gain	(\$ 1,693,689)	(\$ 2,237,374)	(\$ 11,915)	(\$ 6)	(\$ 3,942,984)
Reserve for land value increment tax	(26,767)	-	-	-	(26,767)
Employee benefit expense and actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	(7,549)	129	(846)	-	(8,266)
Unrealized gain on financial instruments	(1,219,251)	(28,409)	64,626	314	(1,182,720)
Goodwill amortization	(2,207,940)	121,178	-	-	(2,086,762)
Others	(186,443)	(47,706)	489	63,093	(170,567)
Subtotal	<u>(5,341,639)</u>	<u>(2,192,182)</u>	<u>52,354</u>	<u>63,401</u>	<u>(7,418,066)</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 95,015)</u>	<u>(\$ 32,439)</u>	<u>\$ 11,537</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>(\$ 54,769)</u>

Note: Impact of foreign exchange rate difference included.

D. Amount of unused tax losses and unrecognised deferred tax assets for the Yuanta Group's domestic subsidiaries are as follows; unused tax losses are subject to the agreement by the Tax Authority:

	December 31, 2025		
	<u>Unused amount</u>	<u>Unrecognised deferred tax assets</u>	<u>Usable until year</u>
Yuanta I Venture Capital	\$ 55,945	\$ 55,945	Between 2028 and 2034
	December 31, 2024		
	<u>Unused amount</u>	<u>Unrecognised deferred tax assets</u>	<u>Usable until year</u>
Yuanta I Venture Capital	\$ 126,387	\$ 126,387	Between 2024 and 2034

Amount of unused tax losses and unrecognised deferred tax assets for the Yuanta Group's foreign subsidiaries (branches) are as follows; unused tax losses are subject to the agreement assessed by local Tax Authorities:

	December 31, 2025		
	<u>Unused amount</u>	<u>Unrecognised deferred tax assets</u>	<u>Expiry year under local regulations</u>
Yuanta Investment Consulting Beijing	\$ 14,412	\$ 14,412	2030
Yuanta Securities (Indonesia)	62,831	-	2029
Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong)	216,407	216,407	No expiry date
Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong)	55,775	55,775	No expiry date
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	18,910	18,910	No expiry date
Yuanta Global (Singapore)	67,294	67,294	No expiry date
Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines)	241,964	241,964	2028

Yuanta Securities has not estimated deferred tax liabilities for related taxes that may be payable due to Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services' unrepatriated earnings, which as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$6,857,430 and \$6,963,673, respectively. The above-mentioned unrepatriated earnings are expected to be used for reinvestment. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services' unrepatriated earnings were \$37,017,574 and \$36,241,351, respectively. The unrecognised deferred income tax asset (liability) of Yuanta Securities (Korea) for taxable temporary differences associated with the hybrid securities and equity method were \$129,870 and (\$5,528,856) as of December 31, 2025, and \$121,007 and (\$1,127,180) as of December 31, 2024, respectively.

E. As of December 31, 2025, the information on the Yuanta Group's income tax returns that have been assessed by the Tax Authority are as follows:

	<u>Assessment Information</u>
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Bank	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities Finance	Assessed through 2023
Yuanta Venture Capital	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Asset Management	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Futures	Assessed through 2020 and 2023
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Assessed through 2023
Yuanta Life	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	Assessed through 2023
Yuanta I Venture Capital	Assessed through 2023

F. The Yuanta Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia, the jurisdiction in which foreign subsidiaries (branches) are incorporated. Under the Pillar Two legislation, the Yuanta Group was liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between its GloBE effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate.

G. The Yuanta Group has applied the exception on recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

H. The Yuanta Group has assessed that the primary income tax exposure related to Pillar Two arises from the subsidiaries (and branches) operating in the Hong Kong tax jurisdiction. Accordingly, the relevant top-up tax expense has been recognised as a current income tax expense. The current tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$8,297 and \$127, respectively.

(46) Earnings per share

	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic and diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 36,520,594	13,331,150	\$ 2.74
	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic and diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 35,829,914	13,331,150	\$ 2.69

The above weighted-average outstanding stocks have been adjusted retrospectively according to the ratio of capital increase from retained earnings on August 18, 2025 (the effective date of stock grants). Basic earnings per share before the adjustment were \$2.77 for the year ended December 31, 2024 which were calculated according to the ratio of capital increase from retained earnings (the effective date of stock grants) on August 18, 2024.

(47) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2025				
	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	Commercial paper payable	Bonds payable	Other borrowings	Lease liability
At January 1	\$ 273,112,894	\$ 154,619,336	\$ 111,032,794	\$ 63,585,186	\$ 5,941,224
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	15,752,150	4,278,668	16,734,109	26,294,716	(1,891,441)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	(148,025)	-	(110,907)
Amortisation of a premium or a discount on interest expense	-	27,384	10,988	-	-
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	2,720,029
At December 31	<u>\$ 288,865,044</u>	<u>\$ 158,925,388</u>	<u>\$ 127,629,866</u>	<u>\$ 89,879,902</u>	<u>\$ 6,658,905</u>
	2024				
	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	Commercial paper payable	Bonds payable	Other borrowings	Lease liability
At January 1	\$ 251,838,703	\$ 83,155,165	\$ 104,904,691	\$ 48,439,167	\$ 6,191,253
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	21,274,191	71,904,556	6,574,638	15,146,019	(1,606,894)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	(452,655)	-	(153,011)
Amortisation of a premium or a discount on interest expense	-	(440,385)	6,120	-	-
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	1,509,876
At December 31	<u>\$ 273,112,894</u>	<u>\$ 154,619,336</u>	<u>\$ 111,032,794</u>	<u>\$ 63,585,186</u>	<u>\$ 5,941,224</u>

7. Related party transactions

Any related party transactions amongst the Yuanta Group are eliminated upon consolidation and therefore no disclosure is made. Except for Note 7(2) and other additional notes provided, significant transactions with the related parties and the relationships to the Company are summarized below:

(1) Names and relationships of related parties

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Security investment trust fund raised by the Yuanta Securities Investment Trust (Note 1)
Yuanta International Leasing Co., Ltd. (Yuanta International Leasing)	Associate of Yuanta Bank (Note 2)
Yuanta Construction Development Co., Ltd. (Yuanta Construction Development)	Related party in substance
Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	"
Yuanta Cultural & Education Foundation (Yuanta Foundation)	"
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	"
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	"
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC	" (Note3)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (Sino-American Silicon)	" (Has become a related party since June 2, 2025.)
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation (Taiwan Speciality Chemicals)	" (Has become a related party since June 2, 2025.)
Securities Investment Trust & Advisory Association of Taipei, R.O.C. (SITCA)	The group management is its main management level (No longer a related party since July 3, 2025.)
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC's Funds	Funds managed by Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	Funds managed by Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	"
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	Investments in associates accounted for under the equity method
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	"
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	"
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	"
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	"
Yuanta Quantum Jump No.1 Fund	"
Yuanta SPAC IX	" (No longer a related party since July 7, 2025.)
Yuanta SPAC X	" (No longer a related party since September 5, 2025.)
Yuanta SPAC XI	"
Yuanta SPAC XII	"

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Yuanta SPAC XIII	Investments in associates accounted for under the equity method
Yuanta SPAC XIV	"
Yuanta SPAC XV	"
Yuanta SPAC XVI	"
Yuanta SPAC XVII	"
	(Has become a related party since September 13, 2024.)
Alpha-Harvest Summit Private Equity Fund	(Has become a related party since January 23, 2024; no longer a related party since March 10, 2025.)
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	"
Astra Buy-out General Private Equity Trust 1	"
	(Has become a related party since February 19, 2025.)
Other related parties	The Yuanta Group, funds managed by consolidated subsidiaries, related parties in substance, major shareholders of affiliated entities, key management and invested enterprise and consolidated company of its close relatives, employees' welfare committee which was established by consolidated company and key management which was related with group.

Note 1: In accordance with the regulations issued by the competent authority on July 11, 2025, regarding the Q&A on whether the IFRS Q&A titled "Issues in identifying related parties" published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation should be applied retrospectively, the Group has early adopted the regulation for the consolidated financial statements from the third quarter of 2025. For the funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust prior to the issuance of this Q&A, the Group has re-identified its relationships and transactions with such funds and determined that these funds are not related parties. Therefore, there is no need to restate comparative period information or retrospectively adjust previously identified and disclosed related party relationships and transactions in prior financial statements.

Note 2: On April 22, 2024, the Board of Directors of Yuanta International Leasing acting on behalf of the shareholders' meeting approved the dissolution of April 30, 2024, as the record date for the dissolution.

Note 3: Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC is a segregated portfolio company registered in the Cayman Islands, under the laws of the Cayman Islands. There can be one or multiple segregated portfolios under SPC (hereinafter called funds). For each fund, assets and liabilities are separated.

Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) holds the management shares issued by Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC. The rights of management shares include maintaining the functions of a SPC, but excluding participating in profit sharing and asset and earnings distribution.

(2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Deposits

December 31, 2025			
<u>Name</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Percentage of deposits (%)</u>	<u>Interest rate (%)</u>
All related parties	\$ <u>14,099,507</u>	<u>0.73</u>	0.00~10.00

December 31, 2024			
<u>Name</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Percentage of deposits (%)</u>	<u>Interest rate (%)</u>
All related parties	\$ <u>25,238,660</u>	<u>1.50</u>	0.00~6.68

Apart from an interest rate limit on staff demand savings deposits of 6.68% and 6.56%~6.68%, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the range of interest rates on other related parties demand savings deposits were 0.00%~10.00% and 0.00%~5.86%, respectively. The interest rates and other terms provided to the above related parties were the same as the terms offered to the general public.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interest expense on the above deposits were \$249,322 and \$345,342, respectively.

B. Loans

December 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	196	\$ 164,918	\$ 101,366	\$ 101,366	\$ -	Movables, deposits and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	543	6,212,096	5,409,162	5,409,162	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	2,410,000	-	-	-	Deposits	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	244	833,532	539,750	539,750	-	Real estate, deposits, beneficiary certificates and credit loans	None
Total			\$ 6,070,278	\$ 6,070,278	\$ -		

December 31, 2024

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	179	\$ 134,672	\$ 80,920	\$ 80,920	\$ -	Movables, deposits and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	523	5,603,203	4,790,760	4,790,760	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	101	598,904	342,006	342,006	-	Real estate, stock, deposits, policy and credit loans	None
Total			\$ 5,233,686	\$ 5,233,686	\$ -		

Loans to related parties are under the same terms as those to other customers, except for interest rates on loans to affiliated companies were 1.71%~2.27% and 2.27% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, the interest rates on the remaining loans are both ranging from 0.00%~12.00% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which are the same with the terms of general loans.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interest income resulting from the above loans amounted to \$135,374 and \$117,761, respectively.

C. Property transactions

(A) The details of the Yuanta Group investments in funds and beneficiary certificates were as follows (recorded as “Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”):

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 27,629,797
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	5,445	13,901
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	<u>155,914</u>	<u>250,373</u>
	<u>\$ 161,359</u>	<u>\$ 27,894,071</u>
Proceeds on disposal		
For the years ended December 31,		
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 683,532,382
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	<u>43,858</u>	<u>28,143</u>
	<u>\$ 43,858</u>	<u>\$ 683,560,525</u>
Realised gain or loss		
For the years ended December 31,		
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 2,846,214
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	<u>14,851</u>	<u>1,809</u>
	<u>\$ 14,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,848,023</u>

(B) The Yuanta Group had bills and bonds transactions under repurchase agreements with the related parties (recorded as “Bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements”)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
	<u>Highest balance</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Interest rate (%)</u>	<u>Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)</u>
Key management personnel:				
Others	\$ 13,100	\$ -	0.65	
	6,094	-	3.45~3.75	-
Others			(Note : USD)	
Others	17,523	-	3.75~3.80	-
			(Note : USD)	
Other related parties:				
Others	147,053	<u>46,853</u>	0.65	
		<u>\$ 46,853</u>		

				December 31, 2024			
				Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:							
Others				\$ 50,013	\$ -	0.55	
Others				45,049	-	4.20~4.95 (Note : USD)	-
Other related parties:							
Funds managed by Yuanta							
Securities Investment							
Trust				99,965	-	1.47~1.48	
Others				746,108	<u>146,591</u>	0.55~0.65	
					<u>\$ 146,591</u>		

Note: For foreign currency repo trade.

(C)The Yuanta Group had bills and bonds transactions under resale agreements with the related parties (recorded as “Bills and bonds sold under resale agreements”)

				December 31, 2025			
				Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:							
Others				\$ 16,208	<u>\$ 7,531</u>	1.20~1.50 (Note : CHF)	CHF 190
						December 31, 2024	
				Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:							
						1.20~1.35 (Note : JPY)	
Others				\$ 17,682	<u>\$ 16,280</u>	2.20 (Note : CHF)	JPY 43,000 CHF 200

Note: For foreign currency reverse repo trade.

(D)The Yuanta Group had bills and bonds transactions in the open market with related parties:

				For the year ended December 31, 2024		
				Transactions type	Buyout price	Outright sale price
Other related parties:						
Others				Bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,926</u>

No transactions for the year ended December 31, 2025.

D. Futures traders' equity

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 59,254,295
Others	<u>128,434</u>	<u>89,671</u>
	<u>\$ 128,434</u>	<u>\$ 59,343,966</u>

E. Accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust (Note)	\$ -	\$ 7,527
Yuanta Construction Development	-	599
Yuanta Foundation	-	2
Others	<u>2,191</u>	<u>2,230</u>
	<u>\$ 2,191</u>	<u>\$ 10,358</u>

Please refer to Note 7(2)S for fund management fee receivables.

F. Settlement payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,457</u>

G. Accounts payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Others	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>

H. Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 26	\$ 32
Other related parties:		
SITCA	-	103
Others	<u>708</u>	<u>556</u>
	<u>\$ 734</u>	<u>\$ 691</u>

I. Securities lending

	Receivables from deposits on securities borrowed	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 226,813
	<u>Borrowing fees</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 46,141
	<u>Securities lending income</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 58,723

J. Receivable of securities business money lending

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 52,098	\$ 7,074
Other related parties:		
Others	58,480	73,631
	<u>\$ 110,578</u>	<u>\$ 80,705</u>

K. Receivables from loans to employees

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 20	\$ 907
Other related parties:		
Others	165,182	157,208
	<u>\$ 165,202</u>	<u>\$ 158,115</u>

L. Income from distribution fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 4,426	\$ 3,880
Other related parties:		
Others	1,472	1,712
	<u>\$ 5,898</u>	<u>\$ 5,592</u>

M. Income from transfer-agent services

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Others	\$ 2,120	\$ 121

N. Investment refund receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties:		
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	\$ 27,285	\$ 26,315
Yuanta International Leasing	104,508	104,508
	<u>\$ 131,793</u>	<u>\$ 130,823</u>

O. Lease transactions—Lessee

(A) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	\$ -	\$ 41,296

(B) Lease liabilities

A. Ending balance

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	\$ 16,496	\$ 31,761

B. Financial cost

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,334

P. Other financial liabilities

Customers' deposits of Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries recorded as other financial liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 8,884	\$ 13,221
Other related parties:		
Others	10	11
	<u>\$ 8,894</u>	<u>\$ 13,232</u>

Q. Holding the securities issued by related parties (recorded as “Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta SPAC IX	\$ -	\$ 22,026
Yuanta SPAC X	-	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XI	21,575	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XII	17,216	17,576
Yuanta SPAC XIII	21,575	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XIV	21,575	22,025
Yuanta SPAC XV	21,575	22,025
Yuanta SPAC XVII	21,575	22,025
Sino-American Silicon	29,851	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	999,008	-
Others	14,929	15,240
	<u>\$ 1,168,879</u>	<u>\$ 186,995</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	<u>Proceeds on disposal</u>	<u>Realised gain or loss</u>
Other related parties:		
Sino-American Silicon	\$ 1,227,810	(\$ 7,283)
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	1,870,468	10,395
Others	2,108	13
	<u>\$ 3,100,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,125</u>

No transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

R. Credit transaction

	<u>Deposit for short sales</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 31,193	\$ 7,702
Other related parties:		
Others	32,902	2,296
	<u>\$ 64,095</u>	<u>\$ 9,998</u>

	<u>Margin loans</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 90,081	\$ 103,853
Other related parties:		
Others	42,771	50,091
	<u>\$ 132,852</u>	<u>\$ 153,944</u>

S. Fund management fee income and fund management fee receivables

	<u>Fund management fee income</u>	
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 7,095,169
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	31,129	38,677
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC's Funds	13,707	15,067
Others	-	(249)
	<u>\$ 44,836</u>	<u>\$ 7,148,664</u>
	<u>Fund management fee receivables</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 684,517
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	6,772	8,852
	<u>\$ 6,772</u>	<u>\$ 693,369</u>

T. Details on the performance fee and management fee receivable for fund investments accounted for under the equity method and receipts of performance fee and management fee income are as follows:

	<u>Receivables from performance fee and management fee income</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	\$ 25,754	\$ 17,818
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	11,138	13,154
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	3,463	8,573
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	15,534	15,416
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	14,371	7,552
Others	8,424	9,953
	<u>\$ 78,684</u>	<u>\$ 72,466</u>

	Performance fee and management fee income	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	\$ 15,636	\$ 16,984
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	25,923	17,324
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	21,913	29,303
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	11,211	13,924
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	32,772	36,104
Yuanta Quantum Jump NO.1 Fund	1,097	165,926
Others	24,594	13,327
	<u>\$ 133,146</u>	<u>\$ 292,892</u>
<u>U. Premium income</u>		
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Others	<u>\$ 702,661</u>	<u>\$ 202,298</u>
There is no significant difference between a related party and a non-related party in terms of underwriting and fee condition.		
<u>V. Commission income generated by the Yuanta Group and related parties from the sale of fund, insurance and trust-related businesses.</u>		
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Party	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>W. The details of the brokerage service fee income from the Yuanta Group and its related parties</u>		
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Key management personnel:		
Others	\$ 24,072	\$ 30,286
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	-	921,256
Others	22,460	30,192
	<u>\$ 46,532</u>	<u>\$ 981,734</u>

X. Guarantee deposits received - rental deposit from leasing the Yuanta Group's own assets to related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Foundation	\$ 12	\$ 11
Yuanta Construction Development	1,543	1,527
	<u>\$ 1,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,538</u>

Y. Profit or loss from investment property

(A) Rental income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	\$ 8,168	\$ 8,031
Yuanta Foundation	68	64
	<u>\$ 8,236</u>	<u>\$ 8,095</u>

(B) Imputed interest on rental deposits

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	\$ 26	\$ 24

(C) Other income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	\$ -	\$ 113

Z. Dividend income and distribution income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 802,348
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	30	1,597
Sino-American Silicon	2,098	-
Others	105	-
	<u>\$ 2,233</u>	<u>\$ 803,945</u>

AA. ETF interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 109,051

AB. Other operating income

(A) Underwriting service income
(a) Consignment income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	\$ 7,626	\$ -

(b) Revenue from underwriting securities on a firm commitment basis

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Yuanta SPAC XV	\$ -	\$ 4,592
Yuanta SPAC XVI	-	3,639
Yuanta SPAC XVII	3,290	-
Astra Buy-out General Private		
Equity Trust 1	21,936	-
Alpha-Harvest Summit Private		
Equity Fund	-	19,394
	<u>\$ 25,226</u>	<u>\$ 27,625</u>

AC. Futures commissions expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Others	\$ 221	\$ 383

AD. Operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Foundation Donation expenditure	\$ 70,000	\$ -

AE. Other operating expenses

(A) ETF redemption fees

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 113,145

(B) Financial costs

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 315,225

(C) Rental expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Manager in charge of Yuanta		
Financial Plaza	\$ 230	\$ 39

(D) Miscellaneous expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
SITCA	\$ 1,696	\$ 2,972
Manager in charge of Yuanta	736	32
Financial Plaza	\$ 2,432	\$ 3,004

(E) Employee training expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Manager in charge of Yuanta		
Financial Plaza	\$ 809	\$ -

(F) Advertising expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Manager in charge of Yuanta		
Financial Plaza	\$ 11	\$ -

AF. Information on compensations to the Yuanta Group's key management

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 9,161,219	\$ 8,780,495
Termination benefits	32,451	14,268
Other long-term benefits	13,155	12,402
Post-employment benefits	209,738	182,977
Share-based payments	16,304	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,432,867</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,142</u>

(3) Transactions and balances with related parties exceeding \$100 million:

A. Yuanta Bank and its subsidiaries

(A) Deposits

December 31, 2025			
Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	<u>\$ 216,042,245</u>	<u>10.22</u>	0.00~10.00
December 31, 2024			
Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	<u>\$ 164,753,123</u>	<u>9.00</u>	0.00~6.68

Apart from an interest rate limit on staff demand savings deposits of 6.68% and 6.56%~6.68%, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the range of interest rates on other related parties' demand savings deposits were 0.00%~10.00% and 0.00%~5.86%, respectively. The interest rates and other terms provided to the above related parties were the same as the terms offered to the general public.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interest expense on the above deposits were \$2,741,889 and \$1,990,189, respectively.

(B) Loans

December 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	192	\$ 162,564	\$ 101,366	\$ 101,366	\$ -	Movables and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	543	6,212,096	5,409,162	5,409,162	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Yuanta Securities	2,846,346	-	-	-	Real estate, stock, and deposit	None
	Yuanta Securities Finance	2,873,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	-	Real estate, stock, and deposit	None
	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	2,410,000	-	-	-	Deposits	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	237	830,336	537,774	537,774	-	Real estate, deposits, beneficiary certificates and credit loans	None
Total			\$ 7,518,302	\$ 7,518,302	\$ -		

December 31, 2024

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	179	\$ 134,672	\$ 80,920	\$ 80,920	\$ -	Movables, deposits and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	523	5,603,203	4,790,760	4,790,760	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Yuanta Securities	1,500,000	-	-	-	Real estate and stock	None
	Yuanta Securities Finance	1,623,000	1,623,000	1,623,000	-	Real estate and stock	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	101	598,904	342,006	342,006	-	Real estate, stock, deposits, policy and credit loans	None
Total			\$ 6,856,686	\$ 6,856,686	\$ -		

Loans to related parties are under the same terms as those to other customers, except for interest rates on loans to affiliated companies were 1.71%~4.00% and 1.87%~2.27% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, the interest rates on the remaining loans are both ranging from 0.00%~12.00% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which are the same with the terms of general loans.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, interest income resulting from the above loans amounted to \$ 151,935 and \$118,930, respectively.

(C) Service fee income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 1,049	\$ 810
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	2,957,695	1,621,077
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	126,258	142,916
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	53,438	92,035
Yuanta Securities	36,257	41,198
	<u>\$ 3,174,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,036</u>

The following are the related receivables arising from service fee income generated through brokerage of funds, insurance, and ancillary trust business:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	\$ 93,937	\$ 123,990
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	9,806	11,405
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	4,145	1,016
	<u>\$ 107,888</u>	<u>\$ 136,411</u>

(D) Rental income

Name of related parties	Usage	For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Office rental/ parking space rental	\$ 83,879	\$ 68,171
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	Office rental/ place rental/ parking space rental	63,045	24,554
Yuanta Futures	Office rental	2,588	2,481
Yuanta Life	Office rental/ parking space rental	5,597	2,416
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	Office rental/ parking space rental	22,601	17,227
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Office rental/ parking space rental	46,795	15,417
Yuanta Venture Capital	Office rental/ parking space rental	3,278	-
		<u>\$ 227,783</u>	<u>\$ 130,266</u>

(E) Rental expense		For the years ended December 31,	
Name of related parties	Usage	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	Office rental/ place rental	\$ 208,932	\$ 225,689
<hr/>			
(F) Current income tax assets/liabilities		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<hr/>			
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings			
Consolidated income			
tax return receivable		\$ 54,209	\$ 54,209
<hr/>			
Consolidated income			
tax return payable		\$ 95,472	\$ 1,324,625
<hr/>			
(G) Property transactions		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<hr/>			
The futures transactions conducted by Yuanta Bank and its subsidiaries with related parties in the open market were as follows:			
<hr/>			
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Futures			
Futures Margin		\$ 775,248	\$ 643,110
<hr/>			
(H) Receivables		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<hr/>			
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings			
		\$ 24,792	\$ 33,044
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities			
		14,593	11,994
Yuanta Securities			
Investment Trust		3,376	5,336
Yuanta Securities			
Investment Consulting		6,990	9,259
Other related parties:			
Yuanta International			
Leasing		104,508	104,508
Others		2,191	2,230
		<u>\$ 156,450</u>	<u>\$ 166,371</u>

(I) Others (recorded as bank debentures payable)

Yuanta Securities subscribed to Yuanta Bank's bank debentures as follows for the year ended December 31, 2025: \$600,000 of the first issue of general bank debentures in 2025, \$5,300,000 of the second issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025, and \$3,800,000 of the third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025.

(J) Securities lending

	Securities lending margin	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	<u>\$ 3,450,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

On November 3, 2025, Yuanta Bank transferred 100% ownership of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) to Yuanta Financial Holdings for a consideration, after foreign currency conversion, was \$3,495,138.

B. Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries

(A) Futures transactions

a. Details of futures margins and handling charge – proprietary trading of Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries arising from futures transactions are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	
	Futures margins	
	<u>Own funds</u>	<u>Excess margins</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	\$ 2,528,924	\$ 1,785,432
Others	<u>19,073</u>	<u>107,809</u>
	<u>\$ 2,547,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,241</u>
	December 31, 2024	
	Futures margins	
	<u>Own funds</u>	<u>Excess margins</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	\$ 2,238,182	\$ 1,993,990
Others	<u>16,646</u>	<u>110,144</u>
	<u>\$ 2,254,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,134</u>
	Handling charges - proprietary trading	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	\$ 90,491	\$ 116,968
Others	<u>7,943</u>	<u>2,607</u>
	<u>\$ 98,434</u>	<u>\$ 119,575</u>

b. Commission income—futures arising from futures introducing broker transactions on behalf of related parties are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	<u>\$ 258,384</u>	<u>\$ 273,470</u>

(B) Bank deposits, loans and interest

a. Details of deposits of Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries with related parties are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Other receivables – interest receivable (Note)</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	<u>\$ 138,831,997</u>	<u>\$ 504,628</u>
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Other receivables – interest receivable (Note)</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	<u>\$ 80,424,685</u>	<u>\$ 242,138</u>
	<u>Other gains and losses – interest income (Note)</u>	
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	<u>\$ 1,688,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,023</u>

Note: Including the interest of demand deposits, time deposits and operating guarantee deposits.

b. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the certificates of deposit that Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries provided to Yuanta Bank (recorded as other current assets) as collateral for credit facility, settlement limit, guarantee deposits of structured products and guarantee deposits on money lending amounted to \$1,397,631 and \$944,764, respectively.

c. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the short-term loans that Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries borrowed from Yuanta Bank amounted to \$1,450,000 and \$1,623,000, respectively.

(C) Consolidated income tax return - receivables/ payables (recorded as “current income tax assets/liabilities”)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings		
Consolidated income tax return receivables	<u>\$ 66,009</u>	<u>\$ 66,009</u>
Consolidated income tax return payables	<u>\$ 1,750,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,970</u>

(D) Operating guarantee deposits

Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries provided time deposits to a related party as operating guarantee deposits for engaging in securities and futures business. Details were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>

(E) Refundable deposits for securities lending auction

Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries made refundable deposits with related parties for securities lending auction. Details were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ <u>300,000</u>	\$ <u>304,000</u>

(F) Securities lending

	<u>Receivable from deposits on securities borrowed</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>226,813</u>
	<u>Securities lending refundable deposits</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ <u>3,450,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

(G) Receivables of securities business money lending

Please refer to Note 7(2)J.

(H) Receivables from loans to employees

Please refer to Note 7(2)K.

(I) Commission income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	\$ <u>956,582</u>	\$ <u>543,505</u>

(J) Trust income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ <u>202,876</u>	\$ <u>232,186</u>

(K) Amounts held for settlement

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries had amounts held for settlement of \$440,131 and \$344,201, respectively, which were deposited at its fellow subsidiary, Yuanta Bank.

(L) Property transactions

- a. Bills and bonds transactions under repurchase agreements (recorded as bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements)
Please refer to Note 7(2)C(B).
- b. Bills and bonds transactions under resale agreements (recorded as investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements)
Please refer to Note 7(2)C(C).
- c. Bonds sold and purchased (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	
	Purchased	Sold
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 4,100,000	\$ -
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	9,700,000	-
Yuanta Futures	-	5,076,243
	<u>\$ 13,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,076,243</u>

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	
	Purchased	Sold
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 4,600,000	\$ -

(M) Lease transactions—Lessee

- a. Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries lease buildings from related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 5 years and rental payments are made at the beginning of each month.
- b. Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 151,163	\$ 134,852
Yuanta Life	244,049	7,641
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	-	24,334
	<u>\$ 395,212</u>	<u>\$ 166,827</u>

c. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	\$ 226,945	\$ 93,757
Yuanta Bank	235,833	142,548
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	9,680	18,689
	<u>\$ 472,458</u>	<u>\$ 254,994</u>

(N) Customer margin accounts

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	\$ 423,243	\$ 349,127
Others	1,206	1,264
	<u>\$ 424,449</u>	<u>\$ 350,391</u>

(O) Brokerage service fee income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 21,195	\$ 31,535
Yuanta Life	16,568	11,184
Others	3,811	3,421
Key management personnel:		
Others	24,072	30,286
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	506,736
Others	17,762	25,311
	<u>\$ 83,408</u>	<u>\$ 608,473</u>

The above stock brokerage transaction terms are equivalent to arm's length transaction terms.

(P) Other operating income

a. Dividend income:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 250,191
Sino-American Silicon	2,098	-
	<u>\$ 2,098</u>	<u>\$ 250,191</u>

b. ETF interest income:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 109,051

(Q) Other operating expenses

a. Professional fee:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	\$ 255,618	\$ 206,989

Professional fees are calculated based on contractual agreements by both parties.

b. ETF redemption fees:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ 50,852	\$ 52,995
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	113,145
	<u>\$ 50,852</u>	<u>\$ 166,140</u>

(R) Non-operating income—rebate income

The rebate income received from related parties for using Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries' facilities (recorded as other gains and losses) is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 216,429	\$ 251,172

(S) Funds and beneficiary certificates managed by fellow subsidiary (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 16,525,244

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Proceeds on disposal	Realised gain	Proceeds on disposal	Realised gain
Other related parties:				
Fund managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675,891,763	\$ 2,233,905

(T) Securities issued by related parties (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta SPAC IX	\$ -	\$ 22,026
Yuanta SPAC X	-	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XI	21,575	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XII	17,216	17,576
Yuanta SPAC XIII	21,575	22,026
Yuanta SPAC XIV	21,575	22,025
Yuanta SPAC XV	21,575	22,025
Yuanta SPAC XVII	21,575	22,025
Sino-American Silicon	29,425	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	999,008	-
Others	14,929	15,240
	<u>\$ 1,168,453</u>	<u>\$ 186,995</u>

For the years ended December 31,

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	Proceeds on disposal	Realised (loss) gain	Proceeds on disposal	Realised (loss) gain
Parent company:				
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 4,572,701	(\$ 15,067)	\$ 3,518,575	(\$ 664)
Fellow subsidiary:				
Yuanta Futures	8,149	749	-	-
Other related parties:				
Sino-American Silicon	1,213,305	(7,588)	-	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	1,870,468	10,395	-	-
Others	2,108	13	-	-
	<u>\$ 7,666,731</u>	<u>(\$ 11,498)</u>	<u>\$ 3,518,575</u>	<u>(\$ 664)</u>

(U) Credit transaction

Please refer to Note 7(2)R.

(V) Others

- a. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the credit facilities granted by fellow subsidiary - Yuanta Bank to Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries with land and buildings as collateral were \$15,550,000 and \$14,050,000, respectively. The carrying amounts of land and buildings amounting to \$3,286,142 and \$3,319,370, respectively, and unlisted stocks (recorded as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current) amounting to \$20,186,606 and \$22,190,337, respectively, were designated as collateral.

- b. Fund balances managed by Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	\$ 77,957	\$ 125,187
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	5,445	13,901
	<u>\$ 83,402</u>	<u>\$ 139,088</u>

- c. For details of the performance fee and management fee income received by Yuanta securities and its subsidiaries for fund investments accounted for under the equity method, please refer to Note 7(2)T.

C. Yuanta Futures and its subsidiaries

- (A) Cash and cash equivalents / operating guarantee deposits / customer margin deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Bank deposits ending balance</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	\$ 2,630,889	\$ 140,000	\$ 33,916,979
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	-	-	2,278
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	-	-	404
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	-	-	145,114
Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	-	-	7,860
	<u>\$ 2,630,889</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,072,635</u>
		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Bank deposits ending balance</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	\$ 3,892,032	\$ 140,000	\$ 41,670,054
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	-	-	17,795
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	-	-	343,811
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	-	-	164,528
Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	-	-	1,636
	<u>\$ 3,892,032</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,197,824</u>

Yuanta Futures and its subsidiaries purchased book-entry central government bond (CGS) through Yuanta Securities for \$ 5,067,382 and \$0 under customer margin accounts for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(B) Customer margin accounts for leverage contracts

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 314,173	\$ 533,798

(C) Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 9,195	\$ 8,758
Yuanta Life	73,827	33,604
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	11,610	18,295
Other related parties:		
Others	6,816	13,072
	<u>\$ 101,448</u>	<u>\$ 73,729</u>

(D) Equity of futures traders

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 4,386,077	\$ 4,273,051
Yuanta Bank	775,210	643,121
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	55,372	75,636
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	427,438	362,632
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	59,254,295
Others	128,434	89,671
	<u>\$ 5,772,531</u>	<u>\$ 64,698,406</u>

(E) Brokerage service fee income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 92,591	\$ 112,776
Yuanta Bank	3,046	4,216
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	6,101	7,519
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	2,749	2,116
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	414,520
Others	4,698	4,881
	<u>\$ 109,185</u>	<u>\$ 546,028</u>

(F) Futures commissions expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 258,384	\$ 273,470

(G) Interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 973,113	\$ 946,908

Interest income includes the interest from demand deposits, time deposits, customer margin deposits, and operating guarantee deposits.

(H) Financial cost

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 11,569	\$ 10,875
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	2,606	3,059
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	315,225
	\$ 14,175	\$ 329,159

(I) Property transactions

Disposal of financial assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	<u>Proceeds on disposal</u>	<u>Proceeds on disposal</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 439,933

(J) On December 18, 2024, the Board of Directors of Yuanta Futures approved a cash capital increase by issuing 30,000 thousand ordinary shares in total, where 16,004,776 shares were subscribed by the parent company, Yuanta Financial Holdings, with a par value of \$10 dollars per share and issuing price of \$74 dollars per share. The purpose of this capital increase is to strengthen working capital. The actual paid-in capital was \$2,220,000. The cash capital increase record date was March 11, 2025. The paid-in capital after the capital increase was \$3,199,763.

D. Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting

(A) Bank deposits

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting deposited \$194,583 and \$235,247, respectively, to Yuanta Bank, amongst which, the operating guarantee deposits was all \$15,000, and annual interest rates was all 1.655%.

(B) Lease transactions—Lessee

A. Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting leases buildings from related parties. Rental contracts are made for periods of 5 years and rental payments are made at the beginning of each month.

B. Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ -	\$ 110,025
C. Lease liabilities		
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 76,221	\$ 103,026

(C) Operating income (Investing advisory service income)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 245,280	\$ 199,380
Yuanta Bank	40,800	32,700
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	27,750	21,750
Yuanta Futures	14,094	4,986
Yuanta Securities Finance	6,840	6,840
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	3,012	773
	<u>\$ 337,776</u>	<u>\$ 266,429</u>

E. Yuanta Securities Investment Trust

(A) Bank deposits

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 4,163,077	\$ 6,220,720

(B) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 692,044

(C) Management fee income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 7,095,169

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Yuanta Securities Investment Trust has signed securities investment and futures trust contracts for various funds, with management fee rates ranging from 0.05% to 2.00% and 0.07% to 2.00%.

(D) Fund transactions

Securities investment trust funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust which are held by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust and its related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 411,205
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	-	16,469,280
Yuanta Futures	-	60,593
Yuanta Life	-	10,227,691
Yuanta Securities Finance	-	55,964
Yuanta Asset Management	-	279,950
Yuanta Venture Capital	-	125,114
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,629,797</u>

(E) Leasing arrangements – lessee

a. Yuanta Securities Investment Trust lease buildings from related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 to 5 years and rental payments are made at the beginning of each month.

b. Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities Finance	\$ -	\$ 3,062
Yuanta Bank	3,260	136,965
	<u>\$ 3,260</u>	<u>\$ 140,027</u>

c. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities Finance	\$ 1,037	\$ 2,057
Yuanta Bank	76,855	125,945
	<u>\$ 77,892</u>	<u>\$ 128,002</u>

(F) Sales handling fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	\$ 256,285	\$ 286,010
Yuanta Bank	121,322	137,311
Others	1,287	811
	<u>\$ 378,894</u>	<u>\$ 424,132</u>

F. Yuanta Life

(A) Bank deposits and time deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank (Note)	\$ 16,877,812	\$ 7,776,731
Note: Including other financial assets.		

(B) Current income tax assets/liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings		
Consolidated income		
tax return receivable	\$ 6,489,124	\$ 6,418,236

(C) Holdings of funds and beneficiary certificates managed by related parties (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta	\$ -	\$ 10,227,691
Securities Investment Trust		
Yuanta Asia Growth		
Investment, L.P.	77,957	125,186
	<u>\$ 77,957</u>	<u>\$ 10,352,877</u>

	For the year ended December 31, 2025		
	<u>Purchase price</u>	<u>Proceeds on disposal</u>	<u>Realised gain or loss</u>
Other related parties:			
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	\$ -	\$ 43,858	\$ 14,851
	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
	<u>Purchase price</u>	<u>Proceeds on disposal</u>	<u>Realised gain or loss</u>
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ 6,618,991	\$ 5,964,993	\$ 574,470
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	-	28,143	1,809
	<u>\$ 6,618,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,993,136</u>	<u>\$ 576,279</u>

Dividend distribution from investments in funds and beneficiary certificates were as follows (recorded as profit or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss):

	For the years ended December 31,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 551,492
(D) Payables		
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,743
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	92,647	127,368
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	54,289	31,019
	<u>\$ 148,624</u>	<u>\$ 160,130</u>

(E) Premium income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,948
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	33,561	32,542
Yuanta Securities	42,452	41,049
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	2,248	2,118
Yuanta Futures	2,651	2,709
Other related parties:		
Others	702,661	202,298
	<u>\$ 785,522</u>	<u>\$ 282,664</u>

(F) Commission expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 2,924,492	\$ 1,640,344
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	956,582	543,505
	<u>\$ 3,881,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,183,849</u>

(G) Information on investments entrusted to related parties

Yuanta Life entered into a discretionary investment agreement with Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to entrust Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to serve as the trustee of discretionary investment-linked insurance. The entrusted investment items are mainly funds, beneficiary certificates and ETFs. The amount of investments as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$ 29,684,111 and \$22,367,288, respectively; the trustee's compensation for the commissioned services during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$13,594 and \$15,086, respectively.

In addition, Yuanta Life entrusted Yuanta Bank to serve as the custody institution of discretionary investment-linked insurance. The custody institution's compensation for the commissioned services during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$22,438 and \$25,544, respectively.

(H) Capital increase in cash

On July 30, 2024, the Board of Directors of Yuanta Life approved the capital increase by issuing shares for cash consideration of \$3 billion, with per-share price of \$10 dollars, amounting to 300 million shares. The new shares were fully subscribed by the sole shareholder, the parent company Yuanta Financial Holdings. This capital increase plan was approved by the FSC on August 29, 2024, with the capital increase record date set for September 24, 2024. The amendment registration was completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 18, 2024.

On July 29, 2025, the Board of Directors of Yuanta Life approved the cash capital increase by issuing shares for cash consideration of \$2 billion, with a per-share price of \$10 dollars, amounting to 200 million shares. The new shares were fully subscribed by the sole shareholder, the parent company Yuanta Financial Holdings. This capital increase plan was approved by the FSC on August 13, 2025, with the capital increase record date set for September 15, 2025. The amendment registration was completed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October

14, 2025.

(I) Rental income

Yuanta Life leases buildings and parking spaces to related parties. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Rents are collected monthly according to the contracts.

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Parent company:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 2,401	\$ 3,367
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	103,355	94,966
Yuanta Futures	36,026	35,406
Yuanta Bank	10,804	12,080
Yuanta Asset Management	4,148	4,096
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	1,084	1,065
Other related parties:		
Yunta Construction Development	8,168	8,031
	<u>\$ 165,986</u>	<u>\$ 159,011</u>

G. Yuanta Ventures and its subsidiary

(A) Bank deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 515,806	\$ 975,252
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	-	6,034
	<u>\$ 515,806</u>	<u>\$ 981,286</u>

(B) Property transactions – Holding financial assets (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 125,114

H. Yuanta Asset Management

(A) Bank deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	\$ 601,960	\$ 583,094

(B) Property transactions—Beneficiary certificates (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 279,950

8. Pledged assets

The Yuanta Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Purpose of pledge
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	\$ 283,309	\$ 222,480	Operating guarantee deposits
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	233,782,270	188,334,079	Bonds and bills under repurchase agreements, operating activities and futures options trading margin, collateral for securities lending, OTC trading and collective fund for compensation loss
	1,453,800	860,000	Futures trading margin
	61,865,281	48,330,671	Brokerage business
	691,189	812,097	Guarantee deposits for notes and collective fund for compensation loss
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,132,124	4,708,534	Operating guarantee deposits, claim reserve from trust business, collateral for securities lending business, default customer account, short-term loans, guarantees on asset disposal and margin for structured products
	87,349,442	77,024,431	Bonds and bills under repurchase agreements, operating guarantee deposits, OTC performance bonds, guarantees on asset disposal and claims reserve from trust fund
	966,794	-	Initial margin for derivative transactions
	-	433,735	Money market limit guarantee
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	4,383,178	4,141,835	Operating guarantee deposits
	310,541	-	Settlement reserves for foreign exchanges
	262,155	205,873	Deposits of guarantees with the Central Bank, deposit for securities lending auction, and operating guarantee deposits for securities firm
	273,269	243,230	Claim reserve from trust business
	11,193,141	10,000,000	Overdraft guarantee for foreign currency settlement
	105,894	106,635	Settlement reserves for Electronic Bond Trading System (EBTS) issued by OTC
	52,947	53,318	Deposit guarantees of bills merchants
	222,166	270,854	Collateral for provisional seizure
	6,248	6,291	VISA international card payment reserves
	52,947	53,318	Settlement reserves for Taiwan Futures Exchange
	78,242	56,690	Money market limit guarantee

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Purpose of pledge
Restricted assets – net	\$ 3,573,425	\$ 3,486,824	Collateral for settlement limit, short-term loans, payable short-term bills, and collateral for OTC derivative transactions
	176,504	160,134	Operating guarantee deposits-exchange, structured products, interest rate swap segregated accounts, repo trade and money lending refundable
	3,282,069	4,875,793	Overdraft guarantee, dividends to be paid for transfer-agent services business and brokerage business
	27,758	27,491	Dividends to be paid for transfer-agent services business
	3,518	-	Collateral for provisional seizure
Other assets – net	1,474,292	1,114,254	Operating guarantee deposits
	5,205,927	6,367,866	Performance bond, rental deposits, deposit for securities lending auction, deposits of guarantees with the Central Bank and other deposits
	2,339	176,874	Underwriting share proceeds collected on behalf of customers
	20,000	20,000	Claim reserve from trust business
	124,734	7,000	Interest rate swap settlement reserve
Property and equipment and investment property -net	2,289,851	2,324,414	Collateral for settlement limit and short-term loans; collateral for mortgage loans and leases
Treasury share of Yuanta Securities (Korea)	554,872	403,734	Collateral for securities lending business

9. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments

- (1) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred were \$2,848,882 and \$3,488,454, respectively.
- (2) As of December 31, 2025, the upper limit of remaining capital commitment for the investment agreement signed by Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group was USD984 thousand dollars; the upper limit of the remaining capital commitment for the private equity funds investment agreements signed by Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries was KRW60.4 billion (approximately NTD1.32 billion).
- (3) Stocks entrusted to custody
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the stocks entrusted to the custody of Yuanta Securities Finance of the Yuanta Group by clients were all 7,483 thousand shares. The market value of these entrusted stocks was approximately \$77,769 and \$77,969, respectively.
- (4) Transactions on behalf of customers
Yuanta Securities had several proxy delivery agreements with certain securities companies. In accordance with these agreements, these securities companies have agreed to be Yuanta Securities' first and second proxy. If Yuanta Securities is unable to fulfil its settlement obligations to the TWSE, the proxies must then act pursuant to said obligations and responsibilities.
- (5) Other lawsuits- Yuanta Securities
 - A. With respect to the land and parking space sales dispute, Seventh-Day Adventist Church Taiwan Conference and Taiwan Adventist Hospital initiated a mediation procedure against Yuanta Securities and another party. On January 17, 2018, the claimants raised their claim to \$952,511 thousand (the amount of \$950,861 thousand of which was claimed on a jointly-liable basis). The

mediation failed before the Taiwan Taipei District Court. On July 11, 2018, Seventh-Day Adventist Church Taiwan Conference and Taiwan Adventist Hospital initiated a separate suit for the same matter and claimed the same compensation. The Taiwan Taipei District Court ruled to reject all the plaintiffs' claims on January 27, 2022 (i.e., Yuanta Securities and another party won the lawsuit). The plaintiffs appealed and reduced the claim amount to \$722,378 thousand (the amount of \$512,454 thousand of which is claimed by Seventh-Day Adventist Church Taiwan Conference and the amount of \$209,924 thousand of which is claimed by Taiwan Adventist Hospital). Yuanta Securities is responding to the lawsuit in accordance with the law.

- B. As of December 31, 2025, there were 6 litigations against Yuanta Securities (Korea), with compensation claims totaling KRW9,019 million (approximately NTD0.2 billion). As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities (Korea) has made provisions totaling approximately KRW 1,947 million (approximately NTD 42 million) for the 6 aforementioned litigations. Also, please refer to the explanation in Note 6(26) for an arbitration result which Yuanta Securities (Korea) is subject to.

Separately, Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed 11 lawsuits as the plaintiff with a total claimed amount of KRW234,549 million (approximately NTD5.1 billion).

- C. Due to the alleged fraudulent act committed by a former employee of KK Trade Securities Co., Ltd., the affected clients filed a civil lawsuit against Yuanta Securities (Thailand) and the former employee for a joint liability to pay the compensation of THB301 million (approximately NTD0.3 billion). In August 2017, Yuanta Securities (Thailand) received a civil complaint of the lawsuit. As part of the claimed amount was not remitted to the account of KK Trade Securities Co., Ltd., but rather directly remitted to the former employee's private account from the plaintiffs, the liability is denied by Yuanta Securities (Thailand). The claims made by the plaintiffs were all dismissed by the court of the first instance on October 8, 2020. The court of the second instance also dismissed all the plaintiffs' claims on April 7, 2022. The plaintiffs appealed the case to the court of the third instance for review and reduced the claim amount from THB301 million to THB149 million (approximately NTD0.1 billion).
- D. As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)'s receivables from certain margin loans amounting to HKD147,504 thousand (approximately NTD0.6 billion) were secured by listed securities that were suspended for trading. These margin clients were served by an account executive who entered into a guarantee agreement with Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) (the "Guarantee Agreement") under which the account executive agreed to guarantee against all losses incurred by Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) in relation to the accounts of these margin clients. Considering that Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) had exercised its right of set-off under the Guarantee Agreement against the account executive's assets amounting to HKD68,552 thousand (approximately NTD0.3 billion) and received the first repayment distributed by certain clients' liquidator amounting to HKD44 thousand (approximately NTD180 thousand), the remaining loss of HKD78,908 thousand (approximately NTD0.3 billion) has been recognised. Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) has raised a litigation proceeding against the account executive claiming the full amount of the debt owed by those margin clients based on the Guarantee Agreement. The claim amount is HKD135,191 thousand (approximately NTD0.5 billion) including the interest calculated as of the date of filing the lawsuit. The account executive claimed that she has no liability for losses in relation to the accounts of these margin clients. On February 22, 2021, the court of the first instance issued a summary judgment, ruling that the account executive should bear full guarantee liabilities. However, the account executive filed an appeal against such decision on March 22, 2021. As at the date of the approval of the financial statements, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) has considered the external legal advice, and deemed that no provision in relation to the above set-off is necessary.

(6) Other lawsuits- Yuanta Life Insurance

As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Life Insurance still had several insurance claim litigations in process. Yuanta Life Insurance handled these cases by itself or with assistance of legal counsels and has provisioned an appropriate amount of claim reserves.

(7) Other lawsuits- Yuanta Futures

A client, Ms. Ma, claimed that Yuanta Futures hired a salesperson, Mr. Hsu (former employee), with negative qualifications, and Mr. Hsu used exaggerated and false advertising materials, falsely claimed that the transactions would be conducted through program trading, but, in fact, the transactions were executed discretionarily by Mr. Hsu, which resulting in losses. On March 12, 2012, Ms. Ma filed a civil lawsuit against Yuanta Futures and Mr. Hsu for joint and several liability. The case was remanded to the Taiwan High Court for the third time, and on June 24, 2025, the court rendered a judgement finding Yuanta Futures and Mr. Hsu jointly and severally liable for compensating Ms. Ma in an amount of (1)USD172,617.525 plus interest calculated at an annual rate of 5% from December 12, 2012 to the date of repayment; and (2)USD1,399.95 plus interest calculated at an annual rate of 5% from April 16, 2019 to the date of repayment, respectively. Yuanta Futures appealed the judgement to the Supreme Court, which dismissed the appeal on October 8, 2025, rendering the judgement final and binding. Yuanta Futures paid the client, Ms. Ma, US\$ 285,827 in principal and interest on November 5, 2025, and NT\$ 357,995 in litigation costs on January 23, 2026.

(8) Others

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Commitment of the securities under a repurchase agreement	\$ 297,990,238	\$ 282,935,768
Commitment of the securities under a resale agreement	57,884,760	85,257,859
Unused loan commitments	50,932,118	37,588,750
Credit commitment on credit card	104,975,530	124,539,874
Unused L/C balance	2,803,926	2,774,663
Other guarantees	21,002,131	15,765,262
Consignment collection for others	14,016,004	12,532,427
Trust assets	406,128,835	380,817,950
Book entry government bonds under entrustment	86,018,700	91,322,800
Trustee Manager Depository of Short-Term Bills	28,900,000	-
Items under custody	74,161,827	69,910,261

(9) In accordance with Article 17 of the Trust Enterprise Act, Yuanta Bank of the Yuanta Group discloses its trust balance sheet, trust income statement and schedule of trust property as follows:

December 31, 2025

Trust Balance Sheet			
<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 5,472,958	Payable - Customers' securities	\$ 67,572,360
Stocks	10,906,288	Pecuniary trust	236,285,252
Funds (Note)	157,219,176	Securities trust	1,840,495
Bonds	59,440,655	Real estate trust	24,673,952
Structured products	10,452,221	Net income	634,240
Real estate-Land	14,324,687	Retained earnings	2,056,889
-Construction in progress	7,674,843		
Customers' securities under custody	<u>67,572,360</u>		
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 333,063,188</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 333,063,188</u>

December 31, 2024

Trust Balance Sheet			
<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 6,648,884	Payable - Customers' securities	\$ 50,088,808
Stocks	9,442,554	Pecuniary trust	229,867,941
Funds (Note)	151,423,227	Securities trust	1,444,904
Bonds	61,513,075	Real estate trust	21,622,956
Structured products	7,732,579	Net income	447,058
Real estate-Land	12,255,817	Retained earnings	1,771,708
-Construction in progress	6,138,431		
Customers' securities under custody	<u>50,088,808</u>		
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 305,243,375</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 305,243,375</u>

Note : Includes mutual funds in money market.

Trust Income Statement

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Trust revenue		
Dividend income	\$ 605,166	\$ 417,296
Interest income	57,203	62,412
Investment income (Fund)	79	545
	<u>662,448</u>	<u>480,253</u>
Trust expenses		
Management fees	(14,022)	(14,407)
Tax expense	(8,873)	(13,885)
Insurance expense	(1,435)	(1,446)
Investment loss (Fund)	(1,123)	(41)
	<u>(25,453)</u>	<u>(29,779)</u>
Income before income tax	636,995	450,474
Income tax expense	(2,755)	(3,416)
Net income	<u>\$ 634,240</u>	<u>\$ 447,058</u>

Trust Property List

Invested items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Book value	Book value
Bank deposits	\$ 5,472,958	\$ 6,648,884
Bonds	59,440,655	61,513,075
Stocks	10,906,288	9,442,554
Structured products	10,452,221	7,732,579
Funds (Note)	157,219,176	151,423,227
Real estate-Land	14,324,687	12,255,817
-Construction in progress	7,674,843	6,138,431
Customers' securities under custody	67,572,360	50,088,808
	<u>\$ 333,063,188</u>	<u>\$ 305,243,375</u>

Note : Includes mutual funds in money market.

The trust balance sheet and schedule of trust property as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 include foreign currency non-discretionary money trusts and foreign currency money trusts operated by the offshore banking unit of the Yuanta Bank.

(10) In accordance with Article 17 of the Trust Enterprise Act, Yuanta Securities of the Yuanta Group discloses its trust balance sheet, trust income statement and trust property list as follows:

December 31, 2025

Trust Balance Sheet

<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 1,935,724	Payables	\$ 125,720
Bonds	70,330	Income tax payable	206
Stocks	5,019,834	Trust capital-pecuniary trust	58,464,410
Fund	61,903,151	Trust capital-securities trust	2,721,838
Structured products	3,617,618	Net income	4,547,376
Accounts receivable	518,990	Retained earnings	9,359,811
		Deferred carryforwards	(2,153,714)
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 73,065,647</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 73,065,647</u>

December 31, 2024

Trust Balance Sheet

<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 2,071,769	Payables	\$ 68,496
Bonds	29,355	Income tax payable	184
Stocks	4,744,243	Trust capital-pecuniary trust	63,258,277
Fund	60,806,377	Trust capital-securities trust	2,868,452
Structured products	7,606,924	Net income	6,321,846
Accounts receivable	315,907	Retained earnings	7,114,023
		Deferred carryforwards	(4,056,703)
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 75,574,575</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 75,574,575</u>

Trust Income Statement

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Trust revenue		
Interest income	\$ 1,321,362	\$ 1,158,728
Realized investment income	3,344,220	3,904,815
Unrealized investment income	422,205	868,477
Foreign exchange gain	-	531,389
Rental income	32,394	25,322
Dividend revenue	115,453	112,607
	<u>5,235,634</u>	<u>6,601,338</u>
Trust expenses		
Management fees	(89,572)	(70,076)
Fees (Service charges)	(95,219)	(192,534)
Foreign exchange loss	(475,407)	-
Insurance expense	(1,529)	(1,877)
Others	(5)	(5)
	<u>(661,732)</u>	<u>(264,492)</u>
Income before income tax	4,573,902	6,336,846
Income tax expense	(26,526)	(15,000)
Net income	<u>\$ 4,547,376</u>	<u>\$ 6,321,846</u>

Trust Property List

Invested items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Book value	Book value
Bank deposits	\$ 1,935,724	\$ 2,071,769
Bonds	70,330	29,355
Stocks	5,019,834	4,744,243
Funds	61,903,151	60,806,377
Structured products	3,617,618	7,606,924
Others	518,990	315,907
	<u>\$ 73,065,647</u>	<u>\$ 75,574,575</u>

- (11) According to Ministry of Finance, Ruling No.1030026386, disclose the information as follows:
Offshore Securities Unit of Yuanta Securities engaged in custody and investment of funds affairs on behalf of customers. Related bank deposits under such affairs on December 31, 2025 and 2024 were USD 4,123 thousand dollars and USD4,169 thousand dollars, respectively.

- (12) As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities (Korea) issued a financing commitment letter to clients with a limit of KRW40 billion (approximately 0.87 billion) in order to provide acquisition financing services
- (13) Yuanta Securities (Korea) entered into a cancellable price return swap (PRS) contract in December 2025 not exceeding KRW 49.4 billion (approximately NTD1.08 billion), and simultaneously entered into stock purchase agreement (SPA) for hedging purposes, agreeing to acquire the underlying common stock at the agreed price in February 2026.

10. Significant losses from disasters

(1) The Company:

None.

(2) Subsidiaries:

None.

11. Significant subsequent events

The Company and its subsidiaries

- (1) As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities (Korea) issued a financing commitment letter with a limit of KRW40 billion (approximately NTD0.87 billion). Yuanta Securities (Korea) has fully fulfilled the commitment amounting to KRW40 billion (approximately NTD0.87 billion) and has acquired loan receivables of KRW20 billion (approximately NTD0.44 billion). The financial commitment expired and was terminated after the reporting period. Please refer to Note 9 (12) for details.
- (2) As of December 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities (Korea) entered into cancellable price return swap (PRS) contract and stock purchase agreement (SPA) not exceeding KRW49.4 billion (approximately NTD1.08 billion). On February 27, 2026, Yuanta Securities (Korea) acquired a stock position of KRW49.4 billion (approximately NTD1.08 billion) under the stock purchase agreement (SPA) and fulfilled its obligations under the price return swap (PRS) contract. Please refer to Note 9 (13) for details.
- (3) Yuanta Life, pursuant to the board resolution dated on January 29, 2026, and in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, applies the straight-line amortisation method starting from January 1, 2026, to foreign exchange differences arising from debt instruments measured at amortised cost held by Yuanta Life, for which the foreign currency risk component has not been designated as a hedging item.

12. Others

(1) Capital risk management

A. The objectives of capital management of the Yuanta Group:

- (A) Meeting the minimum regulated capital adequacy ratio is the most basic objective for the qualifying self-owned capital of the financial group controlled by the Yuanta Group. The calculation of qualifying self-owned capital and legal capital should be made in compliance with regulations of competent authorities.
- (B) In order to process sufficient capital to assume various risks, the Yuanta Group assesses the required capital with consideration of the risk portfolio it faces and the risk characteristic, and manages risk through capital allocation to realise utilization of capital allocation.

B. Capital management procedure:

- (A) The Yuanta Group regularly monitors the overall capital adequacy ratio, which is maintained and reported to the competent authorities every 6 or 12 months in compliance with the regulations from both competent authorities and internal requirements.
- (B) Calculation and control procedures related to capital adequacy of the financial group are all in compliance with “Regulations Governing the Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Financial

Holding Companies” and “Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy management for Yuanta Financial Holdings”.

- (C) The objective of capital management of the Yuanta Group shall be agreed by the Board of Directors, of which an appropriate capital projection is scheduled by the finance management according to the long-term developing strategies, operating plan and characteristics of assets and liabilities. The consolidated capital adequacy ratio of the Yuanta Group is assessed and calculated by month. The Risk Management Department regularly monitors the overall capital adequacy and analyses the impact to the capital adequacy arising from the Yuanta Group’s business development and the change of regulations. The Business Departments shall consider the impact of each transaction or task on the capital adequacy when conducting such transaction or task according to the annual risk limits authorised by the Yuanta Group.
- (D) The Yuanta Group also sets up a warning indicator in relation to the above managing objectives, that is, when the capital adequacy ratio drops to the warning indicator, the risk management shall call a meeting to discuss a responding solution which is handed to the finance management for the following executive operations.

(2) Fair value information of financial instruments

A. Information on fair value of financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

(A) Outline

Fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. For subsequent measurements, except for those measured at amortised cost, financial instruments are measured at fair value. For active markets, fair value is measured according to quoted prices. For non-active markets, the Yuanta Group utilises valuation techniques or references quoted prices from Reuters, Bloomberg or counterparties to determine the fair value of financial instruments.

(B) Definition for the hierarchy classification of financial instruments measured at fair value

a. Level 1

Level 1 refers to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market refers to the market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the investments of the Yuanta Group, such as listed stocks investment, beneficiary certificates, popular Taiwan government bonds and the derivatives with a quoted price in an active market, are deemed as Level 1.

b. Level 2

Level 2 refers to prices in active markets other than quoted market prices that are observable, including direct (e.g. prices) or indirect (i.e. derived from prices) observable inputs from active markets. Investment of the Yuanta Group such as non-popular government bonds, corporate bonds, bank debentures, convertible corporate bonds, most derivatives and bank debentures issued by the Yuanta Group are all classified within Level 2.

c. Level 3

Level 3 refers to situations that measure fair value by using unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities with very few (occasional) market activities. However, it has the same fair value measurement purpose which is the exit price at the measurement date for a market participant who holds the assets or owes the liabilities. Thus, the unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions (including assumptions in relation to risks) used by the market participant during the pricing of assets and liabilities.

B. Financial instruments measured at fair value

(A) Hierarchy of fair value estimation of financial instruments:

Recurring fair value measurements	December 31, 2025			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments	\$ 87,081,881	\$ 83,255,055	\$ 9,797	\$ 3,817,029
Debt instruments	475,641,702	137,722,256	337,753,789	165,657
Others	193,077,523	85,913,237	104,664,513	2,499,773
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	60,665,889	15,696,561	-	44,969,328
Debt instruments	303,515,857	162,719,413	140,796,444	-
Other financial assets				
Purchase of claim receivable	1,685,336	-	-	1,685,336
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 59,329,396	\$ 59,222,452	\$ 106,944	\$ -
<u>Derivative instruments and structured products</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 20,072,186	\$ 8,354,161	\$ 10,836,573	\$ 881,452
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 147,348,706	\$ 3,561,041	\$ 90,412,834	\$ 53,374,831

	December 31, 2024			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring fair value measurements				
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments	\$ 64,391,776	\$ 59,737,787	\$ 11,015	\$ 4,642,974
Debt instruments	357,994,989	128,133,068	229,618,803	243,118
Others	162,096,471	76,158,476	80,552,915	5,385,080
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	46,775,809	7,659,278	-	39,116,531
Debt instruments	282,810,349	161,375,767	121,434,582	-
Other financial assets				
Purchase of claim receivable	1,712,511	-	-	1,712,511
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 49,148,743	\$ 49,033,426	\$ 115,317	\$ -
<u>Derivative instruments and structured products</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 16,677,293	\$ 7,684,575	\$ 7,422,171	\$ 1,570,547
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 136,891,715	\$ 2,823,640	\$ 73,059,467	\$ 61,008,608

(B) When quotes of financial instruments are obtained from the Stock Exchange, Reuters, Bloomberg, dealers or competent authorities and the prices represent arm's length transactions with sufficient frequency, the financial instruments are regarded as active market quotes. If the aforementioned requirements are not met, then the financial instruments are regarded as quotes without an active market. Large bid-ask spreads or low trade volumes are features of quotes without an active market. Whenever the financial instruments held by the Yuanta Group have active market quotes, the active market quotes are regarded as fair value. Publicly listed and over-the-counter traded equity instruments of primary stock exchanges along with central government bonds that are popular securities all regard active market quotes as the basis of fair value. Excluding the above-mentioned financial instruments with active market quotes, the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is obtained by financial valuation models or referencing counterparty quotes. Fair value obtained through the calculations of financial valuation models include, but are not limited to, fair value references of substantive factors and characteristics from similar financial instruments, those obtained from the cash flow discounting method or those obtained by other financial valuation techniques. Fair values obtained through financial valuation techniques are derived from market information on the balance sheet date, and utilises the fair values derived from the calculations of financial valuation models (for example referencing the yield curve from the Taipei Exchange, Reuters' average commercial paper interest, etc.).

(C) Fair value adjustment

a. Limits and adjustments of financial valuation models

Financial valuation techniques do not necessarily completely reflect all relevant elements of financial instruments held by the Yuanta Group. Thus, the outputs of financial valuation models may need necessary adjustments in line with important relevant elements. For example, adjustments on model risk or adjustments on liquidity risk etc. In accordance with the Yuanta Group's financial valuation model management policy, management believes in order to fairly present the fair value of financial instruments within the consolidated balance sheet, valuation adjustments are pertinent and appropriate.

b. Credit risk valuation adjustment

The credit risk valuation adjustment is included in the computation of fair value of financial instruments in order to reflect counterparty's credit risk and the Yuanta Group's credit quality.

(D) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 within the Yuanta Group.

(BLANK)

(E) Details of changes in fair value measurements of financial instruments classified as Level 3:

a. Details of changes in fair value measurements of financial assets classified as Level 3:

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation		Addition		Reduction		Ending balance
		Gain and loss	Other comprehensive income	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 11,841,719	(\$ 1,130,011)	(\$ 98,615)	\$ 54,641,310	\$ 278,841	(\$ 54,547,043)	(\$ 3,622,290)	\$ 7,363,911
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,116,531	(109,111)	5,959,991	-	-	1,917	-	44,969,328
Other financial assets-purchase of claim receivable	1,712,511	2,332	-	-	-	(29,507)	-	1,685,336
Total	\$ 52,670,761	(\$ 1,236,790)	\$ 5,861,376	\$ 54,641,310	\$ 278,841	(\$ 54,574,633)	(\$ 3,622,290)	\$ 54,018,575

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation		Addition		Reduction		Ending balance
		Gain and loss	Other comprehensive income	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,659,822	(\$ 2,061,360)	\$ 10,386	\$ 43,117,371	\$ 28,316	(\$ 38,332,013)	(\$ 580,803)	\$ 11,841,719
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	34,665,636	(334,389)	4,803,041	-	-	(17,757)	-	39,116,531
Other financial assets-purchase of claim receivable	1,765,701	(8,972)	-	-	-	(44,218)	-	1,712,511
Total	\$ 46,091,159	(\$ 2,404,721)	\$ 4,813,427	\$ 43,117,371	\$ 28,316	(\$ 38,393,988)	(\$ 580,803)	\$ 52,670,761

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period. The net gains and losses belonging to assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were (\$1,696,660) and (\$1,595,310), respectively.

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. The net gains and losses belonging to assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$5,863,866 and \$4,814,979, respectively.

b. Details of changes in fair value measurements of financial liabilities classified as Level 3:

For the year ended December 31, 2025								
Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation		Addition		Reduction		Ending balance
		Gain and loss	Other comprehensive income	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 61,008,608	(\$ 322,987)	\$ 2,773	\$ 142,741,077	\$ -	(\$ 148,433,465)	(\$ 1,621,175)	\$ 53,374,831

For the year ended December 31, 2024								
Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation		Addition		Reduction		Ending balance
		Gain and loss	Other comprehensive income	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 51,297,275	(\$ 613,090)	\$ 2,043	\$ 89,489,061	\$ -	(\$ 79,021,187)	(\$ 145,494)	\$ 61,008,608

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period. The net gains (losses) belonging to liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$244,215 and (\$841,125), respectively.

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. The net gains (losses) belonging to liabilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were (\$931) and (\$1,115), respectively.

Note: For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 involved emerging stocks whose trading volumes were initially active but were reclassified due to inactive trading volumes subsequently. Also, some investments were transferred into Level 3 because there was insufficient observable market information available. Transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 involved emerging stocks whose trading volumes were initially inactive but were reclassified due to active trading volumes or becoming listing stocks subsequently.

(F) Sensitivity analysis of reasonable possible alternative assumptions for Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value measurement that the Yuanta Group made onto the financial instruments is considered reasonable; however, different valuation input could result in different valuation results. The impact on profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the period is as follows:

Items	Change in fair value recognised in current profit and loss		Change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements
December 31, 2025				
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 52,309	(\$ 49,152)	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative instruments	1,126	(1,126)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,944,052	(1,724,623)
Other financial assets- purchase of claim receivable	63,854	(63,854)	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 3,813	(\$ 3,813)	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products	(22,349)	22,349	-	-
December 31, 2024				
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 83,481	(\$ 79,398)	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative instruments	40,307	(40,307)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	199,665	(428,660)
Other financial assets- purchase of claim receivable	65,549	(65,549)	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 25,009)	\$ 25,009	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products	(44,397)	44,397	-	-

Favorable and unfavorable movements of the Yuanta Group refer to the favorable and unfavorable movements of fair value. Movements in fair value are derived from financial valuation techniques based on different unobservable valuation parameters. If the fair value of financial instruments is affected by more than one input, the above table will only reflect the impact of changes in the single input without considering the correlations and variability between inputs.

(G)The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and the sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	\$ 3,817,029	1.Market method 2.Equity Model by L. Anderson and D. Buffum 3.Discounted Cash Flow	Discount for marketability Discount rate Stock price volatility	<=40% 9.03%~9.03% 20.73%~50.59%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	5.40%~75.73%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments	165,657	1.Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	1.23%~8.78%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative instruments (including futures and options trade in futures market)	881,452	1.Option Model 2.FDM 3.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.09%~22.81%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Others	2,499,773	1.Net asset value 2.Option Model 3.FDM 4.Monte Carlo Simulation	Discount for marketability Stock price volatility	<=10% 17.09%~22.81%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

December 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Other financial assets					
Purchase of claim receivable	\$ 1,685,336	Recoverable amount	Contact rate	6.97%~36.88%	The higher the contact rate, the higher the fair value
			Payment rate	5.36%~34.94%	The higher the payment rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	7.96%~41.69%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instruments	44,969,328	1.Market method 2.Residual income valuation model 3.Discouted cash flow	Marketability discount and minority interest discount	<=40%	The higher the marketability discount and minority interest discount, the lower the fair value.
			Discount rate	9.17%~13.34%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Perpetual growth rate	2.30%	The higher the prepetual growth rate, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments	-	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	1.23%~8.78%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	53,374,831	1.FDM 2.Option Model 3.IR Model 4.Hybrid Model 5.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	0.27%~92.62%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
December 31, 2024		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	\$ 4,642,974	1.Market method 2.Income method 3.Equity Model by L. Anderson and D. Buffum 4.Discouted Cash Flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Discount rate	11.59%~12.26%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	15.67%~72.97%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	5.39%~75.73%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments	243,118	1.Hybrid Model 2.Discouted cash flow	Stock price volatility	51.79%~53.79%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	75.67%~75.69%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	0.16%~3.04%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value

December 31, 2024		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Derivative instruments (including futures and options trade in futures market)	\$ 1,570,547	1.Option Model 2.FDM 3.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.27%~25.73%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Others	5,385,080	1.Net asset value 2.Option Model 3.FDM 4.Monte Carlo Simulation	Discount for marketability	<=10%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	17.27%~25.73%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Other financial assets					
Purchase of claim receivable	1,712,511	Recoverable amount	Contact rate	7.40%~37.18%	The higher the contact rate, the higher the fair value
			Payment rate	5.67%~34.95%	The higher the payment rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	7.41%~40.76%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instruments	39,116,531	1.Market method 2.Residual income valuation model 3.Discounted cash flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Expected growth rate	0%~1%	The higher the growth rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	15.31%~15.31%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	61,008,608	1.FDM 2.Option Model 3.IR Model 4.Hybrid Model 5.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	0.39%~83.23%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	0.55~0.55	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

(H) Valuation procedure of financial instruments classified into Level 3

The Yuanta Group established the unobservable inputs by taking into account all information in relation to market participants assumption which is reasonably available to meet the purpose of fair value measurement, and analyzed changes in fair value measurement periodically in accordance with the internal valuation management policy and procedure to ensure that valuation procedure and results comply with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Yuanta Group adjusted the valuation method for certain unlisted common shares. Taking into account the target companies' operating revenue and profit stability, the market approach was changed to the discounted cash flow method to better represent and measure the fair value of the target companies.

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(A) Fair value information:

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Yuanta Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value are approximate to their fair values.

December 31, 2025					
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 421,294,588	\$ 358,319,981	\$ 32,807,048	\$ 325,252,009	\$ 260,924
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Bonds payable	127,629,866	126,729,784	-	126,729,784	-
December 31, 2024					
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 442,380,726	\$ 370,283,890	\$ 39,105,464	\$ 330,974,570	\$ 203,856
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Bonds payable	111,032,794	108,353,314	-	108,353,314	-

Note 1: Including the statutory deposits of \$4,380,200 and \$4,080,200, respectively, of Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 2: The government bonds, corporate bonds, and bank debentures which are classified as debt instruments without active market.

(B) Financial valuation technique:

The assumptions and methods used to estimate the financial instruments not measured by fair value:

- The financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks, investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements, receivables - net, other financial assets - net (not including debt instruments without an active market), refundable deposits, due to Central Bank and other banks, payables, short-

term borrowings and deposits received. As the short maturities or future payment or receipt is close to the carrying amount, the carrying amount at the consolidated balance sheet date is used to estimate the fair value.

- b. Bills discounted and loans (including non-performing loans): The effective interest rates of loans are generally based on the benchmark interest rate plus or minus certain adjustment (equivalent to floating rate) to reflect the market interest rate. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that the carrying amount, after adjustments of estimated recoverability, approximates the fair value. Fair values for long-term loans with fixed interest rates shall be estimated using their discounted values of expected future cash flows. However, as such loans account for only a small portion of all loans, book value was used to estimate the fair value.
- c. Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost: When there is a quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is determined using the market price. If there is no quoted market price for reference, a valuation technique or quoted price offered by the counterparties will be adopted to measure the fair value.
- d. Deposits and remittances: The duration between the commencement date and maturity date for deposits and remittances is usually within one year. As a result, the carrying amount is a reasonable basis to estimate the fair value. The fair value of long-term fixed rate deposits should be estimated by discounting expected future cash flows; however, since the duration between the commencement date and the maturity date is within three years, it is reasonable to use the carrying amount to estimate the fair value.
- e. Bonds payable: The coupon rate for bank debentures issued by the Yuanta Group is approximate to the market interest rate. Thus, the present value of its expected future cash flows for estimating fair value is approximate to carrying value.

(3) Management objective and policy for financial risk

A. Risk management policy and structural organization

(A) The Yuanta Group's risk management organization structure includes the Board of Directors, the Risk Management Committee, senior management, and the three lines of defense in risk management. The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making unit for risk management. Its primary responsibilities include approving the Yuanta Group's risk management policy, important risk management systems, approving annual risk limits, as well as supervising the enforcement of the risk management system. The Risk Management Committee should assist the Board of Directors in overseeing the operations related to risk management involving main responsibilities such as reviewing risk management policies and systems, evaluating annual risk limits and monitoring indicator thresholds, examining reports on the implementation of risk management, overseeing the management of existing or potential risks within the company, and assisting the Board of Directors in supervising the execution of risk management decisions. Senior management should examine risks involved in operating activities and ensure the Yuanta Group's risk management system can thoroughly and effectively control related risks. The Risk Management Department is an independent department subordinated under the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Department's primary responsibilities include developing the risk management system, establishing a method to effectively measure risk, establishing the risk management system, monitoring and analyzing risk and alerting and reporting significant risks in a timely manner. The Legal Compliance department should implement legal compliance risk management. It should ensure that all businesses and management regulations are updated in time in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, supervise Legal Compliance Management of all units to carry out introduction, establishment and implement of related internal measures, as well as assist in evaluating possible legal compliance risks that all business units may be involved

with. The Legal Department should implement legal risks management. It should assist in evaluating possible legal risks that business units, legal documents and contracts may be involved with. The Information Department's primary responsibilities are to implement information security risk control and assist in preventing damage to the related information system and impact on information security risk of normal operations caused by external deliberate cyber-attack or internal improper use, leakage, tampering and destruction of information assets.

(B) Risk management policy

In order to establish the Yuanta Group's risk management standard, ensuring the completeness, effectiveness and reasonableness of risk management, the Risk Management Policy was devised to act as the highest guiding principle for the Yuanta Group's risk management. All risk management systems should comply with the risk management policy and consider the attributes of all risk and its impact degree on the Yuanta Group's operating stability capital soundness to respectively establish appropriate risk management systems.

The Yuanta Group's risk management system has covered the Yuanta Group's main operational risks, including financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk, market liquidity risk, funding liquidity risk, asset-liability matching risk, large exposure concentration risk, insurance risk and operational risk), business operational risk, legal compliance risk, and climate change risk.

Each subsidiary has established an appropriate risk management policy which aligns with its business portfolio, operating scale and capital scale, and the Yuanta Group consistently reviews the risk management policies of each subsidiary to ensure they can effectively manage the various types of risks they undertake.

B. Methods for risks measurement and controlling and exposure to quantitative information

(A) Credit risk

a. Source and definition of credit risk

Credit risks occur when the bond issuer, borrower or counterparty fails to fulfil its obligation and results in a loss of default. Credit risk may happen due to accounts on and off the balance sheet. For accounts on the balance sheet, credit risk exposure of the Yuanta Group mainly comprises of bills discounted and loans and credit card business, debt instrument and derivatives and call loans from banks, etc. Off-balance-sheet accounts include financial guarantee, acceptance bill, letter of credit and loan commitments that could give rise to credit risk exposure to the Yuanta Group.

b. Principle of credit risk management

In order to effectively consolidate credit distribution and control change in credit exposure, except for establishment of internal credit rating system and implementation of credit risk rating system, the Yuanta Group also establishes credit pre-warning program, carries out escalation procedures and effectively improves the time efficiency of credit incidence. Secondly, to benefit the control of credit risk concentration, the Yuanta Group has developed an information system for significant amount exposure, which covers credit risks of credit and investment transactions, cross-analyses and cross-consolidates by issuer and trading counterparty and monitors overall credit exposure. In addition, the Yuanta Group also conducts research and development of various credit risk models to strengthen quantitative mechanism of the Yuanta Group's credit rating. As such, the credit limits of the subsidiaries can be dynamically and reasonably allocated and transferred according to different business risks and asset characteristics.

The measurement of credit risks, risk limits, limits exceeding response and exception regulation should be treated in compliance with related credit risk regulations. Business units, before the underwriting of a transaction, should assess internal credit rating, credit

limit and current limit usage ratio of a company upon the receipt of executed transaction.

c. Methods used in credit risk management

Procedures and methods used in credit risk management for the core businesses of the Yuanta Group are as follows:

(a) Credit business (including loan commitment and guarantees)

Credit assets are classified into five types. Other than normal credit assets shall be classified as Category One, the remaining non-performing loans are assessed based on the collateral provided and the time period of overdue payment as follows: Category Two for assets requiring special mention. Category Three for assets deemed recoverable. Category Four for assets that are doubtful. Category Five for assets that are not recoverable.

In response to the characteristics and scale of business, the Yuanta Group sets up credit quality rating for risk management purposes (such as implementing an internal evaluation model of credit risk, setting up credit rating table or other relevant regulations).

The Yuanta Group, mainly based on the statistics and professional judgement of experts and consideration of client information, developed a business credit rating model for the purpose of evaluating the credit risk of corporate clients. The model is regularly reviewed to check if the calculation result is consistent with the actual situation. And adjustment on various inputs should be calibrated to optimize the calculation result.

Credit rating of corporate finance is categorised into 11 levels upon underwriting according to the risks assessment on each credit extension case. When a loan is granted, in addition to the credit quality of the client, fund purpose, repayment source, protection of claims and credit prediction should be considered, credit risk by credit account and facility should also be respectively assessed and rated based on the corporate or consumer risk rating referencing standards.

Credit risk rating of the consumer finance is categorised by client superiority, client profession and the rating of collateral threshold.

(b) Debt instruments investment and derivatives

The Yuanta Group manages the credit risk of debt instruments through consolidating external credit rating and internal credit rating models to establish an internal credit rating system and sets up credit limits for issuers and counterparties accordingly. Credit risk exposure of related business is consolidated for calculation to ensure that the overall credit risks are in compliance with limits as approved by the Yuanta Group. In addition to the establishment of credit risk management and procedures, the credit risk model is also used to quantify credit risk so that credit risk can be reasonably and effectively controlled and evaluated, so the overall credit risk will be within reasonable bearable capacity of the Yuanta Group's capital.

(c) Margin purchase and short sale

Other than the compliance with regulations governing the margin sale and short sale business from SEC and the decreased ratio or allocated securities for warning of abnormal individual stock as defined by OTC, the Yuanta Group also sets up risk management structures such as quota allocation, pre-warning indicators and process standards and credit diversification standards with specific associate being responsible for related risk control. In addition, the comprehensively computerized risk information system can help assist with enhancing the pre-warning function of margin sale and short sale credit so that awareness of market movement at an early stage may be achieved.

d. Analysis on credit quality and overdue impairment of financial assets held by the Yuanta Group

(a) Credit risk rating is categorised into Excellent, Acceptable, Weak, and Credit-impaired, and the definitions are illustrated below:

- I. Excellent: This level shows that the counterparty or the underlying asset is equipped with a strong capability of fulfilling financial commitments, even under significantly uncertain or adverse conditions.
- II. Acceptable: This level shows that the counterparty's or the underlying asset's capability of fulfilling financial commitments is weak. Any adverse operation, financial or economic conditions will reduce its capability.
- III. Weak: This level shows that the counterparty's or the underlying asset's capability of fulfilling financial commitments is extremely low. The counterparty is able to fulfill financial commitments only when the operating circumstances and its financial condition are favorable.
- IV. Credit-impaired: This level shows that the financial asset has been impaired in the credit risk since initial recognition.

The comparison between internal credit risk ratings and external credit ratings is provided below. However, these two credit risk ratings do not have any direct relation. The comparison chart is just for disclosing approximate level of credit risk ratings.

Credit quality	Corporate finance	Consumer finance	Debt instruments and others	
	Internal and external credit rating	Credit rating	Taiwan Ratings	Standard & Poor's Ratings
Excellent	Level 1~6	Excellent	twAAA ~ twBBB-	AAA ~ BBB-
Acceptable	Level 7~8	Acceptable	twBB+ ~ twBB	BB+ ~ BB
Weak	Level 9~11	Weak	twBB- ~ twC	BB- ~ C
Credit impaired	Level D	Credit impairment	Credit impairment	Credit impairment

(b) Expected credit losses calculation

Impairment assessment is based on the calculation of expected credit losses, taking into account reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, which is available without undue cost or effort, including forecastable information. The Yuanta Group determines at the balance sheet date whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or whether credit impairment has occurred, and recognises expected credit losses according to which stage the asset belongs: no significant increase in credit risk or low credit risk at balance sheet date (Stage 1), significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2), and credit-impaired (Stage 3). 12-month expected credit losses are recognised for assets in Stage 1, and lifetime expected credit losses are recognised for assets in Stage 2 and Stage 3.

The definition of and expected credit losses recognised for each stage are as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Definition	Financial assets with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or low credit risk on balance sheet date	Financial assets with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Financial assets that became credit-impaired after initial recognition
Recognition of expected credit losses	12-month expected credit losses are recognized	Lifetime expected credit losses are recognized	Lifetime expected credit losses are recognized

The Yuanta Group uses the following key judgements and assumptions when estimating expected credit losses in accordance with IFRS 9:

I. Determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

At every balance sheet date, the Yuanta Group and its subsidiaries assess the change in default risk over the lifetime of each financial asset to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

(I) Credit business

The Yuanta Group considers reasonable and supportable information (including forecastable information) when determining whether there has been significant increase in credit risk. The main indicators taken into account are as follows:

- i. The borrower is over 30 days past due.
- ii. Significant deterioration in credit quality and placed on the Yuanta Group's warning list.
- iii. Deterioration in credit rating:
Credit rating: The Yuanta Group's internal credit rating of the asset is equivalent to a non-investment grade rating by an external agency, and the rating has dropped by more than two scales since initial recognition.
- iv. Records of bad credit are confirmed after assessment.

(II) Investments in debt instruments

At the balance sheet date, a debt instrument is considered to have a significant increase in credit risk when the internal credit ratings of the credit reference subject are of non-investment grade and any one of the following conditions is met:

- i. The internal ratings of the credit reference subject have dropped by more than one scale since initial recognition.
- ii. The implied credit spread of the debt instrument has increased by a certain number of basis points since initial recognition.

(III) Other financial assets

Except for credit business and debt instruments investment, the criteria that the Yuanta Group uses to determine that there has been a significant increase in credit risk at balance sheet date is as follows:

- i. Guarantee deposits: At the balance sheet date, the deposit has not been returned at maturity, and the number of past-due days is lower than the terms recorded in the contract, unless the contractual terms specify it.
- ii. Call loans to (from) banks and due from the Central Bank, banks overdrafts, bills with a reverse repo and bond, commercial paper and time deposit and its interest receivable: At the balance sheet date, the date that the Yuanta Group received the payment from counterparties is over the collection date, unless the contractual terms specify it.
- iii. Remaining receivables: At the balance sheet date, the number of past-due days is over the days recorded in the contract, receivables have been transferred to overdue receivables or have been provided the bad debt expense, or the number of past-due days is not over the days recorded in the contract but it meets the terms of default.

II. Definitions of financial assets in default and credit-impaired financial assets

According to the definition stated in IFRS 9, a financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

(I) Credit business

- i. Principal or interest payments over 3 months (90 days) past due, or the bank has begun collection procedures or liquidation of collateral.
- ii. New payment schedule is negotiated so that loan is not classified as non-performing.
- iii. Non-performing loans in negotiation according to the rules of the Debt Negotiation Mechanism issued by the Bankers Association in 2006 (including pre-mediation).
- iv. Loans that have gone through pre-mediation and have signed agreements in accordance with the Consumer Debt Clearance Act (excluding secured loans where the original terms of the loans are enforced).
- v. Cases where the court has initiated reorganization or liquidation proceedings.
- vi. Declaration of bankruptcy in court.
- vii. Reclassified as non-accrual.
- viii. Special criterion for credit card products: credit card accounts closed by the issuer.
- ix. Debtor's loans from other banking institutions have been recognised as non-performing, and reclassified as non-accrual or written off as bad debt.
- x. Debtor has filed for bankruptcy, reorganization, or other debt clearance proceedings.
- xi. Debtor renews, extends the length of, and negotiates new payment terms on the loan in accordance with the Bankers Association Self-regulatory Rules for Debt Workouts.
- xii. Non-performing loans where a payment installment plan has been negotiated.
- xiii. Loans classified as "in default" according to the Yuanta Group's internal credit rating model.

(II) Investments in debt instruments

An investment in a debt instrument by the Yuanta Group is considered credit-impaired if any of the following conditions apply:

- i. Both internal and external credit ratings of the instrument are “in default.”
- ii. Principal or interest payments are not made in accordance with the agreement.
- iii. Bankruptcy, reorganization, or other debt clearance proceedings have been filed.
- iv. Other breaches of contract by the debtor as assessed on a case-by-case basis.

(III) Other financial assets

- i. Guarantee deposits: At the balance sheet date, the deposit has not been returned at maturity, and the number of past-due days is in line with the days recorded in the contract.
- ii. Call loans to (from) banks and due from the Central Bank, banks overdrafts, bills with a reverse repo and bond, commercial paper and time deposit and its interest receivable: At the balance sheet date, the date that the Yuanta Group received the payment from counterparties is over the collection date, unless the contractual terms specify it.
- iii. Remaining receivables: At the balance sheet date, the number of past-due days is over the days recorded in the contract, and receivables have been transferred to overdue receivables or have been provided the bad debt expense.

(IV) Definition of default

When assessing whether the borrower is in default, the Yuanta Group selects among the multiple loans held by the borrower the one with the lowest credit quality. The borrower is considered in default if the principal and interest payments on this selected loan is over 90 days past due or if the selected loan is reclassified as non-accrual or bad debt during the observation period.

III. Write off policy

If any of the following conditions apply, the Yuanta Group writes off its non-performing and non-accrual loans as bad debt, less the estimated recoverable amount:

- (I) The loan cannot be fully or partially recovered due to the dissolution of, disappearance of, settlement with, or declaration of bankruptcy by the debtor.
- (II) The collateral and assets of the primary and secondary debtors cannot be used to recover the loan due to low appraisal value, liquidity preference, or high administrative costs associated with seizure and liquidation.
- (III) The collateral and assets of the primary and secondary debtors could not be auctioned off after multiple attempts.
- (IV) The non-performing and non-accrual loans are two years past due, and could not be recovered from collection procedures.

IV. Measurement of expected credit losses

The model of expected credit losses (ECL) is based on the following three parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD).

(I) Credit business

i. Probability of default

The estimation of PD is based on the product type and internal credit ratings of the Yuanta Group, with the one-year PD and multi-year PD estimated separately.

(i) One-year PD: Calculate the actual one-year PD from historical data and use it to estimate the one-year PD parameter.

(ii) Multi-year PD: The multi-year PD is estimated using historical data on annual marginal default rates. Applying the multi-year PD to each loan requires selecting the corresponding lifetime. The lifetime of the loan is estimated based on the length of the remaining contract.

ii. Loss given default

Loans are grouped according to type (corporate or consumer) and whether they are secured with collateral, and the LGD of each group is calculated based on historical recovery experience.

iii. Exposure at default (EAD)

(i) On balance sheet—Loans and loan receivables: calculated from credit balance.

(ii) Off balance sheet—Loan commitments and financial guarantees: off balance sheet figures multiplied by the credit conversion factor (CCF). The CCF is estimated according to the rules described in the “Calculation Method of Equity Capital and Risky Assets and Accompanying Forms—Credit Risk Standard Rules.”

(II) Investments in debt instruments

i. Probability of default: Calculated based on the internal credit ratings of the credit reference subject determined using external credit rating which has taken into consideration the forecast ability, such as macroeconomics, incorporating default rates published by external credit rating agencies.

ii. Loss given default: Calculated based on the collateral and order of compensation of the debt instrument, incorporating the average recovery rate disclosed by external credit rating agencies.

iii. Exposure at default: Total carrying amount, including interest receivable. Total carrying amount is the amortised cost of the financial asset before any adjustment to the loss allowance.

V. Consideration of forecastable information

The Yuanta Group incorporates forecastable information when determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in relation to the credit reference subject since initial recognition and measuring expected credit losses.

(I) For determining significant increase in credit risk

- i. The Yuanta Group's credit approval process includes evaluation of forecastable information such as business potential, financial condition, industry outlook, loan collateral, and ability to repay.
- ii. Identify customers with potential risk using the early warning list of the Yuanta Group. The early warning system of the Yuanta Group involves the assessment of the credit risk of the customer by reviewing the following five factors: management, financial statements, cash flows, source of repayment, and past performance.

(II) For measuring expected credit losses

At least reflected in the forecastable adjustments of PD and LGD: In order to predict future probabilities of default, historical performances of PD, current trends in PD, the correlation between PD and macroeconomic factors, and other relevant information is considered by experts to give an overall assessment of forecastable scenarios of PD. The PD parameters are then adjusted accordingly to produce the forecastable PD parameters.

(III) Other

Forecastable adjustments are not made if the results from such adjustments are not expected to differ significantly from the original results, assuming there are no significant changes in current economic conditions and the future macroeconomic environment. However, if significant changes in the future macroeconomic environment are predicted, the loss rates have to be adjusted accordingly; for example, adjusting the loss rate by a certain percentage according to expected changes in GDP.

e. Hedging or mitigation of credit risk

(a) Collateral

The Yuanta Group adopts a series of policies and measures to mitigate credit risk in relation to credit extension business. Amongst those, requesting borrowers to provide collateral is one of the most usual means. The Yuanta Group has specific criteria for acceptable collateral and collateral valuation, management and disposing procedures regarding the collateral valuation management, collateral assessment for credit facility in order to protect the credit right. In addition, protection of creditor's right, collateral terms and offsetting terms are all addressed in the credit extension contract in case of any occurrence of credit event, of which the amount may be deductible, loan repayment schedule may be shortened or deemed as matured, or various types of deposits can be used to offset its liabilities to mitigate credit risks.

(b) Credit risk limit and credit risk concentration control

The Yuanta Group controls the concentration risk of various assets in order to avoid high risk concentration. The Yuanta Group has set up credit extension limits for a single counterparty or a single group, and set up investment standards and risk controlling regulations for stock investment for a single person (entity) or affiliated enterprises' (group) various investment limit. In addition, in order to control concentration risk of various assets, the Yuanta Group has also set up credit limits based on the industry, enterprise of group, country, pledged stocks for credit extension and monitored risk concentration of each asset. Through the system consolidation, single counterparty, group's enterprises, affiliated enterprise, industry, nationality, ultimate risk and various credit risk concentration can be monitored.

(c) Net-settled general agreement

The transactions of the Yuanta Group are usually gross-settled. However, net-settled agreements are signed with certain counterparties to further mitigate credit risk in case of any default and all transactions shall be terminated with the counterparties and settled by net amount.

(d) Others

The Yuanta Group regularly assesses the credit status in relation to the issuers or the counterparties and hedges or mitigates its credit risks through the following procedures:

- I. Additional credit exposure limit;
- II. Credit limits reduction;
- III. Hedging through credit derivatives;
- IV. Credit enhancement, such as guarantee from qualifying bank or obtaining collateral.

f. Maximum risk exposure of the Yuanta Group

The maximum risk exposure of assets on the consolidated balance sheet, without consideration of the collateral or other credit enhancements, is equivalent to the carrying amount. Please see Note 9(8) for the maximum credit risk exposure of the consolidated balance sheet.

The management of the Yuanta Group believes that through a series of stringent evaluation procedures and follow-up reviews, credit risk exposure off the balance sheet of the Yuanta Group can be minimized and continuously controlled. The total carrying value of the Yuanta Group's financial assets with the maximum credit risk exposed is as follows:

Bills discounted and loans

December 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Credit ratings					
Internal ratings— excellent	\$ 1,194,526,129	\$ 2,470,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,196,996,649
Internal ratings— acceptable	243,192,087	1,511,527	-	-	244,703,614
Internal ratings— weak	55,325,345	1,021,422	-	-	56,346,767
Internal ratings— not rated	9,380,398	1,020,132	-	-	10,400,530
Internal ratings— credit impairment	<u>-</u>	<u>62,921</u>	<u>8,720,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,783,386</u>
The total carrying amount	1,502,423,959	6,086,522	8,720,465	-	1,517,230,946
Allowance for credit losses	(2,686,966)	(241,476)	(4,003,710)	-	(6,932,152)
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/ Non-accrual Loans	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,721,948)</u>	<u>(12,721,948)</u>
Total (Note)	<u>\$ 1,499,736,993</u>	<u>\$ 5,845,046</u>	<u>\$ 4,716,755</u>	<u>(\$ 12,721,948)</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,576,846</u>

Note: Including interest receivable and short-term advances amounting to \$2,066,152, with an allowance for credit losses of \$27,277.

Additionally, the total cost amounts of receivables and debt instruments (recorded as “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “financial assets measured at amortised cost”) are \$321,016,709 and \$862,461,708, respectively, and 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1) are recognised for the majority of these items. The internal ratings of these items are all excellent and acceptable.

Bills discounted and loans

December 31, 2024	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Credit ratings					
Internal ratings – excellent	\$ 992,287,861	\$ 1,607,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 993,895,227
Internal ratings – acceptable	233,026,436	1,570,843	-	-	234,597,279
Internal ratings – weak	50,793,474	1,871,675	-	-	52,665,149
Internal ratings – not rated	8,001,709	3,759,925	-	-	11,761,634
Internal ratings – credit impairment	<u>-</u>	<u>62,920</u>	<u>7,036,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,099,383</u>
The total carrying amount	1,284,109,480	8,872,729	7,036,463	-	1,300,018,672
Allowance for credit losses	(2,345,101)	(563,123)	(3,084,673)	-	(5,992,897)
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/ Non-accrual Loans	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,538,883)</u>	<u>(11,538,883)</u>
Total (Note)	<u>\$1,281,764,379</u>	<u>\$ 8,309,606</u>	<u>\$3,951,790</u>	<u>(\$ 11,538,883)</u>	<u>\$1,282,486,892</u>

Note: Including interest receivable and short-term advances amounting to \$1,855,974, with an allowance for credit losses of \$26,469.

Additionally, the total cost amounts of receivables and debt instruments (recorded as “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “financial assets measured at amortised cost”) are \$283,970,682 and \$853,480,364, respectively, and 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1) are recognised for the majority of these items. The internal ratings of these items are all excellent and acceptable.

The financial impact related to the maximum credit risk exposure of collateral and net settlement amounts held as security for assets on the balance sheets and items off the balance sheets of the Group. The table summarizes the relevant information:

December 31, 2025	Collateral (Note)	Net-settled general agreement	Total
<u>For on-balance sheet accounts</u>			
Receivables-other	\$ 10,921	\$ -	\$ 10,921
Bills discounted and loans	1,006,040,476	-	1,006,040,476
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	605,152	2,205,882	2,811,034
<u>For off-balance sheet accounts</u>			
Unused loan commitments	5,012,995	-	5,012,995
Unused credit commitment	81,780	-	81,780
Guarantees (including for non-performing loans)	3,643,447	-	3,643,447

December 31, 2024	Collateral (Note)	Net-settled general agreement	Total
<u>For on-balance sheet accounts</u>			
Receivables-other	\$ 12,199	\$ -	\$ 12,199
Bills discounted and loans	928,891,727	-	928,891,727
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	348,134	2,660,210	3,008,344
<u>For off-balance sheet accounts</u>			
Unused loan commitments	3,853,283	-	3,853,283
Unused credit commitment	157,648	-	157,648
Guarantees (including for non-performing loans)	3,699,964	-	3,699,964

Note: The value of collaterals, except for cash items, is started at present value, the others are allocated based on amount of loans.

g. Credit risk concentration

The credit risks are deemed significantly concentrated when the financial instrument transactions significantly concentrate on a single person, or when there are multiple trading counterparties engaging in similar business activities with similar economic characteristics making the effects on their abilities of fulfilling the contractual obligation due to the economy or other similar forces.

The credit risks of the Yuanta Group concentrate on accounts on and off-balance sheet that occurs through obligation fulfilling or implementation of transactions (either product or service), or through trans-type exposure portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents, loans, placements and call loan from the banks, securities investment, receivables and derivatives. The Yuanta Group does not significantly carry out transactions with single client or single counterparty, and the credit risk concentration by industry and location are shown as follows:

(a) Industry:

Industry	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Privately owned businesses	\$ 1,075,607,752	27.08	\$ 942,308,150	27.35
Natural person	1,125,839,188	28.34	993,446,727	28.84
Financial institutions	1,128,811,716	28.42	935,174,020	27.15
Governmental institutions	511,045,561	12.86	507,279,639	14.72
Government-owned businesses	49,936,454	1.26	44,239,294	1.28
Others	81,070,155	2.04	22,636,241	0.66
Total	<u>\$ 3,972,310,826</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,445,084,071</u>	<u>100.00</u>

(b) Geographic location:

Geography location	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	\$ 2,941,901,596	74.06	\$ 2,464,970,028	71.55
Asia	587,497,353	14.79	530,675,774	15.41
America	289,091,593	7.28	291,169,342	8.45
Europe	92,691,899	2.33	102,317,183	2.97
Oceania	61,017,345	1.54	55,847,756	1.62
Africa	111,040	-	103,988	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,972,310,826</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,445,084,071</u>	<u>100.00</u>

(BLANK)

h. Changes in the Yuanta Group's allowance for credit losses and accumulative impairment

(a) Credit business

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the reconciliation of the balance of allowance for credit losses are as follows:

Bills discounted and loans

For the year ended December 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Beginning balances	\$ 2,341,931	\$ 562,991	\$ 3,065,784	\$ 5,970,706	\$ 11,534,605	\$ 17,505,311
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(25,836)	28,165	(2,329)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(9,722)	(117,880)	127,602	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	97,093	(5,188)	(91,905)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(937,747)	(220,697)	(229,243)	(1,387,687)	-	(1,387,687)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	1,449,702	15,699	138,240	1,603,641	-	1,603,641
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	1,182,678	1,182,678
Write-off as bad debt	(77,560)	(18,528)	(171,834)	(267,922)	-	(267,922)
Change in exchange and others	(154,513)	(3,172)	1,148,487	990,802	-	990,802
Ending balances	\$ 2,683,348	\$ 241,390	\$ 3,984,802	\$ 6,909,540	\$ 12,717,283	\$ 19,626,823

For the year ended December 31, 2024	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Beginning balances	\$ 2,075,841	\$ 753,959	\$ 2,521,691	\$ 5,351,491	\$ 9,914,633	\$ 15,266,124
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(19,612)	20,585	(973)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(10,582)	(22,751)	33,333	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	76,469	(4,347)	(72,122)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(788,626)	(191,414)	(130,567)	(1,110,607)	-	(1,110,607)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	1,361,673	15,693	57,604	1,434,970	-	1,434,970
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	1,619,972	1,619,972
Write-off as bad debt	(78,676)	(7,955)	(143,928)	(230,559)	-	(230,559)
Change in exchange and others	(274,556)	(779)	800,746	525,411	-	525,411
Ending balances	<u>\$ 2,341,931</u>	<u>\$ 562,991</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,970,706</u>	<u>\$ 11,534,605</u>	<u>\$ 17,505,311</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2025, significant changes in the total carrying amount that affected allowance for credit losses are as follows:

Bills discounted and loans	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Total
Beginning balances	\$ 1,282,295,082	\$ 8,858,130	\$ 7,009,486	\$ 1,298,162,698
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:				
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(2,171,146)	2,177,753	(6,607)	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(1,029,515)	(2,082,939)	3,112,454	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	959,796	(749,973)	(209,823)	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(491,909,759)	(3,098,830)	(978,513)	(495,987,102)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	765,995,686	1,191,911	190,491	767,378,088
Write-off as bad debt	(77,560)	(18,528)	(171,834)	(267,922)
Change in exchange and others	(53,667,068)	(202,997)	(250,903)	(54,120,968)
Ending balances	<u>\$ 1,500,395,516</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,527</u>	<u>\$ 8,694,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,164,794</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, significant changes in the total carrying amount that affected allowance for credit losses are as follows:

Bills discounted and loans	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Total
Beginning balances	\$ 1,084,811,880	\$ 11,155,269	\$ 5,848,979	\$ 1,101,816,128
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:				
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(2,967,319)	(2,980,350)	(13,031)	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(861,509)	(1,307,435)	2,168,944	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	615,577	(453,498)	(162,079)	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(422,949,041)	(4,443,995)	(411,104)	(427,804,140)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	676,964,594	1,258,194	123,156	678,345,944
Write-off as bad debt	(78,676)	(7,955)	(143,928)	(230,559)
Change in exchange and others	(53,240,424)	(322,800)	(401,451)	(53,964,675)
Ending balances	<u>\$ 1,282,295,082</u>	<u>\$ 8,858,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,162,698</u>

(b) Receivables and other financial assets

I. The Yuanta Group applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit loss for certain accounts receivable (including receivables from securities purchased and settlement receivable). Expected credit loss rate is determined by assessing historical information and examining whether a significant changes in past events, current conditions and future economic conditions are incurred. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of accounts receivable amounted to \$117,477,738 and \$60,728,919, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, movements in relation to the Yuanta group applying the simplified approach to provide allowance for credit losses of accounts receivable, are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
January 1	(\$ 103)	(\$ 102)
(Reversal of) Provision for impairment loss	(69)	(1)
December 31	<u>(\$ 172)</u>	<u>(\$ 103)</u>

(BLANK)

II. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, movements in relation to providing allowance for credit losses of receivables and other financial assets, which are not stated as above accounts receivable, are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	\$ 156,195	\$ 110,352	\$ 2,749,788	\$ 3,016,335	\$ 105,223	\$ 3,121,558
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(18,795)	20,270	(1,475)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(4,848)	(24,347)	29,195	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	49,189	(29,586)	(19,603)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	2,408	(77)	(31,462)	(29,131)	-	(29,131)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	31,853	6,766	15,050	53,669	-	53,669
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	(15,794)	(15,794)
Write-off as bad debt	(43,975)	(16,766)	(840,917)	(901,658)	-	(901,658)
Change in exchange and others	2,373	32,111	(27,616)	6,868	-	6,868
The ending balances	\$ 174,400	\$ 98,723	\$ 1,872,960	\$ 2,146,083	\$ 89,429	\$ 2,235,512

<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans	<u>Total</u>
The beginning balances	\$ 106,145	\$ 66,524	\$ 2,595,421	\$ 2,768,090	\$ 66,411	\$ 2,834,501
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(11,806)	13,645	(1,839)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(11,108)	(964)	12,072	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	37,264	(21,914)	(15,350)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(38,843)	(485)	(2,652)	(41,980)	-	(41,980)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	21,959	6,505	15,740	44,204	-	44,204
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	38,812	38,812
Write-off as bad debt	(57,770)	(17,478)	(32,189)	(107,437)	-	(107,437)
Change in exchange and others	110,354	64,519	178,585	353,458	-	353,458
The ending balances	<u>\$ 156,195</u>	<u>\$ 110,352</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,016,335</u>	<u>\$ 105,223</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,558</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no significant changes to allowance for credit losses for receivables and other financial assets.

(c) Guarantee reserve, loan commitment reserve and others

For the year ended December 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	\$ 42,677	\$ 11,991	\$ 76,078	\$ 130,746	\$ 135,213	\$ 265,959
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(26)	26	-	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(1)	(17)	18	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	7,297	(7,132)	(165)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(12,218)	(1,785)	(16,279)	(30,282)	-	(30,282)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	33,877	339	18	34,234	-	34,234
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	55,950	55,950
Change in exchange and others	1,359	8,743	4,205	14,307	-	14,307
The ending balances	\$ 72,965	\$ 12,165	\$ 63,875	\$ 149,005	\$ 191,163	\$ 340,168

<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>	<u>12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)</u>	<u>Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)</u>	<u>Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)</u>	<u>Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9</u>	<u>Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing /Non-accrual Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
The beginning balances	\$ 39,276	\$ 12,775	\$ 79,005	\$ 131,056	\$ 104,727	\$ 235,783
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(175)	187	(12)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(1)	(49)	50	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	8,645	(8,280)	(365)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(9,778)	(2,135)	(19,503)	(31,416)	-	(31,416)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	16,806	520	15,683	33,009	-	33,009
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	30,486	30,486
Change in exchange and others	(12,096)	8,973	1,220	(1,903)	-	(1,903)
The ending balances	<u>\$ 42,677</u>	<u>\$ 11,991</u>	<u>\$ 76,078</u>	<u>\$ 130,746</u>	<u>\$ 135,213</u>	<u>\$ 265,959</u>

Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(3).

(d) Bills and bonds investments

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the beginning balances of the accumulative impairment of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were \$44,232 and \$45,063; the ending balances were \$52,426 and \$42,800, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the beginning balances of the accumulative impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost were \$164,715 and \$159,669; the ending balances were \$158,487 and \$164,715, respectively. The changes are attributed to changes in 12-month expected credit losses and were immaterial. In addition, there were no material changes to the related total carrying amounts.

(B) Market risk

a. Source and definition of risk

Market risks refer to the losses on and off the balance sheet as a result of the change in market price, such as interest rate, exchange rate, equity securities and commodity price. Market risk management is there to identify, evaluate, monitor and report the risks for the purpose of ensuring that market risk of all kinds should be controlled within acceptable risk levels.

The market risks that the Yuanta Group faces mainly are equity securities risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. Market risk position of equity securities mainly includes listed stocks, emerging stocks, unlisted stock, stock index options and stock index futures, etc. Positions of interest rate risk mainly include bonds and interest-derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps and bond options, etc. Foreign exchange risk is investment position denominated in foreign currency mainly including spot exchange, FX exchange, foreign exchange options and other derivatives business.

b. Risk management principle

The risk management principle of the Yuanta Group is to establish a comprehensive and effective risk managing program, including the setting up of risk limits, duty segregation, completed risk managing execution procedure and timely risk monitor, etc. Risk limits are set up in order to effectively control the market risk under the capital capacity and the duty segregation can help regulate management and approval authorisation of various risks. Risk management conducts all kinds of evaluation and monitoring over all kinds of market risk and, at the same time, uses VaR model to coordinate quantification management of market risks together with timely monitoring during trading hours and after trading hour analysis to actually control any abnormal signal of trading risks. Risk management regularly provides risk management reports to managers of each line to ensure that the entity's market risk can be timely and completely controlled in depth.

c. Market risk assessment

(a) The Yuanta Group adopts the Value at risk (VaR) valuation model for the trading position as a major instrument to monitor market risk. In a 99% confidence interval, the estimated possible maximum loss of the trading position in one day is the benchmark for market risk assessment.

VaR for a trading purpose:

Instrument type	For the year ended December 31, 2025			
	December 31, 2025	VaR Average	VaR Minimum	VaR Maximum
Interest rate	105,886	156,873	99,188	222,007
Equity securities	438,475	383,881	270,658	540,222
Foreign exchange	183,537	157,667	93,693	212,181
Commodity	33,169	47,606	15,740	103,027
Less: diversification effects	(367,971)	(361,709)	-	-
Total VaR	393,096	384,318	298,274	580,139

Instrument type	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	December 31, 2024	VaR Average	VaR Minimum	VaR Maximum
Interest rate	254,323	200,858	125,096	284,228
Equity securities	390,150	322,853	155,686	873,961
Foreign exchange	99,343	143,663	94,223	194,355
Commodity	21,032	15,455	5,542	76,781
Less: diversification effects	(425,424)	(359,906)	-	-
Total VaR	339,424	322,923	166,253	788,108

(b) Non-trading purpose

Sensitivity analysis on interest rate:

		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Interest rate shift	Effect on other comprehensive income	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Bonds			
Yuanta Bank	Increase of 1 basis point	(\$ 25,861)	(\$ 20,617)
Yuanta Life	Increase of 1 basis point	(52,339)	(46,122)

- d. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the USD-denominated foreign currency financial instruments of the Yuanta Group whose balances are greater than 5% of the balance of total assets or liabilities or which are important are presented based on foreign exchange risk concentration by the carrying amount below:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	USD position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	USD position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)
Foreign currency denominated financial assets				
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	\$ 9,306,912	\$ 292,590,712	\$ 9,341,061	\$ 306,209,308
Bills discounted and loans - net	3,257,553	102,410,938	1,974,294	64,719,340
Foreign currency denominated financial liabilities				
Deposits and remittances	7,014,403	220,518,777	6,891,928	225,924,284

Note: As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the USD to TWD exchange rates were 31.438 and 32.781, respectively.

- e. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the KRW-denominated foreign currency financial instruments of Yuanta Securities of the Yuanta Group whose balances are greater than 5% of the balance of the Yuanta Group's total assets or liabilities or which are important are presented based on foreign exchange risk concentration by the carrying amount below:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	KRW position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	KRW position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)
<u>Effect on profit or loss</u>				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 12,563,215,153	\$ 273,790,148	\$ 10,135,671,410	\$ 225,498,418
Financial liabilities				
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	6,302,443,121	137,349,143	6,029,673,040	134,148,166

Note: As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the KRW to TWD exchange rates were all 0.022.

(C) Liquidity risk

- a. Source and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes market liquidity risk and funding liquidity risk. Market liquidity risk refers to risk arising from insufficient market depth or market disruptions, which prevents settlement or closing of positions at normal market prices within a reasonable time frame and therefore necessitates buying at a much higher price or selling at a discount. Funding liquidity risk refers to risk arising from the inability to obtain sufficient capital within the expected time leading to a failure of fulfilling the capital required as maturity comes due.

- b. Liquidity risk management principle
 To mitigate the market liquidity risk, the Yuanta Group has set up separate standards on position liquidity limits for different operations and different securities to ensure sufficient market liquidity for all positions. For funding liquidity risk management, the Yuanta Group has set appropriate limits and ratios on liquidity supply and demand according to the nature of each operational sector, and evaluates in advance the potential capital gaps of each time period to effectively control overall liquidity risk. Pre-established capital transferring plan is also ready in case of systematic risk event and abnormal capital liquidity to sufficiently respond to overall liquidity risk and enhance overall funding liquidity risk management.
- c. Assessment on liquidity risk
- (a) Set up liquidity risk indicator and warning in order to control adverse elements to the liquidity. At the same time, analysis and appropriate measures are made to mitigate the extent of effects.
 - (b) Assessments are regularly made to the assets and liabilities denominated in major currencies on the balance sheet and the cash inflow, cash outflow and liquidity gap off the balance sheet by different time period.
- d. Maturity analysis for the financial assets and non-derivative liabilities held for liquidity risk management:
- (a) Financial assets held for liquidity risk management
 In order to fulfil the payment obligation and potential emergent fund demand in the market, as well as manage the liquidity risk at the same time, sound earning assets with high liquidity were held by the Yuanta Group, including cash and cash equivalents, due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, bills discounted and loans, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost, etc..
 - (b) Maturity analysis on non-derivative assets and liabilities
 The following table illustrates the analysis made on cash outflow of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Yuanta Group by the remaining maturity from the consolidated balance sheet date to the contract expiration date. While the amounts disclosed in the table are not made based on the consolidated cash flow, certain accounts may differ from the responding accounts in the balance sheet.
 - (c) Maturity analysis on derivative financial assets and financial liabilities by date
 - I. Derivative financial instruments settled on a net basis
 Derivative financial instruments of the Yuanta Group settled on a net basis include: options, non-delivery forward, interest swap settled by net cash flow and other interest contracts.
 - II. Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis
 Derivative financial instruments of the Yuanta Group settled on a gross basis include: FX options, foreign exchange forward contract, cross currency swaps, and foreign exchange swaps.
- The following table illustrates the analysis made on cash inflow and outflow of financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Yuanta Group for liquidity risk management of major currencies by the remaining maturity from the financial reporting date to the contract expiration date.

December 31, 2025					
Financial assets	0-90 days	91 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total	
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,716,186	\$ 9,593,631	\$ 50,000	\$ 90,359,817	
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	70,107,641	20,166,253	29,217,434	119,491,328	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	604,463,557	62,871,141	136,555,389	803,890,087	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,526,121	43,646,925	271,016,403	355,189,449	
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	57,749,967	-	-	57,749,967	
Receivables	346,477,129	72,516,724	17,868,603	436,862,456	
Bills discounted and loans	393,558,496	341,140,097	778,360,414	1,513,059,007	
Reinsurance contract assets	389,246	1,014,270	86,090	1,489,606	
Financial assets at amortised cost	120,842,128	27,101,729	400,840,713	548,784,570	
Restricted assets	-	-	7,063,274	7,063,274	
Other financial assets	133,955,828	33,682	40,111,568	174,101,078	
Other assets	68,207,781	3,714,571	20,472,292	92,394,644	
Derivative financial instruments					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Gross settlement					
Cash inflow	106,750,203	21,641,065	1,069,253	129,460,521	
Cash outflow	(104,247,755)	(20,855,632)	(12,613)	(125,116,000)	
Net settlement	566,784	225,335	631,192	1,423,311	
Total	<u>\$ 1,920,063,312</u>	<u>\$ 582,809,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,330,012</u>	<u>\$ 4,206,203,115</u>	
Financial liabilities					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	\$ 8,538,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,538,935	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	39,065,283	-	21,014,977	60,080,260	
Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	207,982,142	39,393,711	41,489,191	288,865,044	
Commercial paper payable	89,124,496	69,800,892	-	158,925,388	
Payables	199,776,041	17,812,680	39,540,025	257,128,746	
Deposits and remittances	497,012,678	603,110,889	825,622,269	1,925,745,836	
Bonds payable	93,355	5,354,305	119,933,987	125,381,647	
Other borrowings	73,751,917	354,430	15,773,555	89,879,902	
Other financial liabilities	161,982,158	1,369,034	45,887,817	209,239,009	
Other liabilities	222,005,200	935	990,215	222,996,350	
Lease liabilities	312,465	1,069,033	6,659,166	8,040,664	
Derivative financial instruments					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Gross settlement					
Cash inflow	(128,968,067)	(20,673,216)	-	(149,641,283)	
Cash outflow	132,082,089	21,596,042	2,794,887	156,473,018	
Net settlement	1,070,416	2,584,571	1,344,539	4,999,526	
Total	<u>\$ 1,503,829,108</u>	<u>\$ 741,773,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,050,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,366,653,042</u>	

December 31, 2024					
Financial assets	0-90 days	91 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total	
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,614,273	\$ 5,561,981	\$ 50,000	\$	83,226,254
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	53,605,361	18,154,845	27,230,198		98,990,404
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	471,942,484	39,710,796	96,664,604		608,317,884
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,536,078	28,092,352	266,692,320		324,320,750
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	85,047,944	-	-		85,047,944
Receivables	255,726,289	65,522,879	21,391,467		342,640,635
Bills discounted and loans	335,956,942	258,297,289	702,526,523		1,296,780,754
Reinsurance contract assets	406,017	826,688	110,677		1,343,382
Financial assets at amortised cost	113,760,102	27,830,465	413,361,424		554,951,991
Restricted assets	-	-	8,550,242		8,550,242
Other financial assets	106,119,029	33,108	26,535,479		132,687,616
Other assets	48,419,573	606,392	25,550,499		74,576,464
Derivative financial instruments					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Gross settlement					
Cash inflow	98,136,229	42,600,328	1,524,498		142,261,055
Cash outflow	(95,384,444)	(40,971,585)	(524,021)	(	136,880,050)
Net settlement	380,079	71,741	204,803		656,623
Total	<u>\$ 1,581,265,956</u>	<u>\$ 446,337,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,868,713</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,617,471,948</u>
Financial liabilities					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	\$ 2,310,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,310,340
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	38,811,248	-	11,066,031		49,877,279
Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	200,134,812	36,611,370	36,366,712		273,112,894
Commercial paper payable	104,515,926	50,103,410	-		154,619,336
Payables	126,962,501	16,546,689	33,053,546		176,562,736
Deposits and remittances	403,464,968	550,268,853	730,990,221		1,684,724,042
Bonds payable	35,232	11,036,760	95,160,580		106,232,572
Other borrowings	47,024,082	1,957,294	14,603,810		63,585,186
Other financial liabilities	144,266,747	980,779	27,984,663		173,232,189
Other liabilities	136,733,360	1,527	748,525		137,483,412
Lease liabilities	319,096	1,001,880	6,008,550		7,329,526
Derivative financial instruments					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Gross settlement					
Cash inflow	(106,283,151)	(25,717,625)	(388,463)	(	132,389,239)
Cash outflow	109,823,193	26,696,309	1,642,360		138,161,862
Net settlement	2,588,622	2,987,683	1,692,162		7,268,467
Total	<u>\$ 1,210,706,976</u>	<u>\$ 672,474,929</u>	<u>\$ 958,928,697</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,842,110,602</u>

Maturity analysis for the above demand deposits under “Deposits and Remittances” are amortised to each period based on historical experience. Given that all the deposits and remittances have to be paid in the shortest possible time, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, expenses on period of 0-90 days will increase by \$863,639,685 and \$761,535,102, respectively.

- e. Maturity analysis for items off the balance sheet and capital expenditure commitment
Items off the balance sheet, while the client may choose when to make a payment, are classified into the earliest time category.

Capital expenditure commitment of the Yuanta Group refers to the capital expenses spent on the contract commitment in order to acquire the building and equipment.

Please refer to the table below for maturity analysis on off balance sheet items and capital expenditure commitment of the Yuanta Group:

	December 31, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet				
Unused loan commitment	\$ 51,430,555	\$ 4,940	\$ -	\$ 51,435,495
Unused credit commitment	2,803,926	-	-	2,803,926
Guarantees	21,002,131	-	-	21,002,131
Capital expenditure commitment	1,346,336	1,502,546	-	2,848,882
	December 31, 2024			
	Less than 1 year	1 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet				
Unused loan commitment	\$ 37,507,058	\$ 81,692	\$ -	\$ 37,588,750
Unused credit commitment	2,774,663	-	-	2,774,663
Guarantees	15,765,262	-	-	15,765,262
Capital expenditure commitment	1,379,032	2,109,422	-	3,488,454

(D) Insurance risk

- a. Measurement and management of insurance risk

Insurance risks refer to insufficient estimates over the frequency, severity and lapse rate of the insured incidents, such as death rate, morbidity rate, lapse rate, interest rate, expense rate and so on. These ratios could be influenced by random variable risks and therefore lead to the risks of additional payment exceeding the original estimated values. The Yuanta Group engages in business of life insurance, variable life insurance, accident insurance, and health insurance. The risks and management for the above products are as follows:

- (a) Life insurance

The main risk of life insurance comprises of death rate and interest rate. The Yuanta Group assesses the premium rate of main insurance product on the market, makes related statistical measurement and analysis of death rate, such as cash flow test and experience test. Inspections are used to determine whether the death rate is higher than pricing basis in order to evaluate the impact toward the overall operation or the extent of negative impact arising accordingly, and to further determine whether or not to cease the sale of the product and adjust the premium rate of the new product.

As for interest risks, the interest rates of long-term contracts were all locked-in before sales in compliance with regulation. If there is an objective gap of fluctuation between long-term interest rate and the estimated policy interest rate, and the investment income fails to reach the promised policy interest rate, the Yuanta Group will then face a problem of negative spread. Therefore, the Yuanta Group evaluates the

investment income in various committees on a regular basis to further evaluate investment portfolios. The Yuanta Group shall review investment allocation, insurance combination and (or) preset interest rates to mitigate risks of negative spread if there is obvious adverse development in the problem of negative spread.

(b) Variable life insurance

The main risk of variable life insurance mainly comprises of death rate. Explanation of death rate risks shall be the same as the life insurance.

(c) Accident insurance and health insurance

The main risks of accident insurance and health insurance comprise of the occurrence of the accident rate and the morbidity rate. The Yuanta Group tracks loss rate of each insurance type, assesses the premium rate of main insurance products on the market, and makes related statistical measurement of occurrence of the accident rate and the morbidity rate, such as cash flow test and experience test in order to evaluate the impact toward the overall operation or the extent of negative impact arising accordingly, and to further determine whether or not to cease the sale of the product and adjust the premium rate of the new product. The Yuanta Group could also arrange reinsurance ceded to mitigate overall potential risk of loss from claims in the future.

(d) Management of insurance risk

I. Risk management of policy underwriting

Underwriting risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses arising from soliciting insurance policies, assessing policy underwritings and related expenses etc. In accordance with “Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group has established an appropriate risk management mechanism, which includes the establishment of policy underwriting systems and procedures, the establishment of policy underwriting manuals and standards, and the establishment of policy underwriting risk management indicators, as well as their faithful implementation, in order to regulate the underwriting limit of policy underwriters and control the accuracy and timeliness of policy underwritings.

II. Risk management of payment of claims

Risk arising from payment of claims refers to the risk of unexpected losses arising from improper assessment of claims or negligence when handling policy claims. In accordance with “Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group has established an appropriate risk management mechanism, which includes the establishment of policy underwriting systems and procedures, the establishment of policy underwriting manuals and standards, and the establishment of policy underwriting risk management indicators, as well as their faithful implementation, in order to regulate the underwriting limit of policy underwriters and control the accuracy, timeliness, policy claim rate and rate of actual policy payments of policy claims.

III. Risk of product designing and pricing

Risk of product designing and pricing refers to risks arising from the improper or inconsistent design of a product's content, stipulated terms or cited fees, or unexpected changes etc. The Yuanta Group has established related operation procedures pursuant to "Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises", complying with the operation procedures in each developing phase of an insurance product and controlling product designing and pricing by putting in place quantitative mechanisms such as probability testing.

b. Insurance risk concentration

The insurances covered by the Yuanta Group are distributed over the country and have no specific concentration over any specific location, target client, age group, or type of occupation. Reinsurance arrangement is still made after assessment in order to mitigate the covered insurance risks and avoid the overall cumulative risks exceeding the Yuanta Group's risk capacity. Additionally, through catastrophe reinsurance, the Yuanta Group transfers catastrophic risks to highly secure reinsurance companies appropriately to further mitigate the risks of large claims and catastrophe claims.

c. Liability adequacy test

According to the relevant insurance regulation, the assumption factors adopted have been locked-in during pricing. However, the assumption may vary from the actual experience as time goes by. Pursuant to IFRS 4, 'Insurance contracts', the Yuanta Group should perform liability adequacy test accordingly to determine whether or not the recognised insurance liability is adequate. In respect of overall insurance contracts of the Yuanta Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the liabilities will still be adequate on the assumption that the mortality, lapse, and expense rates all change by 10% and inflation rate changes by 1%. If the discount rate of the liability adequacy test decreases by 10 basis points, the liability recognised is still deemed to be adequate and should not influence income before tax and other comprehensive income. If the discount rate of the adequacy test decreases significantly, the change would impact on income before tax and other comprehensive income.

d. Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contracts

(a) Credit risk

Credit risks primarily refer to the risk of a reinsurer's failure to fulfil its obligations on the ceded business, which leads to its inability to share its stake of the premiums, claims and other expenses. To manage this risk, the Yuanta Group will, all conditions being equal, foremost consider the distribution to different reinsurers to mitigate the concentration risk. The reinsurers will be selected prudently in accordance with the reinsurance risk management plan as set by the Yuanta Group. To mitigate the credit risk, the reinsurance agreement will require that reinsurance fees shall be paid on a net basis by deducting any receivables or share of payments recoverable from the reinsurer. In addition, the Yuanta Group will demand the inclusion of a special termination clause in the reinsurance agreement, allowing the Yuanta Group to terminate the agreement in the circumstances that the reinsurer defaults on its obligations to limit further credit risk.

After ceding the business, the Yuanta Group will review the credit rating of the reinsurers regularly in accordance with its reinsurance risk management plan. In the event of a credit rating downgrade of a reinsurer leading to its failure to meet the minimum requirement of being an eligible reinsurer as stipulated by the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms", the Yuanta Group will disclose reinsurance reserve as

required to monitor the adverse impacts from the downgraded reinsurer on the Yuanta Group.

Currently, the credit ratings of all reinsurance counterparties of the Yuanta Group have met the eligibility standards as stipulated by the regulations.

(b) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of the insurance contract arises mainly from the Yuanta Group's failure to realise the assets or to obtain sufficient funding in time to fulfil its obligations on insurance benefits payment. To manage the risk, the Yuanta Group regularly conducts maturity analysis on the insurance contracts and reviews the matching of assets and liabilities.

The table below shows the net liability cash flow analysis on the insurance portfolio of the Yuanta Group by maturity (excluding net cash flow from investing activities). The figures reflect, for the in-force policies as at the valuation date, the estimation of undiscounted total insurance benefit payments, expense and other outflows, net of insurance premiums and other income at each future time point. The future actual amounts may vary as the actual experience may be different from the expected amounts.

Net cash flows used in (provided by) the insurance contracts:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Less than 1 year	(\$ 2,172,005)	(\$ 2,367,444)
1 ~5 years	29,776,493	14,676,120
6 ~15 years	168,710,427	142,440,599
More than 15 years	<u>612,451,329</u>	<u>614,246,866</u>
Total	<u>\$ 808,766,244</u>	<u>\$ 768,996,141</u>

(c) Market risk

Pursuant to the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" and relevant regulations, the Yuanta Group calculates and sets aside statutory reserves in accordance with assumed interest rate and incidence rate regulated by the supervisors. As the assumed interest rate is pre-determined as at policy issuance, the statutory reserves will not change with market interest rate fluctuations. The regulator will regularly review the discount rate assumption, which however may not necessarily correspond to the market risk factors (e.g. market interest rate) in terms of time, amount, or direction, and it is only applicable to the new policies. Therefore, the impact of probable changes in market risks on the statutory reserves of the Yuanta Group's in-force insurance policies is negligible. In case the regulator changes the discount rate assumption, its impact on profit/loss or equity will vary depending on the range of the change and the Yuanta Group's overall product mix. Furthermore, reasonable and probable variations in market risks may affect the liability adequacy test, which requires the future cash flows for insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary participation features to be estimated based on the current information as at the balance sheet date to assess whether recognised insurance liabilities are adequate. Please refer to the liability adequacy test for the impact of market risk variables on the current liability adequacy of the Yuanta Group.

C. Climate-related Risk Management:

The Yuanta Group has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and, following the three lines of defense principle, established a comprehensive risk management system. This system clearly defines the organizational structure, responsibilities, and functions of each line of defense to ensure the effective operation of the risk management system. Climate change risks have been incorporated into the existing risk management mechanism, and through risk management procedures, risks are identified, measured, monitored, and reported, strengthening the consistency between the company's overall strategic planning and risk management processes. The responsible units and management processes for climate-related risks and opportunities are described below:

(A) Risk and opportunity identification:

- a. Each subsidiary conducts climate risk and opportunity identification annually based on its business characteristics.
- b. The Risk Management Department and General Planning Department of the Yuanta Financial Holdings integrate overall risk and opportunity identification.
- c. Refers to climate risk-related laws, guidelines, and reports issued by international organizations.

(B) Risk and opportunity measurement:

- a. Each subsidiary evaluates the impact and influence of each risk and opportunity based on its business characteristics.
- b. The scope of measurement includes impact pathways, impact time and geographical scope, the position of the impact value chain, and financial impact.
- c. The Risk Management Department of Yuanta Financial Holdings establishes a climate risk value measurement model to enhance quantitative management of climate risk.

(C) Risk and opportunity monitoring:

- a. Include environmental and social risk factors of each industry into the industry risk level assessment mechanism.
- b. The Sustainability Office of the Yuanta Financial Holdings formulates sustainability-related regulations and policies to manage climate opportunities.
- c. Yuanta Financial Holdings and its five major subsidiaries establish climate change risk monitoring indicators and thresholds, conducting measurement, monitoring, and reporting monthly.

(D) Risk and Opportunity Reporting:

- a. Develop response strategies for each risk and opportunity and report to the Sustainability Development Committee.
- b. Regularly report on the usage of climate change risk monitoring indicators and thresholds to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.
- c. Report the planning and execution results of climate change-related initiatives to the Sustainability Development Committee and the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

D. Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets not fully derecognised

- (A) The Yuanta Group has financial assets that are fully or partially derecognised through transactions of transfer of financial assets to others. When the Yuanta Group receives the contract right of cash flow from the financial assets, or retains the above rights but bears obligation to pay the cash flow to one or more recipients and the risks and compensation of rights are mostly transferred, the assets should be derecognised. If the Yuanta Group still retains most of the risks and compensation of rights, the Yuanta Group should continue recognises the financial assets. If the Yuanta Group does not transfer or retains most of the risks and compensation of rights and maintains control over the assets, the Yuanta Group should continue recognise the part of financial assets that are involved.

(B) Financial assets that do not meet the derecognition conditions are mainly: (1) convertible bonds transferred to counterparties during transactions of exchanging assets and (2) bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements. The targeted assets exchanged in the transactions are either acquired through public subscription, book building, auctions or others by the Yuanta Group or owned by the Yuanta Group for proprietary trading, and are sold to counterparties in order to receive consideration. During the contract period, the contracted interest compensation is exchanged for bond interest and interest refund arising from the convertible bonds held by the counterparties. The Yuanta Group obtains the right to repurchase the convertible bonds before the end of the contract expiration date. As the options are neither deep-in-the-money nor deep-out-of-the-money at transactions, the Yuanta Group must further assess whether to retain control over the convertible bonds. Since the convertible bonds cannot be easily obtained in markets, the Yuanta Group still keeps its control over the assets and continuing involvement. Because transactions in respect to the repurchase agreements of debt instruments and bills had transferred their receivable contractual cash flows to other parties, and are reflected in the Yuanta Group's related liabilities, which indicate the obligation to repurchase transferred financial assets in a specified future period within a fixed price, the Yuanta Group, within the effective period of the transaction, cannot use, sell or pledge the already transferred financial asset, but must still bear interest risk and credit risk. Thus, such financial assets were not derecognised in their entirety.

Financial assets that do not meet the derecognition conditions and related financial liabilities are analysed as below:

December 31, 2025		
Financial assets category	Carrying amount of transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of related financial liabilities
Convertible corporate bonds transferred to the trading counterparties through asset swap	\$ 39,906,430	\$ 34,788,022
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	269,653,779	266,544,300
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	22,333,355	22,320,744
December 31, 2024		
Financial assets category	Carrying amount of transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of related financial liabilities
Convertible corporate bonds transferred to the trading counterparties through asset swap	\$ 32,094,881	\$ 28,058,863
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	257,096,268	254,829,863
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	18,220,094	18,283,030

E. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Yuanta Group has transactions that are or are similar to net settled master netting arrangements but do not meet the offsetting criteria. The above transactions are settled on a net basis after offsetting financial assets with financial liabilities if both parties of the transaction choose to use net settlement; the above transactions are settled on a gross basis if both parties do not choose to use net settlement. However, if one party breaches the contract, the counterparty can choose to use net settlement.

The offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

(A) Financial assets

December 31, 2025

Financial assets that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements							
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)			Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments (Note 2)	Cash collateral received		
Derivative instruments	\$ 11,514,640	\$ -	\$ 11,514,640	\$ 9,118,173	\$ 430,198		\$ 1,966,269
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	48,357,690	-	48,357,690	46,157,690	2,183,726		16,274
Bills purchased under resale agreements	9,392,277	-	9,392,277	9,322,426	-		69,851

December 31, 2024

Financial assets that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements							
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)			Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments (Note 2)	Cash collateral received		
Derivative instruments	\$ 9,031,948	\$ -	\$ 9,031,948	\$ 6,602,253	\$ 350,994		\$ 2,078,701
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	68,534,532	-	68,534,532	65,384,532	3,095,435		54,565
Bills purchased under resale agreements	16,513,412	-	16,513,412	16,094,447	-		418,965

(B) Financial liabilities

December 31, 2025

Financial liabilities that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements							
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)			Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments (Note 3)	Cash collateral pledged		
Derivative instruments	\$ 22,945,110	\$ -	\$ 22,945,110	\$ 12,461,579	\$ 7,557,102	\$ 2,926,429	
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	266,544,299	-	266,544,299	265,967,595	576,704	-	
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	22,320,745	-	22,320,745	22,320,745	-	-	

December 31, 2024

Financial liabilities that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements							
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)			Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments (Note 3)	Cash collateral pledged		
Derivative instruments	\$ 22,460,721	\$ -	\$ 22,460,721	\$ 11,511,777	\$ 6,620,664	\$ 4,328,280	
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	254,829,863	-	254,829,863	254,484,994	344,869	-	
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	18,283,031	-	18,283,031	18,220,094	-	62,937	

Note 1: The related offsetting amount shall not exceed the recognised financial assets or liabilities.

Note 2: Including net settled master netting arrangements and non-cash collaterals.

Note 3: Including net settled master netting arrangements.

(4) Capital adequacy ratio:

Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars
December 31, 2025

Financial Holding Company	<hr/>		
	<u>Shareholding Ratio</u>	<u>Eligible capital</u>	<u>Minimum capital</u>
Financial holding company	-	\$ 340,326,386	\$ 392,541,575
Bank subsidiaries	100.00%	191,937,868	138,135,890
Securities subsidiaries	100.00%	103,087,967	41,959,340
Insurances subsidiaries	100.00%	38,148,355	20,268,418
Futures subsidiaries	65.06%	12,646,846	7,082,786
Venture capital subsidiaries	100.00%	3,123,286	1,631,086
Securities Investment Trust subsidiaries	74.71%	6,430,692	3,908,047
Other subsidiaries	100.00%	4,430,736	2,398,900
Deduction items		(415,274,451)	(389,869,419)
Subtotal		<u>\$ 284,857,685</u>	<u>\$ 218,056,623</u>
Capital adequacy ratio of the Consolidated Company			130.63%

Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars
December 31, 2024

Financial Holding Company	<hr/>		
	<u>Shareholding Ratio</u>	<u>Eligible capital</u>	<u>Minimum capital</u>
Financial holding company	-	\$ 314,166,902	\$ 358,756,187
Bank subsidiaries	100.00%	162,445,750	122,953,658
Securities subsidiaries	100.00%	97,616,866	36,047,691
Insurances subsidiaries	100.00%	38,151,436	19,288,244
Futures subsidiaries	66.27%	10,550,385	6,004,621
Venture capital subsidiaries	100.00%	3,494,606	1,821,600
Securities Investment Trust subsidiaries	74.71%	5,918,118	3,746,988
Other subsidiaries	100.00%	4,386,006	2,437,419
Deduction items		(373,576,834)	(354,768,324)
Subtotal		<u>\$ 263,153,235</u>	<u>\$ 196,288,084</u>
Capital adequacy ratio of the Consolidated Company			134.06%

As of December 31, 2025, the financial holding's net eligible capital was as follows:

Item	Amount
Common stocks	\$ 133,311,499
Additional paid-in capital	38,341,308
Legal reserve	29,217,058
Special reserve	6,549,233
Accumulated earnings	116,354,346
Other equity	16,643,929
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets	(17,394)
Less: deferred assets	(73,593)
Total net eligible capital	<u>\$ 340,326,386</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the financial holding's net eligible capital was as follows:

Item	Amount
Common stocks	\$ 129,428,640
Additional paid-in capital	38,198,040
Legal reserve	25,415,714
Special reserve	6,549,233
Accumulated earnings	106,533,061
Other equity	8,113,916
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets	(17,255)
Less: deferred assets	(54,447)
Total net eligible capital	<u>\$ 314,166,902</u>

(5) In accordance with Article 46 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the following table represents the Company and its subsidiaries' provision of business credit or endorsements to, or other transactions with, the same individual, the same related party, or the same affiliated company.

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
Securities Korea_Korea_Finance and Insurance Industry	\$ 158,978	46.70
Central Bank, R.O.C	130,218	38.25
Central Government, R.O.C	86,559	25.43
Securities Korea_Korea_Public Administration and National Defense	39,901	11.72
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	38,000	11.16
U.S. Government	26,869	7.89
CPC Corporation, Taiwan	23,188	6.81
Taiwan Cement Corporation	20,270	5.95
New Taipei City Government	20,000	5.88
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation	18,668	5.48
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	18,449	5.42
Quanta Computer Inc.	18,371	5.40
Taichung City Government	17,000	4.99
CAPITAL SECURITIES CORP.	16,025	4.71
Taiwan Power Company	15,225	4.47
CTBC Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	15,219	4.47
KGI Securities Co. Ltd.	14,700	4.32
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	14,188	4.17
Delta Electronics, Inc.	13,768	4.04
Uni-President Enterprises Corporation	13,699	4.02
SinoPac Securities Corporation	13,405	3.94
President Securities Corporation	12,765	3.75
Taiwan mobile Co., Ltd.	11,590	3.40
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	10,715	3.15
National Australia Bank Limited	10,528	3.09
Wiwynn Corporation	10,426	3.06
Fubon Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd	10,066	2.73
Hsinchu Science Park Bureau, NSTC	10,000	2.94
Taoyuan City Government	10,000	2.94
Finance Bureau, Kausiung City Government	10,000	2.94
Taiwan Future Exchange	9,662	2.84
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	9,565	2.81
United Microelectronics Corporation	9,454	2.78
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	8,933	2.62
Central Taiwan Science Park Bureau, NSTC	8,900	2.61
Far East New Century Corporation	8,603	2.53
Capital Investment Trust Corporation	8,453	2.48
China Steel Corporation	8,227	2.42
Asia Cement Corporation	8,021	2.36
DING SHUAI Development Co., Ltd.	7,882	2.32
Fu Yu Construction	7,404	2.18
ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	7,361	2.16
CTCI Corporation	7,176	2.11
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	7,136	2.10
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	6,933	2.04
ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	6,930	2.04

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 6,876	2.02
CISCO Systems, INC.	6,861	2.02
CTBC Investments Co., Ltd.	6,783	1.99
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	6,726	1.98
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	6,710	1.97
Mega Securities Co., Ltd	6,655	1.95
GIGA-BYTE Technology Co.,Ltd.	6,556	1.93
BNP Paribas	6,532	1.92
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT	6,462	1.90
Wistron Corporation	6,445	1.89
Advanced Semiconductor Engineering, Inc	6,413	1.88
DELL GLOBAL B.V.	6,288	1.85
TSMC Global Ltd.	6,266	1.84
Masterlink Securities Corp.	6,264	1.84
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	6,257	1.84
BARCLAYS BANK PLC	6,256	1.84
Hua Nan Securities	6,124	1.80
PRESIDENT CHAIN STORE CORPORATION	6,055	1.78
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6,009	1.77
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co.,Ltd.	5,956	1.75
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	5,896	1.73
Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation	5,880	1.73
EVA AIRWAYS CORPORATION	5,868	1.72
KING YUAN ELECTRONICS CO., LTD	5,653	1.66
DRAGON STEEL CORPORATION	5,601	1.65
FORMOSAN CHEMICAL IND. CORP.	5,587	1.64
STATE OF ISRAEL	5,568	1.64
Export-Import Bank of Korea	5,538	1.63
International Business Machines Corporation	5,303	1.56
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	5,264	1.55
Westpac Banking Corporation	5,212	1.53
ABU DHABI GOVT INTL	5,171	1.52
Apple Inc.	5,124	1.51
Taiwan Water Corporation	5,024	1.48
Macquarie Group Limited	5,019	1.47
FORMOSA STEEL IB PTY LTD.	4,967	1.46
Mitsubishi Corporation	4,870	1.43
HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	4,842	1.42
Sino Horizon Properties CO., LTD	4,779	1.40
Lien-Jade Construction Co.,Ltd.	4,767	1.40
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	4,673	1.37
Eli Lilly and Company	4,660	1.37
Giga Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	4,500	1.32
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	4,468	1.31
SOCIETE GENERALE	4,418	1.30
GOLD CIRCUIT ELECTRONICS LTD.	4,398	1.29
ADCB Finance Cayman Ltd	4,226	1.24
FORMOSA HA TINH (CAYMAN) LIMITED	4,181	1.23
Formosa Plastics Corporation	4,139	1.22
PepsiCo, Inc.	4,119	1.21
First Financial Holding Co. Ltd.	4,072	1.20

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
HUAKU DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	\$ 4,065	1.19
Bank Korea_Korea_Finance and Insurance Industry	4,061	1.19
Korean Government	3,962	1.16
Synnex Technology International Corporation	3,940	1.16
Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.	3,934	1.16
Formosa Chemicals and Fibre Corporation	3,889	1.14
Far Eastone Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	3,869	1.14
LEOFOO DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	3,865	1.14
Mega Financial Holding Company Ltd.	3,855	1.13
Taishin Securities Co., Limited	3,841	1.13
Yageo Investment	3,838	1.13
Government National Mortgage Association	3,831	1.13
The Coca-Cola Company	3,821	1.12
Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3,816	1.12
CTBC Securities Co. Ltd.	3,784	1.11
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	3,783	1.11
Wan Hai Lines Limited	3,773	1.11
STATE OF QATAR	3,745	1.10
China Airlines Ltd.	3,726	1.09
Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.	3,705	1.09
Bank of America Corp	3,688	1.08
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	3,687	1.08
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	3,651	1.07
COMCAST CORP	3,646	1.07
China Bills Finance Corporation	3,644	1.07
Alphabet Inc	3,640	1.07
Rabobank	3,637	1.07
Johnson & Johnson	3,606	1.06
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.	3,569	1.05
Bank Korea_Korea_Real Estate Industry	3,569	1.05
Shinhan Bank	3,568	1.05
CITIGROUP INC	3,559	1.05
The Goldman Sachs Group Inc	3,541	1.04
Grand River D. Limited	3,537	1.04
STARLUX AIRLINES CO., LTD.	3,527	1.04
Wells Fargo & Company	3,497	1.03
MASTERCARD INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED	3,448	1.01
International Bills Finance Corporation	3,404	1.00
Taishin Securities Investment Trust Company Limited	3,363	0.99
NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	3,352	0.98
SUPREME ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	3,322	0.98
Uni-President Asset Management Corporation	3,305	0.97
KEB Hana Bank	3,263	0.96
Morgan Stanley Finance LLC	3,253	0.96
AURORA HOLDINGS INCORPORATED	3,240	0.95
VEDAN Enterprise Corporation	3,232	0.95

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LTD.	\$ 3,207	0.94
MALAYAN BANKING BHD	3,172	0.93
UBS Group AG	3,160	0.93
Cathay Securities Corporation	3,155	0.93
CHANG XIN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	3,152	0.93
Wiwynn Smart Manufacturing Corporation	3,144	0.92
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	3,065	0.90
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	3,059	0.90
POU CHEN CORPORATION	3,053	0.90
Walmart Inc.	3,045	0.89
European Investment Bank	3,031	0.89
Total	1,443,805	423.95
Same related party:		
Mr. Jin and its related parties	\$ 25,336	7.44
Mr. Lin and its related parties	21,828	6.41
Mr. Kuo and its related parties	15,226	4.47
Mr. Li and its related parties	13,769	4.04
Mr. Wang and its related parties	13,413	3.94
Mr. Lin and its related parties	13,127	3.86
Mr. Lin and its related parties	10,812	3.18
Mr. Tseng and its related parties	10,428	3.06
Mr. Hsu and its related parties	8,143	2.39
Mr. Huang and its related parties	6,948	2.04
Mr. Chang and its related parties	6,770	1.99
Mr. Lin and its related parties	6,662	1.96
Mr. Su and its related parties	6,638	1.95
Mr. Huang and its related parties	6,501	1.91
Mr. Li and its related parties	6,075	1.78
Mr. Chen and its related parties	5,966	1.75
Mr. Chen and its related parties	5,762	1.69
Mr. Chen and its related parties	5,649	1.66
Mr. Wu and its related parties	5,424	1.59
Mr. Lin and its related parties	5,392	1.58
Mr. Hsu and its related parties	4,870	1.43
Mr. Tsai and its related parties	4,733	1.39
Mr. Chen and its related parties	4,641	1.36
Mr. Chen and its related parties	4,430	1.30
Mr. Ding and its related parties	4,234	1.24
Mr. Tai and its related parties	3,946	1.16
Mr. Lin and its related parties	3,790	1.11
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,768	1.11
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,756	1.10
Mr. Yang and its related parties	3,725	1.09
Mr. Huang and its related parties	3,682	1.08
Mr. Yang and its related parties	3,553	1.04
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,550	1.04
Mr. Yen and its related parties	3,464	1.02
Mr. Wu and its related parties	3,431	1.01

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same related party:		
Mr. Yeh and its related parties	\$ 3,353	0.98
Mr. Kao and its related parties	3,352	0.98
Mr. Wu and its related parties	3,174	0.93
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,083	0.91
Mr. Chen and its related parties	3,007	0.88
Total	275,411	80.85
Same affiliated company:		
Taiwan Semiconductor Group	\$ 49,304	14.48
Uni-President Enterprises Group	40,233	11.82
Formosa Plastic Group	32,945	9.68
Fubon Group	32,661	9.59
Far Eastern Group	31,637	9.29
LinYuan Group	30,307	8.90
CITIC Group Corporation	29,599	8.69
Taiwan Stock Exchange	29,411	8.64
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	26,901	7.90
Yong Feng Yu Group	25,752	7.56
Taiwan Cement Group	23,891	7.02
Wistron Corporation	20,391	5.99
Quanta Computer Group	19,653	5.77
China Steel Corporation Group	19,266	5.66
ASE Group	18,707	5.50
TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	17,025	5.00
Mega Financial Holdings Group	16,092	4.73
Hotai Motor Co., Ltd.	13,899	4.08
Delta Electronics, Inc.	13,832	4.06
PARCO A. G. CORP.	13,331	3.92
Hua Nan Financial Holdings Group	12,894	3.79
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	12,772	3.75
Union Group	12,610	3.70
National Australia Bank	11,553	3.39
United Microelectronics Group	11,324	3.33
GIGABYTE Technology Group	11,141	3.27
First Financial Holdings Group	10,943	3.21
Chunghwa Telecom Company, Ltd.	10,048	2.95
Crédit Agricole Group	9,938	2.92
Berkshire Hathaway Group	9,120	2.68
ASUS Group	8,898	2.61
CTCI Group	8,704	2.56
Evergreen Group	8,652	2.54
IBF Financial Holdings Group	8,214	2.41
MiTAC-Synnex Group	8,180	2.40
FUYU PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED	7,794	2.29
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	7,526	2.21
Kingtown & Construction Co., Ltd	7,382	2.17
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	7,378	2.17
Morgan Stanley Group	7,189	2.11
Macquarie Group Limited.	6,965	2.05
Foxconn Technology Group	6,925	2.03
Formosan Rubber Group Inc.	6,644	1.95

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2025

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same affiliated company:		
LIEN JADE Construction Group	\$ 6,592	1.94
E.SUN Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	6,527	1.92
Westpac Banking Corporation	6,427	1.89
CHING JIA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	6,384	1.88
Aurora Group	6,132	1.80
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	6,069	1.78
Kinpo Group	5,812	1.71
Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	5,616	1.65
SINO-AMERICAN SILICON PRODUCTS INC.	5,561	1.63
Yulon Group	5,201	1.53
UBS Group AG	5,071	1.49
Sanyang Group	5,010	1.47
Citigroup Inc.	4,752	1.40
Supreme Electronics Co. Ltd.	4,419	1.30
BenQ Qisda Group	4,363	1.28
WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED	4,338	1.27
Groupe BPCE	4,278	1.26
Korea Electric Power Corp.	4,259	1.25
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	4,116	1.21
Bank of America Group	4,038	1.19
The Goldman Sachs Group Inc	3,952	1.16
Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3,846	1.13
Wan Hai Lines Group	3,774	1.11
China Airlines Group	3,732	1.10
Vedan Group	3,712	1.09
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	3,679	1.08
O-Bank Group	3,675	1.08
Ocean Plastics Group	3,653	1.07
Charoen Pokphand GROUP	3,652	1.07
USI Group	3,586	1.05
YUN SAN CORPORATION	3,571	1.05
Wells Fargo & Company	3,513	1.03
Test Rite Group	3,253	0.96
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	3,154	0.93
Ken Ting Construction Group	3,135	0.92
Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	3,132	0.92
Foxlink Group	3,100	0.91
POU CHEN Group	3,054	0.90
WAH LEE INDUSTRIAL CORP.	3,050	0.90
NEPTUNE GROUP LIMITED	3,021	0.89
Total	891,840	261.97
	\$ 2,611,056	766.77

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2024

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
Securities Korea_Korea_Finance and Insurance Industry	\$ 138,108	43.95
Central Bank, R.O.C	114,590	36.47
Central Government, R.O.C	88,429	28.14
Securities Korea_Korea_Public Administration and National Defense	47,432	15.10
U.S. Government	35,853	11.41
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	31,959	10.17
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	24,368	7.76
Taiwan Cement Corporation	17,531	5.58
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation	16,554	5.27
CPC Corporation, Taiwan	16,494	5.25
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	14,250	4.54
CTBC Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	13,163	4.19
Taiwan Power Company	11,358	3.62
China Steel Corporation	11,080	3.53
National Australia Bank Ltd.	10,851	3.45
Delta Electronics, Inc.	10,599	3.37
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	10,586	3.37
Taipei City Government	10,488	3.34
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	10,216	3.25
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	9,989	3.18
Formosa Plastics Corporation	9,586	3.05
Uni-President Enterprises Group	9,436	3.00
Quanta Computer Inc.	8,865	2.82
Taiwan Futures Exchange	8,686	2.76
Taiwan Stock Exchange	8,589	2.73
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	8,283	2.64
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	8,074	2.57
Capital Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd	7,945	2.53
SinoPac Securities Corporation	7,865	2.50
CTBC Investments	7,839	2.49
KGI Securities Co. Ltd.	7,349	2.34
CAPITAL SECURITIES CORP.	7,232	2.30
DING SHUAI Development Co., Ltd.	7,107	2.26
Fubon Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd	7,088	2.26
European Investment Bank	7,059	2.25
President Securities Corporation	7,055	2.25
Asia Cement Corporation	7,031	2.24
Federal National Mortgage Association	7,010	2.23
Mega Financial Holding Company Ltd.	6,881	2.19
Federal Home Loan Mortgage CORPORATION	6,862	2.18
TSMC Global Ltd.	6,727	2.14
Apple Inc.	6,648	2.12
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	6,643	2.11
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	6,615	2.11
BNP Paribas	6,307	2.01
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	6,048	1.92
STATE OF ISRAEL	5,934	1.89
China Bills Finance Corporation	5,591	1.78

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2024

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
Westpac Banking Corporation	\$ 5,526	1.76
Taiwan Water Corporation	5,512	1.75
ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	5,500	1.75
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK KOREA	5,453	1.74
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., LTD.	5,435	1.73
ABU DHABI GOVT INTL	5,392	1.72
Wistron Corporation	5,298	1.69
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	5,199	1.65
Far Eastone Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	5,174	1.65
FORMOSAN CHEMICAL IND. CORP	5,126	1.63
Kaohsiung city government	5,000	1.59
Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	4,967	1.58
Far Eastern New Century Corporation	4,903	1.56
Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation	4,895	1.56
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	4,869	1.55
Hua Nan Securities Co., Ltd.	4,793	1.53
First Financial Holding Co. Ltd.	4,779	1.52
Wan Hai Lines Limited	4,674	1.49
Sino Horizon Properties CO., LTD	4,599	1.46
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LTD.	4,591	1.46
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT	4,522	1.44
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	4,352	1.38
Synnex Technology International Corporation	4,334	1.38
Lien-Jade Construction Co.,Ltd.	4,332	1.38
Bank Korea Branch_Korea_Real Estate Industry	4,313	1.37
ADCB Finance Cayman Ltd	4,252	1.35
VISA INC	4,234	1.35
Bank Korea Branch_Korea_Finance and Insurance Industry	4,171	1.33
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION	4,158	1.32
KEB Hana Bank	4,119	1.31
Credit Agricole S.A.	4,119	1.31
FIRST ABU DHABI BANK PJSC	4,087	1.30
The Coca-Cola Company	4,032	1.28
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.	4,006	1.27
Masterlink Securities Corp.	3,999	1.27
New Taipei City Government	3,958	1.26
Fu Yu Construction	3,940	1.25
CTBC Securities Co. Ltd.	3,933	1.25
FORMOSA HA TINH (CAYMAN) LIMITED	3,929	1.25
STATE OF QATAR	3,915	1.25
BARCLAYS BANK PLC	3,910	1.24
Macquarie Group Limited	3,822	1.22
COMCAST CORP	3,821	1.22
BANK OF AMERICA CORP	3,817	1.21
IBM	3,658	1.16
THE GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC	3,632	1.16
CITIGROUP INC	3,588	1.14
Toyota Motor Credit Corporation	3,580	1.14

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2024

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same individual:		
Wells Fargo & Company	\$ 3,579	1.14
Shuohe Development Co., Ltd.	3,537	1.13
Leofoo Development Co.Ltd.	3,523	1.12
Mega Securities Co., Ltd	3,512	1.12
HUAKU DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	3,493	1.11
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	3,391	1.08
Shinhan Bank	3,385	1.08
KING YUAN ELECTRONICS CO., LTD	3,370	1.07
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	3,368	1.07
SUNPOWER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	3,364	1.07
President Chain Store Corporation	3,353	1.07
United Microelectronics Corporation	3,331	1.06
RABO BANK NEDERL-ANDS	3,326	1.06
HP INC.	3,276	1.04
Morgan Stanley Finance LLC	3,273	1.04
Alphabet Inc.	3,267	1.04
UBS Taiwan	3,251	1.03
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	3,247	1.03
Securities Korea_Ireland_Finance and Insurance Industry	3,209	1.02
MALAYAN BANKING BHD	3,187	1.01
UBS Taiwan	3,176	1.01
VEDAN Enterprise Corporation	3,167	1.01
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	3,161	1.01
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP	3,138	1.00
E.SUN COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.	3,092	0.98
CHANG XIN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	3,061	0.97
Uni-President Asset Management Corporation	3,061	0.97
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	3,054	0.97
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	3,042	0.97
Wiwynn Corporation	3,028	0.96
HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	3,026	0.96
CTCI CORPORATION	3,022	0.96
Total	1,168,741	371.93
Same related party:		
Mr. Fang and its related parties	\$ 31,991	10.18
Mr. Jin and its related parties	22,739	7.24
Mr. Chen and its related parties	19,050	6.06
Mr. Lin and its related parties	18,265	5.81
Mr. Chen and its related parties	12,529	3.99
Mr. Kuo and its related parties	11,358	3.62
Mr. Li and its related parties	10,601	3.37
Mr. Chen and its related parties	8,206	2.61
Mr. Wang and its related parties	7,874	2.51
Mr. Xu and its related parties	7,594	2.42
Mr. Huang and its related parties	6,705	2.13

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)

December 31, 2024

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same related party:		
Mr. Chen and its related parties	\$ 5,445	1.73
Mr. Chen and its related parties	5,372	1.71
Mr. Lin and its related parties	5,365	1.71
Mr. Wu and its related parties	5,155	1.64
Mr. Chang and its related parties	4,550	1.45
Mr. Wu and its related parties	4,480	1.43
Mr. Lin and its related parties	4,441	1.41
Mr. Su and its related parties	4,214	1.34
Mr. Huang and its related parties	4,057	1.29
Mr. Liu and its related parties	3,864	1.23
Mr. Li and its related parties	3,772	1.20
Mr. Yang and its related parties	3,531	1.12
Mr. Yang and its related parties	3,417	1.09
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,276	1.04
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,148	1.00
Mr. Ding and its related parties	3,139	1.00
Mr. Hsu and its related parties	3,061	0.97
Mr. Tseng and its related parties	3,032	0.96
Mr. Chang and its related parties	3,010	0.96
Total	233,241	74.22
Same affiliated company:		
Formosa Plastic Group	\$ 48,141	15.32
Taiwan Semiconductor Group	43,293	13.78
CITIC Group Corporation	30,056	9.56
Uni-President Enterprises Group	28,853	9.18
Far Eastern Group	26,715	8.50
Taiwan Stock Exchange	25,164	8.01
LinYuan Group	24,147	7.68
Yong Feng Yu Group	20,460	6.51
China Steel Corporation Group	20,230	6.44
Fubon Group	19,663	6.26
Taiwan Cement Group	19,604	6.24
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	19,359	6.16
Mega Financial Holdings Group	14,708	4.68
National Australia Bank	13,126	4.18
ASE Group	12,895	4.10
Hotai Motor Group	11,991	3.82
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	11,844	3.77
MAW DER Property Development Group	11,196	3.56
Quanta Computer Group	10,945	3.48
Delta Electronics, Inc.	10,722	3.41
Chunghwa Telecom Company, Ltd.	10,199	3.24
IBF Financial Holdings Group	10,037	3.19
Union Group	9,808	3.12
First Financial Holdings Group	9,769	3.11
Wistron Corporation	9,287	2.95
Crédit Agricole Group	8,993	2.86
Hua Nan Financial Holdings Group	8,348	2.66

(Expressed In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2024

Name	Total of business credit, endorsements, or other transactions	Percentage of net value of the company (%)
Same affiliated company:		
MiTAC-SYNNEX Group	\$ 7,841	2.49
Shin Kong Group	7,507	2.39
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	7,447	2.37
Berkshire Hathaway Group	7,290	2.32
Capital Financial Group	7,235	2.30
Westpac Banking Corporation	6,798	2.16
Foxconn Technology Group	6,792	2.16
UBS Taiwan	6,427	2.05
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6,419	2.04
ADCB Group	6,108	1.94
Formosan Rubber Group Inc.	6,084	1.94
Macquarie Taiwan	6,067	1.93
LIEN JADE Construction Group	5,743	1.83
O-Bank Group	5,659	1.80
Taishin Financial Holdings Group	5,535	1.76
Kingtown & Construction Co., Ltd	5,335	1.70
Four Union Group	5,122	1.63
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	5,110	1.63
E.SUN Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	4,905	1.56
SINO-AMERICAN SILICON PRODUCTS INC.	4,865	1.55
AURORA Group	4,800	1.53
CTCI Group	4,725	1.50
Wan Hai & Shihlin Paper Group	4,676	1.49
Yulon Group	4,485	1.43
Fu Yu Construction Group	4,466	1.42
Sanyang Group	4,278	1.36
Bank of America Group	4,203	1.34
KINPO Group	4,190	1.33
CHING JIA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	4,173	1.33
Evergreen Group	4,104	1.31
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	3,940	1.25
GIGABYTE Technology Group	3,883	1.24
United Microelectronics Group	3,828	1.22
United Microelectronics Group	3,812	1.21
USI Group	3,724	1.19
BenQ Qisda Group	3,685	1.17
Ocean Plastics Group	3,663	1.17
Sunpowerl Construction & Development Group	3,630	1.16
Vedan Group	3,527	1.12
Test Rite Group	3,399	1.08
Wintech Microelectronics Group	3,356	1.07
Morgan Stanley Group	3,296	1.05
Saudi Arabian Oil Co	3,262	1.04
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	3,182	1.01
YOJI Construction Group	3,033	0.97
Total	711,162	226.31
	\$ 2,113,144	672.46

(6) Significant impact arising from changes in government laws and regulations:

None.

(7) Information for discontinued operations:

None.

(8) Major operating assets or liabilities transferred from (or to) other financial institutions:

None.

(9) Allocation of expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries

According to Article 7 of the Yuanta Group's Cross-Marketing Management System, contracts regarding legal responsibility and the allocation method for expenses arising from the mutual use of business facilities and cross-sales between the Company's subsidiaries should be formulated and signed.

(10) Information for private placement securities:

Please refer to Note 6 (24) for details.

(BLANK)

(11) Financial information by business segments

Information by business segments for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Bank business	Securities business	Futures business	Insurance business	Other businesses	Consolidated
Net interest income (loss)	\$ 22,047,962	\$ 3,451,464	\$ 2,198,930	\$ 12,426,924	(\$ 573,918)	\$ 39,551,362
Net non-interest income	8,024,929	63,931,061	2,446,377	5,635,937	8,834,490	88,872,794
Net profit	30,072,891	67,382,525	4,645,307	18,062,861	8,260,572	128,424,156
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(1,217,384)	(832,935)	(3,908)	(797)	-	(2,055,024)
Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	-	-	-	(14,406,747)	-	(14,406,747)
Operating expenses	(15,927,106)	(40,140,420)	(2,163,654)	(2,200,106)	(4,411,832)	(64,843,118)
Net income from continuing operations before income tax	12,928,401	26,409,170	2,477,745	1,455,211	3,848,740	47,119,267
Income tax expense	(2,430,788)	(4,146,550)	(600,712)	828,088	(1,406,587)	(7,756,549)
Consolidated net income, net of tax	<u>\$ 10,497,613</u>	<u>\$ 22,262,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,153</u>	<u>\$ 39,362,718</u>

Information by business segments for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Bank business	Securities business	Futures business	Insurance business	Other businesses	Consolidated
Net interest income (loss)	\$ 17,757,613	\$ 1,776,929	\$ 1,628,494	\$ 12,395,000	(\$ 435,269)	\$ 33,122,767
Net non-interest income	10,604,360	60,287,300	2,291,232	5,566,006	8,828,017	87,576,915
Net profit	28,361,973	62,064,229	3,919,726	17,961,006	8,392,748	120,699,682
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(1,570,078)	(605,677)	1,793	(308)	-	(2,174,270)
Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	-	-	-	(12,605,146)	-	(12,605,146)
Operating expenses	(14,298,207)	(37,661,168)	(1,961,774)	(1,830,914)	(4,416,082)	(60,168,145)
Net income from continuing operations before income tax	12,493,688	23,797,384	1,959,745	3,524,638	3,976,666	45,752,121
Income tax expense	(1,888,868)	(3,864,522)	(553,748)	448,350	(1,580,929)	(7,439,717)
Consolidated net income, net of tax	<u>\$ 10,604,820</u>	<u>\$ 19,932,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,997</u>	<u>\$ 3,972,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,737</u>	<u>\$ 38,312,404</u>

(12) Financial statements of the Company and condensed financial statements of its subsidiaries:

A. Financial statements of the Company

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,078	\$ 2,314,855	Commercial paper payable - net	\$ 449,738	\$ 1,396,622
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	82,477	73,138	Payables	8,609,168	8,188,496
Receivables - net	2,092,578	3,513,769	Current income tax liabilities	3,923,410	3,867,709
Current income tax assets	2,592,064	2,591,632	Bonds payable	41,500,000	35,650,000
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method - net	389,869,419	354,768,324	Provisions	16,792	14,685
Property and equipment - net	172,698	54,240	Lease liabilities	331,334	360,274
Right-of-use assets - net	301,487	327,137	Other liabilities	6,889	17,986
Intangible assets - net	17,394	17,255	Total liabilities	<u>54,837,331</u>	<u>49,495,772</u>
Deferred income tax assets	73,593	54,447	Equity		
Other assets - net	22,916	19,579	Common stock	133,311,499	129,428,640
			Additional paid-in capital	38,341,308	38,198,040
			Legal reserve	29,217,058	25,415,714
			Special reserve	6,549,233	6,549,233
			Undistributed earnings	116,354,346	106,533,061
			Other equity	16,643,929	8,113,916
			Total equity	<u>340,417,373</u>	<u>314,238,604</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 395,254,704</u>	<u>\$ 363,734,376</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 395,254,704</u>	<u>\$ 363,734,376</u>

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenues		
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	\$ 39,161,016	\$ 38,590,297
Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,937	1,574
Other revenues	95,779	129,073
	39,258,732	38,720,944
Expenses and losses		
Operating expenses	(1,878,995)	(1,880,414)
Other expenses and losses	(601,858)	(447,641)
	(2,480,853)	(2,328,055)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	36,777,879	36,392,889
Income tax expense	(257,285)	(562,975)
Net income	36,520,594	35,829,914
Other comprehensive income		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,931)	(2,055)
Gain or loss on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,339	9,263
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	5,566,949	6,721,612
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	4,001,989	(1,379,014)
Other comprehensive income	9,576,346	5,349,806
Total comprehensive income	\$ 46,096,940	\$ 41,179,720
Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.69

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings					Other equity					Total equity
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach		
For the year ended December 31, 2024											
Balance, January 1, 2024	\$ 126,890,824	\$ 38,188,103	\$ 22,561,044	\$ 13,517,403	\$ 80,901,931	(\$ 6,961,608)	\$ 14,117,852	(\$ 48,964)	(\$ 2,159,647)	\$ 287,006,938	
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	2,854,670	-	(2,854,670)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	(6,968,170)	6,968,170	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(13,957,991)	-	-	-	-	(13,957,991)	
Stock dividend	2,537,816	-	-	-	(2,537,816)	-	-	-	-	-	
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	35,829,914	-	-	-	-	35,829,914	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	-	-	-	-	(280,723)	(732,815)	7,190,140	412	(827,208)	5,349,806	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	35,549,191	(732,815)	7,190,140	412	(827,208)	41,179,720	
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	9,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,937	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,464,246	-	(2,464,246)	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 129,428,640	\$ 38,198,040	\$ 25,415,714	\$ 6,549,233	\$ 106,533,061	(\$ 7,694,423)	\$ 18,843,746	(\$ 48,552)	(\$ 2,986,855)	\$ 314,238,604	
For the year ended December 31, 2025											
Balance, January 1, 2025	\$ 129,428,640	\$ 38,198,040	\$ 25,415,714	\$ 6,549,233	\$ 106,533,061	(\$ 7,694,423)	\$ 18,843,746	(\$ 48,552)	(\$ 2,986,855)	\$ 314,238,604	
Appropriation of 2024 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	3,801,344	-	(3,801,344)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(20,061,439)	-	-	-	-	(20,061,439)	
Stock dividend	3,882,859	-	-	-	(3,882,859)	-	-	-	-	-	
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	36,520,594	-	-	-	-	36,520,594	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	-	-	-	-	390,522	(929,072)	11,200,182	(937)	(1,084,349)	9,576,346	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	36,911,116	(929,072)	11,200,182	(937)	(1,084,349)	46,096,940	
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	-	143,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,268	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	655,811	-	(655,811)	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 133,311,499	\$ 38,341,308	\$ 29,217,058	\$ 6,549,233	\$ 116,354,346	(\$ 8,623,495)	\$ 29,388,117	(\$ 49,489)	(\$ 4,071,204)	\$ 340,417,373	

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</u>		
Profit before tax	\$ 36,777,879	\$ 36,392,889
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	115,409	105,465
Amortization	7,161	5,313
Interest expense	600,860	444,991
Interest income	(73,305)	(64,275)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(39,161,016)	(38,590,297)
Loss (gain) on lease modification	705	(444)
(Gain) loss on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	(718)	2,320
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(55,887)	(9,738)
Other assets	(3,338)	441
Payables	3,993	384,576
Provisions	176	227
Other liabilities	(11,097)	5,524
Interest received	74,388	66,919
Dividend received	20,451,618	14,076,270
Interest paid	(574,065)	(419,735)
Income tax received	1,647,833	702,025
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>19,800,596</u>	<u>13,102,471</u>
<u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</u>		
Acquisition of equity investments accounted for under the equity method	(3,184,353)	(3,000,000)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(3,495,138)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	(154,150)	(32,393)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	730	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,847)	(8,925)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(53)	(43)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(6,837,811)</u>	<u>(3,041,361)</u>
<u>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</u>		
(Decrease) increase in commercial paper payable	(950,000)	1,400,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	10,100,000	6,300,000
Repayments of bonds	(4,250,000)	(4,250,000)
Cash dividends paid	(20,061,439)	(13,957,991)
Principal payment for lease liabilities	(86,123)	(58,186)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(15,247,562)</u>	<u>(10,566,177)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,284,777)	(505,067)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,314,855	2,819,922
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 30,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,855</u>
The components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the balance sheet	\$ 30,078	\$ 2,314,855
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	<u>\$ 30,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,855</u>

B. Condensed financial statements of subsidiaries and significant components

(A) Yuanta Bank

Yuanta Bank
Individual Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

ASSETS			LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,611,262	\$ 21,583,322	Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	\$ 8,538,935	\$ 2,310,340
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	116,622,457	96,339,784	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,851,414	5,526,181
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	217,758,852	139,043,737	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	23,374,935	38,719,018
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	205,573,308	194,042,808	Payables	11,951,576	11,319,999
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	250,400,963	246,041,522	Current income tax liabilities	510,792	1,803,441
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	15,832,740	34,237,906	Deposits and remittances	2,114,188,977	1,819,511,523
Receivables- net	28,509,589	24,587,954	Bank debentures payable	33,000,000	25,000,000
Current income tax assets	54,209	54,371	Other financial liabilities	2,303,201	1,911,997
Assets held for sale- net	-	66,640	Provisions	998,013	954,327
Bills discounted and loans- net	1,460,156,994	1,248,742,407	Lease liabilities	2,704,397	2,524,355
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method- net	1,040,880	4,684,573	Deferred income tax liabilities	1,112,707	739,141
Other financial assets- net	165,537	66,605	Other liabilities	3,514,187	2,684,831
Property and equipment- net	14,162,000	14,580,283	Total liabilities	2,209,049,134	1,913,005,153
Right-of-use assets- net	7,767,974	8,204,888	Common stock	87,303,496	79,953,548
Investment property- net	7,806,371	6,456,410	Additional paid-in capital	24,943,112	25,960,441
Intangible assets- net	8,360,877	8,387,357	Retained earnings	41,482,870	38,026,929
Deferred income tax assets	778,114	1,291,842	Other equity	1,336,974	(5,005,969)
Other assets - net	8,513,459	3,527,693	Total equity	155,066,452	138,934,949
Total assets	\$ 2,364,115,586	\$ 2,051,940,102	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,364,115,586	\$ 2,051,940,102

Yuanta Bank

Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest income	\$ 43,988,461	146	\$ 38,374,365	138
Less: Interest expense	(25,308,067)	(84)	(23,320,416)	(84)
Net interest income	18,680,394	62	15,053,949	54
Net non-interest income	11,372,026	38	12,668,374	46
Net profit	30,052,420	100	27,722,323	100
Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(1,027,677)	(3)	(1,447,090)	(5)
Operating expenses	(15,944,896)	(53)	(14,368,542)	(52)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	13,079,847	44	11,906,691	43
Income tax expense	(2,411,654)	(8)	(1,891,390)	(7)
Net income	10,668,193	36	10,015,301	36
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	5,567,819	19	2,100,318	8
Total comprehensive income	\$ 16,236,012	55	\$ 12,115,619	44
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.22		\$ 1.15	

(B) Yuanta Securities

Yuanta Securities
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 793,084,246	\$ 588,541,916	Current liabilities	\$ 694,489,455	\$ 496,320,694
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	49,717	49,175	Bonds payable	35,900,000	34,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	19,182,588	16,352,354	Provisions - non-current	78,571	64,746
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	67,313,755	63,746,636	Lease liabilities - non-current	661,076	378,788
Property and equipment	5,235,176	4,816,705	Deferred income tax liabilities	1,480,058	1,486,043
Right-of-use assets	1,043,479	681,758	Other non-current liabilities	835,419	1,530,915
Investment property	2,143,996	2,162,625	Total liabilities	733,444,579	533,781,186
Intangible assets	11,574,917	11,574,917	Common stock	65,924,526	65,924,526
Deferred income tax assets	382,085	609,976	Additional paid-in capital	1,348,539	1,292,530
Other non-current assets	5,009,599	3,625,389	Retained earnings	82,478,738	73,184,170
Total assets	<u>\$ 905,019,558</u>	<u>\$ 692,161,451</u>	Other equity	21,823,176	17,979,039
			Total equity	171,574,979	158,380,265
			Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 905,019,558</u>	<u>\$ 692,161,451</u>

Yuanta Securities
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	\$ 57,818,779	100	\$ 53,353,846	100
Service fee expense	(2,294,812)	(4)	(2,199,867)	(4)
Employee benefit expense	(13,221,834)	(23)	(13,481,771)	(25)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	3,429,810	5	2,947,568	6
Operating expenses	(21,304,290)	(37)	(19,817,489)	(37)
Non-operating revenue and expenses	3,165,004	5	3,365,724	6
Income from continuing operations before income tax	27,592,657	46	24,168,011	46
Income tax expense	(3,171,452)	(5)	(3,010,119)	(5)
Net income	24,421,205	42	21,157,892	41
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	4,586,603	8	4,200,953	8
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 29,007,808</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>\$ 25,358,845</u>	<u>49</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.70</u>		<u>\$ 3.21</u>	

(C) Yuanta Securities (Korea)

Yuanta Securities (Korea)
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 41,833,515	\$ 45,752,543	Current liabilities	\$ 152,255,284	\$ 130,541,456
Financial assets at fair value			Bonds payable	198,945,307	176,393,390
through profit or loss - non-current	276,976,738	234,331,704	Provisions - non-current	171,689	218,042
Financial assets at fair value through			Lease liabilities	1,621,350	1,555,313
other comprehensive income			Other non-current liabilities	26,684,565	14,478,724
- non-current	16,391,901	12,986,563	Total liabilities	<u>379,678,195</u>	<u>323,186,925</u>
Investment subsidiaries and affiliates	2,476,741	2,204,196			
Property and equipment	1,138,499	1,268,375	Common stock	23,156,020	23,639,477
Right-of-use assets	1,610,886	1,600,668	Hybrid securities	4,358,600	-
Investment property	528,781	621,134	Additional paid-in capital	28	29
Intangible assets	1,029,157	1,016,784	Retained earnings	11,040,581	10,331,646
Deferred income tax assets	1,944,631	1,727,751	Other equity	2,160,614	1,759,525
Other non-current assets	<u>76,463,189</u>	<u>57,407,884</u>	Total equity	<u>40,715,843</u>	<u>35,730,677</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 420,394,038</u>	<u>\$ 358,917,602</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 420,394,038</u>	<u>\$ 358,917,602</u>

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Securities (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

Yuanta Securities (Korea)
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	\$ 75,018,635	100	\$ 63,961,939	100
Service fee expense	(496,412)	(1)	(399,003)	(1)
Employee benefit expense	(7,339,203)	(9)	(6,340,184)	(10)
Operating expenses	(64,903,469)	(87)	(54,432,395)	(85)
Income from continuing operations before				
income tax	2,279,551	3	2,790,357	4
Income tax expense	(407,174)	(1)	(664,294)	(1)
Net income	1,872,377	2	2,126,063	3
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	577,935	-	(113,328)	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 2,450,312</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,735</u>	<u>3</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic earnings per share - ordinary share	\$ 8.62		\$ 9.99	
Diluted earnings per share - ordinary share	\$ 8.62		\$ 9.99	
Basic earnings per share - preferred share	\$ 14.54		\$ 15.87	
Diluted earnings per share - preferred share	\$ 14.54		\$ 15.87	

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Securities (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

(D) Yuanta Futures

Yuanta Futures
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 173,123,563	\$ 153,154,601	Current liabilities	\$ 158,886,466	\$ 141,184,156
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			Non-current liabilities	1,616,275	1,608,012
- non-current	2,830,304	2,636,422	Total liabilities	160,502,741	142,792,168
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	1,934,504	1,253,032			
Property and equipment	804,717	667,262	Common stock	3,199,763	2,899,763
Right-of-use assets	84,749	42,179	Additional paid-in capital	5,029,279	3,070,484
Intangible assets	108,182	88,572	Retained earnings	8,734,740	7,580,582
Deferred income tax assets	25,295	24,803	Other equity	2,474,960	2,369,474
Other non-current assets	1,030,169	845,600	Total equity	19,438,742	15,920,303
Total assets	<u>\$ 179,941,483</u>	<u>\$ 158,712,471</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 179,941,483</u>	<u>\$ 158,712,471</u>

Yuanta Futures
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	\$ 3,596,522	100	\$ 3,940,543	100
Service fee expense	(659,334)	(18)	(775,901)	(20)
Employee benefit expense	(1,072,771)	(30)	(1,049,970)	(27)
Operating expenses	(2,694,230)	(75)	(2,720,730)	(69)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(32,315)	(1)	30,699	1
Non-operating revenue and expenses	4,116,922	114	3,296,003	84
Income from continuing operations before income tax	3,254,794	90	2,720,644	69
Income tax expense	(599,349)	(16)	(553,748)	(14)
Net income	2,655,445	75	2,166,896	55
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	140,085	4	690,579	18
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 2,795,530</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,475</u>	<u>73</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.45</u>		<u>\$ 7.47</u>	

(E) Yuanta Life

Yuanta Life
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,671,292	\$ 13,780,675	Payables	\$ 2,911,906	\$ 1,930,211
Receivables	3,624,480	3,309,098	Current income tax liabilities	133,091	9,276
Current income tax assets	6,504,507	6,433,619	Financial liabilities at fair value		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38,935,627	36,102,916	through profit or loss	4,741,369	6,891,531
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,009,724	24,760,321	Insurance liabilities	390,768,296	379,633,380
Financial assets at amortised cost	296,155,775	305,255,835	Reserve for insurance contract with the nature of financial products	250,039	188,671
Other financial assets	800,000	5,600,000	Foreign exchange reserve	5,774,886	2,867,894
Right-of-use assets	77,420	155,253	Provisions	40,737	43,293
Investment property	20,568,917	15,445,495	Lease liabilities	1,519,283	975,420
Loans	9,876,692	8,600,825	Deferred income tax liabilities	2,397,935	3,938,104
Reinsurance contract assets	1,489,606	1,343,382	Other liabilities	3,454,602	2,731,996
Property and equipment	120,078	116,631	Investment-linked insurance products liabilities	38,712,976	24,504,915
Intangible assets	231,789	173,184	Total liabilities	450,705,120	423,714,691
Deferred income tax assets	1,257,654	1,850,258	Common stock	29,201,072	27,201,072
Other assets	8,428,015	9,077,910	Retained earnings	9,313,864	10,576,613
Investment-linked insurance products assets	38,712,976	24,504,915	Other equity	(5,755,504)	(4,982,059)
Total assets	\$ 483,464,552	\$ 456,510,317	Total equity	32,759,432	32,795,626
			Total liabilities and equity	\$ 483,464,552	\$ 456,510,317

Yuanta Life

Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	\$ 56,316,070	100	\$ 50,660,886	100
Operating costs	(56,407,610)	(100)	(47,349,932)	(93)
Operating expenses	(2,147,395)	(4)	(1,838,686)	(4)
Net operating (loss) income	(2,238,935)	(4)	1,472,268	3
Non-operating revenue and expenses	1,587	-	1,970	-
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income tax	(2,237,348)	(4)	1,474,238	3
Income tax benefit	828,088	1	448,350	1
Net (loss) income	(1,409,260)	(3)	1,922,588	4
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(626,934)	(1)	(1,472,376)	(3)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(\$ 2,036,194)	(4)	\$ 450,212	1
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$ 0.51)		\$ 0.77	

(F) Yuanta Securities Investment Trust

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 8,251,082	\$ 7,779,756	Current liabilities	\$ 1,624,900	\$ 1,835,028
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	496,043	458,765	Deferred income tax liabilities	161,223	159,392
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	233,471	359,915	Lease liabilities - non-current	32,317	80,514
Property and equipment	318,554	316,286	Other non-current liabilities	35,894	34,323
Intangible assets	768,582	768,582	Total liabilities	1,854,334	2,109,257
Prepaid pension cost	46,579	35,625	Common stock	2,269,235	2,269,235
Deferred income tax assets	873	886	Additional paid-in capital	296,729	296,729
Right-of-use assets	78,492	127,677	Retained earnings	5,759,694	5,107,929
Other non-current assets	268,015	183,052	Other equity	281,699	247,394
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,461,691</u>	<u>\$ 10,030,544</u>	Total equity	8,607,357	7,921,287
			Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 10,461,691</u>	<u>\$ 10,030,544</u>

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	\$ 7,910,803	100	\$ 7,352,282	100
Operating expenses	(2,738,275)	(35)	(2,564,513)	(35)
Operating income	5,172,528	65	4,787,769	65
Non-operating revenue and expenses	60,148	1	115,518	2
Income from continuing operations before income tax	5,232,676	66	4,903,287	67
Income tax expense	(1,050,602)	(13)	(955,716)	(13)
Net income	4,182,074	53	3,947,571	54
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	42,641	-	80,573	1
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 4,224,715</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>\$ 4,028,144</u>	<u>55</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 18.43</u>		<u>\$ 17.40</u>	

(G) Yuanta Asset Management

Yuanta Asset Management
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 3,939,113	\$ 4,080,396	Current liabilities	\$ 135,214	\$ 252,884
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	49,851	55,418	Non-current liabilities	14,039	11,689
Property and equipment	1,897	4,073	Total liabilities	149,253	264,573
Right-of-use assets	8,033	3,287	Common stock	3,346,138	3,346,138
Investment property	422,882	362,818	Additional paid-in capital	1,047	1,047
Deferred income tax assets	1,620	2,417	Retained earnings	898,493	860,061
Other non-current assets	3,357	798	Other equity	31,822	37,388
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,426,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,509,207</u>	Total equity	4,277,500	4,244,634
			Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 4,426,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,509,207</u>

Yuanta Asset Management
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	\$ 526,501	100	\$ 582,862	100
Operating expenses	(208,620)	(40)	(241,146)	(41)
Operating income	317,881	60	341,716	59
Non-operating revenue and expenses	44,958	9	25,676	4
Income from continuing operations before income tax	362,839	69	367,392	63
Income tax expense	(35,794)	(7)	(46,710)	(8)
Net income	327,045	62	320,682	55
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax)	(5,566)	(1)	8,564	1
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 321,479</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>\$ 329,246</u>	<u>56</u>

(H) Yuanta Venture Capital

Yuanta Venture Capital
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 2,259,247	\$ 2,202,069	Current liabilities	\$ 140,819	\$ 147,516
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,702	20,664	Lease liabilities - non-current	4,551	-
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	948,039	1,353,066	Other non-current liabilities	2,800	9,350
Property and equipment	1,916	1,613	Total liabilities	148,170	156,866
Right-of-use assets	12,203	4,364	Common stock	2,715,220	2,715,220
Deferred income tax assets	32,717	68,857	Additional paid-in capital	918	918
Other non-current assets	1,632	839	Retained earnings	370,974	752,778
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,271,456</u>	<u>\$ 3,651,472</u>	Other equity	36,174	25,690
			Total equity	3,123,286	3,494,606
			Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 3,271,456</u>	<u>\$ 3,651,472</u>

Yuanta Venture Capital
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	\$ 417,928	100	\$ 803,519	100
Operating expenses	(121,907)	(29)	(110,100)	(14)
Operating income	296,021	71	693,419	86
Non-operating revenue and expenses	27,152	6	14,548	2
Income from continuing operations before income tax	323,173	77	707,967	88
Income tax expense	(47,454)	(11)	(6,900)	(1)
Net income	275,719	66	701,067	87
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	1,063	-	(13,680)	(1)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 276,782</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>\$ 687,387</u>	<u>86</u>

(I) Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting

Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 223,235	\$ 232,607	Current liabilities	\$ 159,228	\$ 139,522
Property and equipment	52,142	10,789	Non-current liabilities	67,115	91,357
Right-of-use assets	68,566	93,521	Total liabilities	226,343	230,879
Intangible assets	5,094	5,667	Common stock	100,000	100,000
Deferred income tax assets	2,548	3,871	Additional paid-in capital	6,017	6,017
Other non-current assets	27,994	25,796	Retained earnings	47,219	35,355
			Total equity	153,236	141,372
Total assets	<u>\$ 379,579</u>	<u>\$ 372,251</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 379,579</u>	<u>\$ 372,251</u>

Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	\$ 339,971	100	\$ 268,407	100
Operating costs	(1,072)	-	(1,046)	(1)
Operating expenses	(325,320)	(96)	(264,392)	(98)
Operating income	13,579	4	2,969	1
Non-operating revenues and expenses	1,299	-	46	-
Income from continuing operations before income tax	14,878	4	3,015	1
Income tax expense	(2,473)	(1)	(881)	-
Net income	12,405	3	2,134	1
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	2,255	1	974	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 14,660</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 3,108</u>	<u>1</u>

(J) Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)

Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,648	\$ 4,515	Payables	\$ 261,005	\$ 396,596
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	2,621,575	2,617,767	Deposits and remittances	12,403,463	11,192,911
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	329,031	23,055	Provisions	2,905	5,536
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,811,291	1,812,554	Lease liabilities	67,118	81,421
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	259,384	264,800	Deferred income tax liabilities	3,877	1,937
Receivables- net	60,852	63,710	Other liabilities	35,317	7,070
Current income tax assets	4,350	4,275	Total liabilities	12,773,685	11,685,471
Bills discounted and loans- net	10,784,232	10,150,634			
Other financial assets- net	220,325	147,225			
Property and equipment- net	16,162	14,159			
Right-of-use assets- net	54,350	66,964	Common stock	1,923,330	1,923,330
Intangible assets- net	10,977	10,582	Retained earnings	2,499,049	2,511,925
Deferred income tax assets	24,632	26,921	Other equity	(943,151)	(863,985)
Other assets - net	51,104	49,580	Total equity	3,479,228	3,571,270
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,252,913</u>	<u>\$ 15,256,741</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 16,252,913</u>	<u>\$ 15,256,741</u>

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)

Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest income	\$ 849,774	183	\$ 963,799	207
Less: Interest expense	(424,711)	(92)	(504,512)	(108)
Net interest income	425,063	91	459,287	99
Net non-interest income	38,651	8	6,892	1
Net profit	463,714	99	466,179	100
Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(186,037)	(40)	(121,871)	(26)
Operating expenses	(273,445)	(59)	(289,562)	(62)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	4,232	-	54,746	12
Income tax expense	(13,533)	(3)	9,686	2
Net income	(9,301)	(3)	64,432	14
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(82,741)	(18)	(215,705)	(46)
Total comprehensive income	<u>(\$ 92,042)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(\$ 151,273)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>(\$ 0.69)</u>		<u>\$ 4.77</u>	

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

(13) Profitability, asset quality, management information, and liquidity and market risk sensitivity of the Yuanta Group and its subsidiaries:

A. Profitability

(A) Yuanta Financial Holdings

Unit: %

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Return on total assets	Before tax	9.69	10.49
	After tax	9.62	10.33
Return on equity	Before tax	11.24	12.11
	After tax	11.16	11.92
Net profit margin ratio		94.47	93.62

(B) Yuanta Financial Holdings and its subsidiaries

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Return on total assets	Before tax	1.18	1.30
	After tax	0.98	1.09
Return on equity	Before tax	13.38	14.20
	After tax	11.18	11.89
Net profit margin ratio		30.65	31.74

(C) Yuanta Bank

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Return on total assets	Before tax	0.59	0.61
	After tax	0.48	0.52
Return on equity	Before tax	8.90	8.96
	After tax	7.26	7.54
Net profit margin ratio		35.50	36.13

(D) Yuanta Securities

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Return on total assets	Before tax	3.46	4.06
	After tax	3.06	3.55
Return on equity	Before tax	16.73	15.99
	After tax	14.80	13.99
Net profit margin ratio		42.24	39.66

(E) Yuanta Life

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Return on total assets	Before tax	(0.48)	0.33
	After tax	(0.30)	0.43
Return on equity	Before tax	(6.83)	4.74
	After tax	(4.30)	6.19
Net profit margin ratio		(2.50)	3.80

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income (loss) before (after) income tax/average total assets.

Note 2: Return on equity = Income (loss) before (after) income tax / average equity.

Note 3: Net profit margin ratio = Income (loss) after income tax / net revenues.

Note 4: The term "Income (loss) before (after) income tax" represents net income (loss) from January 1 to the balance sheet date of the reporting period.

Note 5: The profitability of Yuanta Financial Holdings, Yuanta Financial Holdings and its subsidiaries, Yuanta Bank, Yuanta Securities, and Yuanta life insurance agency shall be respectively specified in the said table.

B. Information of banking subsidiaries is as follows:

(A) Non-performing loans and non-performing loan asset quality

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars

Month / Year		December 31, 2025					December 31, 2024				
Business / Items		Amount of non-performing loans	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio	Amount of non-performing loans	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Corporate banking	Secured loans	982,094	350,628,387	0.28%	4,501,648	458.37%	723,647	315,692,223	0.23%	4,089,828	565.17%
	Unsecured loans	227,920	474,552,620	0.05%	4,560,267	2,000.82%	104,626	342,444,548	0.03%	4,052,212	3,873.04%
Consumer banking	Residential mortgage loans (Note 4)	148,827	336,953,835	0.04%	5,054,866	3,396.47%	150,127	332,475,458	0.05%	4,989,550	3,323.55%
	Cash card services	-	5,667	0.00%	124	0.00%	12	8,795	0.14%	161	1,341.67%
	Small amount of credit loans (Note 5)	27,631	35,769,222	0.08%	377,216	1,365.19%	21,408	28,265,675	0.08%	316,366	1,477.79%
	Others (Note 6)	Secured loans	223,259	283,249,068	0.08%	2,942,202	1,317.84%	146,073	250,984,299	0.06%	2,615,923	1,790.83%
Unsecured loans		2,153	8,357,904	0.03%	84,714	3,934.70%	2,192	5,783,445	0.04%	59,327	2,706.52%
Gross loan business		1,611,884	1,489,516,703	0.11%	17,521,037	1,086.99%	1,148,085	1,275,654,443	0.09%	16,123,367	1,404.37%

Month / Year		December 31, 2025					December 31, 2024				
		Amount of overdue accounts	Balance of accounts receivable	Overdue account ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio	Amount of overdue accounts	Balance of accounts receivable	Overdue account ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Credit card services		8,686	10,037,653	0.09%	133,504	1,537.00%	8,451	9,708,880	0.09%	131,357	1,554.34%
Without recourse factoring (Note 7)		-	10,543,000	-	108,950	-	-	8,241,265	-	108,950	-

Note 1: The amount recognised as non-performing loans is in compliance with the "Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans".

The amount included in overdue accounts for credit cards is in compliance with Jin-Guan-Yin (4) Letter No. 0944000378 dated July 6, 2005.

Note 2: Non-performing loan ratio=non-performing loans/gross loans. Overdue account ratio for credit cards=overdue accounts/balance of accounts receivable.

Note 3: Coverage ratio for loans=allowance for doubtful accounts of loans/non-performing loans. Coverage ratio for accounts receivable of credit cards=allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable of credit cards/overdue accounts.

Note 4: For residential mortgage loans, the borrower provides his/her (or spouses) house as collateral in full and mortgages it to the financial institution for the purpose of obtaining funds to purchase or add improvements to a house.

Note 5: Small amount of credit loans apply to the norms of Jin-Guan-Yin (4) Letter No. 09440010950 dated December 19, 2005, excluding credit card and cash card services.

Note 6: Other consumer banking is specified as secured or unsecured consumer loans other than residential mortgage loan, cash card services and small amount of credit loans, and excluding credit card services.

Note 7: Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Yin-Wai Letter No. 09850003180 dated August 24, 2009, the amount of without recourse factoring will be recognised as overdue accounts within three months after the factor or insurance company resolves not to compensate the loss.

(B) Non-performing loans and overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority
Amounts exempted from reporting to the competent authority under debt negotiation (Note 1)	3,256	5,726	5,651	7,312
Perform in accordance with debt liquidation program and restructuring program (Note 2)	401,359	234,194	442,661	238,719
Total	404,615	239,920	448,312	246,031

Note 1: The additional disclosure requirement pertaining to way and information disclosure of the total amount of non-performing loan is in accordance with the Explanatory Jin-Guan-Yin (1) Letter No. 09510001270 of the FSC dated April 25, 2006.

Note 2: The additional disclosure requirement pertaining to the way and information disclosure of loan in the process of debt liquidation and restructuring program is in accordance with the Explanatory Jin-Guan-Yin (1) Letter No. 09700318940 of the FSC dated September 15, 2008 and Jin-Guan-Yin-Fa Letter No. 10500134790 of the FSC dated September 20, 2016.

(BLANK)

(C) Contract amounts of significant credit risk concentration are as follows:

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars, %

December 31, 2025			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / Total equity
1	Group A–Packaging and Testing of Semi-conductors	\$ 16,859,442	10.87
2	Group B–Convenience Store	15,458,381	9.97
3	Group C–Manufacture of Other Computer Peripheral Equipment	15,374,849	9.92
4	Group D–Real Estate Development	13,331,090	8.60
5	Group E–Real Estate Development	7,794,418	5.03
6	Group F–Manufacture of Other Computer Peripheral Equipment	7,576,625	4.89
7	Group G–Computer Manufacturing	6,916,360	4.46
8	Group H–Manufacture of Metal Die	6,900,000	4.45
9	Group I–Air Transportation	6,613,080	4.26
10	Group J–Computer and Peripheral Equipment Repair	6,287,600	4.05

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars, %

December 31, 2024			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / Total equity
1	Group A–Manufacture of Other Food Products Not Elsewhere Classified	\$ 12,600,025	9.07
2	Group B–Packaging and Testing of Semi-conductors	11,745,965	8.45
3	Group C–Real Estate Development	11,195,650	8.06
4	Group D–Retail Sale of Motor Vehicles	10,452,600	7.52
5	Group E–Financial Holding Companies	7,975,078	5.74
6	Group F–Computers Manufacturing	6,691,422	4.82
7	Group G–Wholesale of Chemical Materials and Chemical Products	6,082,972	4.38
8	Group H–Financial Holding Companies	5,960,000	4.29
9	Group I–Computers Manufacturing	5,935,670	4.27
10	Group J–Quarrying of Stone and Sand and Other Mining	5,479,950	3.94

Note 1: Ranking the top ten enterprise groups other than government and government enterprise according to their total amounts of outstanding loans. If an outstanding loan belongs to an enterprises group, the outstanding loan of enterprise group should be categorised and listed in total, and disclosed by “code” plus “industry type” (for example, company (or group) A–Liquid Crystal Panel and Components Manufacturing). If it is an enterprise group, industry type of maximum exposure of the enterprise group should be disclosed. Industry type should be filled in accordance with “Standard Industrial Classification System” of Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan.

Note 2: Definition of enterprise group is based on the Article 6 of “Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules for Reviews of Securities Listings”.

Note 3: Total amounts of credit extensions were various loans (including import negotiations, export negotiations, bills discounted, overdrafts, short-term loans, short-term loans secured, securities financing receivable, mid-term loans, mid-term loan secured, long-term loans, long-term loans secured, and overdue accounts), remittances purchased, advance accounts for factoring receivable, acceptances receivable, and guarantees receivable.

(BLANK)

(D) Structure analysis of time to maturity

a. Structure analysis of time to maturity (NTD)

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 10 days	11 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	2,162,531,661	362,776,976	230,453,790	266,968,989	167,240,807	234,946,888	900,144,211
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	2,656,965,245	94,361,820	206,859,333	446,744,512	433,990,695	418,123,650	1,056,885,235
Gap	(494,433,584)	268,415,156	23,594,457	(179,775,523)	(266,749,888)	(183,176,762)	(156,741,024)

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 10 days	11 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	1,877,748,261	298,231,469	158,749,119	254,700,623	121,875,452	200,337,114	843,854,484
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	2,303,510,387	92,632,385	159,457,004	357,780,487	362,095,783	394,453,228	937,091,500
Gap	(425,762,126)	205,599,084	(707,885)	(103,079,864)	(240,220,331)	(194,116,114)	(93,237,016)

b. Structure analysis of time to maturity (USD)

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	9,351,706	1,815,636	483,383	589,996	839,158	5,623,533
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	9,940,448	3,044,969	2,232,735	888,819	1,787,987	1,985,938
Gap	(588,742)	(1,229,333)	(1,749,352)	(298,823)	(948,829)	3,637,595

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	8,321,214	2,000,854	354,178	434,843	255,760	5,275,579
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	9,861,469	2,754,379	2,221,869	1,406,836	2,215,977	1,262,408
Gap	(1,540,255)	(753,525)	(1,867,691)	(971,993)	(1,960,217)	4,013,171

(E) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities

a. Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (NTD)

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	1,520,271,826	103,931,399	36,782,695	238,836,618	1,899,822,538
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	539,095,649	1,071,387,575	230,196,524	39,641,040	1,880,320,788
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	981,176,177	(967,456,176)	(193,413,829)	199,195,578	19,501,750
Total equity					156,941,485
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					101.04
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					12.43

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	1,317,190,815	74,766,721	30,210,633	223,034,258	1,645,202,427
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	447,925,148	895,429,350	203,733,593	31,659,551	1,578,747,642
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	869,265,667	(820,662,629)	(173,522,960)	191,374,707	66,454,785
Total equity					145,016,826
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					104.21
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					45.83

Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan Dollars held by Yuanta Bank, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are those interest earned assets and interest bearing liabilities, revenues and costs which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Note 3: Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets / interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to NTD denominated interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities).

b.Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (USD)

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	3,515,136	640,827	603,533	3,853,634	8,613,130
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	4,673,743	433,514	734,118	1,766,643	7,608,018
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(1,158,607)	207,313	(130,585)	2,086,991	1,005,112
Total equity					(64,317)
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					113.21
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					(1,562.75)

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	2,723,747	410,717	245,671	3,971,809	7,351,944
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	4,409,415	980,067	1,144,571	1,218,175	7,752,228
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(1,685,668)	(569,350)	(898,900)	2,753,634	(400,284)
Total equity					(183,088)
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					94.84
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					218.63

Note 1: The above amounts include only US Dollars amounts held by Yuanta Bank, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are those earning assets, interest bearing liabilities, revenues or costs which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Note 3: Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets / interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to USD denominated interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities).

(14) Information with respect to the subsidiary holding the capital share of the parent company.

None.

13. Other disclosure items

(1) Related information on material transaction items

A. Information regarding stock of long-term equity investment for which the purchase or sale amount for the period exceeded \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital:

Investor	Category and name of securities	Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Balance as of January 1, 2025		Addition (Note)		Disposal				Balance as of December 31, 2025	
					Number of share (in thousands)	Amount	Number of share (in thousands)	Amount	Number of share (in thousands)	Price	Book Value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of share (in thousands)	Amount
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Stocks: Yuanta Futures	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	Yuanta Futures	Subsidiary	192,167	\$ 4,934,977	16,005	\$ 1,184,353	-	-	-	-	208,172	\$ 6,119,330
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Stocks: Yuanta Life	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	Yuanta Life	Subsidiary	2,720,107	25,817,720	200,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,920,107	27,817,720
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Stocks: Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	Yuanta Bank	Subsidiary	-	-	13,516	3,495,138	-	-	-	-	13,516	3,495,138

Note: The shares of Yuanta Futures and Yuanta Life were acquired through a cash capital increase.

B. Information on the acquisition and disposal of real estate for which the purchase amount exceeded \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

C. Information regarding discounted processing fees on transactions with related parties for which the amount exceeded \$5 million: None.

D. Information regarding receivables from related parties exceeding \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital:

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship	Accounts receivable from related party	Turnover rate	Amount overdue		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Amount of credit losses
					Amount	Action taken		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Securities	Subsidiary of the Company	\$ 1,765,872 (Note)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Income tax refundable arising from filing consolidated income tax returns which has been eliminated.

E. Information regarding selling non-performing loans: None.

F. Information on and categories of securitized assets which are approved by the authority pursuant to Financial Asset Securitization Act or the Real Estate Securitization Act: None.

G. Other material transaction items which were significant to the users of the financial statements: None.

(2) Supplementary disclosure regarding investee companies:

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Share ownerships of the Company and related parties										
Total										
Investor	Investee	Address	Main Service	Percentage of ownership at the period end (%)	Book value	Investment income (loss) (Note 1)	Shares (In thousands)	Pro-forma share of ownership	Shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Yuanta Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	R.O.C	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, financing and refinancing, futures business and raising and issuing	100	\$ 171,991,279	\$ 24,426,026	6,592,453	-	6,592,453	100
"	Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	"	Banking	100	155,125,851	10,673,762	8,730,350	-	8,730,350	100
"	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	"	Futures, futures managers, futures consultant, securities, securities trading assistance	65.06	13,200,551	1,731,739	208,172	-	208,172	65.06
"	Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	"	Life insurance business	100	30,291,261	(1,370,306)	2,920,107	-	2,920,107	100
"	Yuanta Asset Management Co., Ltd.	"	Management of monetary debts of financial institutions	100	4,205,182	327,046	334,614	-	334,614	100
"	Yuanta Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	Venture capital investments	100	3,123,286	275,718	271,522	-	271,522	100
"	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	"	Securities investment consultant	100	153,236	12,405	10,000	-	10,000	100
"	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	"	Securities investment trust	74.71	8,298,174	3,124,493	169,538	-	169,538	74.71
"	Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) Inc.	Korea	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100	3,480,599	(39,867)	13,516	-	13,516	100
Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines) Inc.	Philippines	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100	1,040,880	-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	100
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Private Limited	Singapore	Investment holding	100	48,086,297	-	390,909	-	390,909	100
"	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd.	R.O.C	Insurance brokerage services	100	445,181	-	500	-	500	100
"	Yuanta Securities Finance Co., Ltd.	"	Securities financing and refinancing to securities firms and related business	100	18,768,449	-	400,000	-	400,000	100
"	Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore		100	13,828	-	1,500	-	1,500	100

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Share ownerships of the Company and related parties

Investor	Investee	Address	Main Service	Percentage of ownership at the period end (%)	Book value	Investment income (loss) (Note 1)	Total			
							Shares (In thousands)	Pro-forma share of ownership	Shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Limited	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	Hong Kong	Securities trading, futures contract trading, providing opinions on securities, futures contract and institutions' financing, asset management services	100	\$ 10,683,359	-	2,268,133	-	2,268,133	100
"	Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Securities trading, asset management services	100	615,847	-	93,892	-	93,892	100
"	Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea	Investment and trading business, investment intermediary business, trust business, investment consultancy, discretionary account business, in addition, concurrent operating business and auxiliary business	58.77	22,246,041	-	117,306	-	117,306	58.77
"	Yuanta Hong Kong Holdings (Cayman) Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	100	50,754	-	74	-	74	100
"	Yuanta Securities Thailand Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Securities brokerage, dealing in securities, underwriting and investment consultation, management of mutual fund, management of private fund, management venture capital fund, securities lending, brokerage and dealer of derivative instrument	99.99	7,229,445	-	450,000	-	450,000	99.99
"	Yuanta Securities Vietnam Limited Company	Vietnam	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	94.10	3,755,868	-	-	-	-	100

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Share ownerships of the Company and related parties											
Total											
Investor	Investee	Address	Main Service	Percentage of ownership at the period end (%)	Book value	Investment income (loss) (Note 1)	Shares (In thousands)	Pro-forma share of ownership	Shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)	
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Investment Co., Ltd.	Korea	Investment business	100	1,225,379	-	6,401	-	6,401	100	
"	Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holding	100	377,539	-	18,954	-	18,954	100	
Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong) Limited	Yuanta Securities (Cambodia) Plc.	Cambodia	Underwriting guidelines, financial advisory services, securities brokerage, dealing in securities and investment advisory	100	391,838	-	12,500	-	12,500	100	
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Issuance of financial instruments and dealing investments	100	267,483	-	50,000	-	50,000	100	
"	Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Credit loan business	100	280,589	-	50,000	-	50,000	100	
"	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	Vietnam	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	5.90	248,848	-	-	-	-	100	
"	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia	Securities trading and underwriting services	99	510,806	-	474	-	474	99	
Yuanta Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Yuanta I Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	R.O.C	Venture capital investments	100	948,039	-	85,000	-	85,000	100	
Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Financial services	100	1,126,980	-	34,000	-	34,000	100	
"	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Note2)	Singapore	Financial services	100	807,524	-	28,000	-	28,000	100	

Note 1: The amounts under the column of the investment income (loss) presented as zero is for the subsidiary and second-tier subsidiary described in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Yuanta Futures' application to invest in and establish Yuanta International (Singapore) was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on October 20, 2022 (FSC Letter No. 1110357536) and the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 26, 2022 (Investment Commission Letter No. 11100198340). The company was registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) of Singapore on November 23, 2022, and commenced business on June 19, 2025.

Note3: To facilitate the organisational restructuring and management needs of the Yuanta Group, Yuanta Bank, with the approval of its board of directors on July 3, 2025, transferred all of its shares in Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) to Yuanta Financial Holding Company. The consideration, after foreign currency conversion, was \$3,495,138, with November 3, 2025, set as the settlement date. For detailed information regarding the aforementioned transaction, please refer to Note 4(3)B.

(3) Significant transactions regarding investee companies

- A. Information regarding stocks of equity investment for which the purchase or sale amount for the period exceeded \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital: Disclosure may be exempt for subsidiaries in the financial industry, insurance industry and securities Industry. Not applicable for all the other subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries.
- B. Information on the acquisition of real estate for which the purchase amount exceeded \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital:

	Property name	Occurrence date	Transaction amount	Payment status	Counterparty	Relationship	Previous transfer information where counterparty is a related party				Pricing reference	Purpose of acquisition and current use	Other terms
							Owner	Relationship with company	Transfer date	Amount			
Yuanta Life	Superficies rights to land parcel No.271-2 and three others, Section 3, Chang'an Section, Zhongshan District, Taipei City	2025.08.04	\$ 2,177,700	Payment completed	Northern Region Branch, National Property Administration, MOF	Not a related party	-	-	-	-	Appraisal report	For real estate investment with development in progress	Business tax included in transaction amount
Yuanta Life	Superficies rights to land parcel No.138, Section 1, Ruian Section, Da'an District, Taipei City	2025.10.31	\$ 2,197,000	Payment completed	Northern Region Branch, National Property Administration, MOF	Not a related party	-	-	-	-	Appraisal report	For real estate investment with development in progress	

- C. Information on the disposal of real estate for which the purchase amount exceeded \$300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- D. Information regarding discounted processing fees on transactions with related parties for which the amount exceeded \$5 million: None.

E. Information regarding receivables from related parties for which the amount exceeding \$300 million or 10% of Company's paid-in capital:

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship	Accounts receivable from related party	Turnover rate	Amount overdue		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Amount of credit losses
					Amount	Action taken		
Yuanta Life	The Company	Parent Company	\$ 6,489,124 (Note)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	Affiliated company	486,422	-	-	-	486,422	-
Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Affiliated company	530,266	-	-	-	530,266	-

Note: Income tax refundable arising from filing consolidated income tax returns.

F. Information regarding selling non-performing loans:

Company	Transaction date	Counterparty	Contents of right of claim	Carrying value	Sale price	Gain or loss from disposal	Attached conditions	Relationship with the Bank	Note
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/2/26	KAMCO	Loans	\$ 4,334	\$ 4,383	\$ 49	None	None	Note 2
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/3/26	KAMCO	Loans	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 14	None	None	Note 3
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/4/30	SM AMC	Loans and Advance	\$ 13,046	\$ 17,878	\$ 4,832	None	None	Note 4
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/5/28	KAMCO	Loans	\$ 4,056	\$ 4,357	\$ 301	None	None	Note 5
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/6/25	MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 35,592	\$ 26,519	(\$ 9,073)	None	None	Note 6
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/6/25	MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 33,063	\$ 38,608	\$ 5,545	None	None	Note 7
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/6/27	KAMCO	Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	None	None	Note 8
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/6/27	KB SECURITIES	Loans	\$ 59,293	\$ 63,154	\$ 3,861	None	None	Note 9
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/7/30	KAMCO	Loans	\$ 5,331	\$ 4,129	(\$ 1,202)	None	None	Note 10
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/8/12	NH INVESTMENT & SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 81,768	\$ 75,899	(\$ 5,869)	None	None	Note 11
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/8/27	KAMCO	Loans	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	None	None	Note 12
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/24	MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES	Loans	\$ 32,415	\$ 45,089	\$ 12,674	None	None	Note 13
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/24	KB SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 44,998	\$ 52,682	\$ 7,684	None	None	Note 14

Company	Transaction date	Counterparty	Contents of right of claim	Carrying value	Sale price	Gain or loss from disposal	Attached conditions	Relationship with the Bank	Note
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/24	KB SECURITIES	Loans	\$ 40,865	\$ 39,436	(\$ 1,429)	None	None	Note 15
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/24	KB SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 36,045	\$ 39,616	\$ 3,571	None	None	Note 16
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/26	KAMCO	Loans	\$ 6,439	\$ 6,965	\$ 526	None	None	Note 17
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/9/26	CSC2509 ABS	Loans	\$ -	\$ 604	\$ 604	None	None	Note 18
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/10/29	KAMCO	Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	None	None	Note 19
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/12/24	KAMCO	Loans	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7	None	None	Note 20
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2025/12/31	MIRAE ASSET SECURITIES	Loans and Advance	\$ 57,912	\$ 73,520	\$ 15,608	None	None	Note 21

Note 1: Book value is the balance after deducting the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts to the original creditor's right.

Note 2: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW197,574 thousand and KRW199,812 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 3: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW648 thousand and KRW648 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 4: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW594,712 thousand and KRW815,000 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 5: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW184,915 thousand and KRW198,635 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 6: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW1,622,523 thousand and KRW1,208,918 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 7: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW1,507,228 thousand and KRW1,760,006 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 8: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW0 thousand and KRW17 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 9: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW2,702,988 thousand and KRW2,879,014 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 10: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW243,014 thousand and KRW188,209 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 11: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW3,727,551 thousand and KRW3,460,000 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 12: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW0 thousand and KRW53 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 13: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW1,477,724 thousand and KRW2,055,500 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 14: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW2,051,327 thousand and KRW2,401,616 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 15: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW1,862,902 thousand and KRW1,797,765 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 16: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW1,643,209 thousand and KRW1,806,000 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 17: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW293,510 thousand and KRW317,501 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 18: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW0 thousand and KRW27,527 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 19: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW0 thousand and KRW13 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 20: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW0 thousand and KRW328 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

Note 21: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW2,640,065 thousand and KRW3,351,594 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.021936 NTD.

G. Information on and categories of securitized assets which are approved by the authority pursuant to Financial Asset Securitization Act or the Real Estate Securitization Act: None.

H. Other material transaction items which were significant to the primary users of the financial statements: None.

I. Funds lent to other: Not applicable to subsidiaries in a financial or securities industries. For non-financial and non-securities subsidiaries, no fund has been lent except for the following:

Number	Lending company	Borrower	Account	Related-party	Maximum balance at current period	Ending balance	Actual used amount	Interest rate	Characteristic of fund lent to others	Amount	Reason for short-term loans	Provision for credit loss	Collateral		Limit of individual lending	Total limit of funds lent to others
													Item	Value		
1	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	Accounts receivable-related party	Yes	\$ 660,198	\$ 220,066	\$ 220,066	5.10%	Short-term loans	\$ -	Fulfill operating cost and working capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)
2	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	Accounts receivable-related party	Yes	1,571,900	1,571,900	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Fulfill operating cost and working capital	-	-	-	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)
3	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	Accounts receivable-related party	Yes	943,140	943,140	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Working capital	-	-	-	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Accounts receivable-related party	Yes	2,515,040	2,515,040	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Working capital	-	-	-	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)	\$ 48,106,286 (Note)

Note: The ceiling on total loans granted and limit to loans granted to a single party by Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services should not exceed the net worth of its latest audited/reviewed financial statements.

(BLANK)

J. Endorsements and guarantees provided for others:

Number	Endorsing and guarantee company	Endorsed and guaranteed company		Limit for endorsement and guarantee for single enterprise	Maximum outstanding endorsements and guarantee amount during for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ending balance of endorsement and guarantee	Actual used amount	Property-backed endorsement and guarantee	The ratio of accumulated endorsement and guarantee amount and the net value of the latest financial statement	Maximum limit	Provision of endorsements and guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements and guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements and guarantees to the party in Mainland China
		Name of company	Relationship										
1	Yuanta Securities	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	\$ 34,314,996 (Note 1)	\$ 110,033	\$ 110,033	\$ 46,575	\$ -	0.06%	\$ 68,629,992 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No
2	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) (Note 2)	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	\$ 34,314,996 (Note 1)	1,571,900	1,571,900	33,953	-	0.92%	\$ 68,629,992 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No
3	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	48,106,286 (Note 3)	452,656	75,400	-	-	0.16%	48,106,286 (Note 3)	Yes	No	No
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	48,106,286 (Note 3)	382,400	-	-	-	0.00%	48,106,286 (Note 3)	Yes	No	No

Note 1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", the ceiling on total loans granted and limit to loans granted to a single party by Yuanta Securities should not exceed 40% and 20% of net worth of the company's latest audited/reviewed financial statements, respectively.

Note 2: To become a local agent and guarantee institution of foreign structure instruments which are issued by the reinvested company, Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong), on September 24, 2020, Yuanta Securities' Board of Directors resolved to provide a guarantee with a limit of USD50 million. On December 16, 2020, Yuanta Securities obtained the approval from Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Quan-Zi Letter No. 1090372253 of the FSC in Taiwan. On February 25, 2021, both parties finished signing the guarantee contract after the relating process has been completed.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", total endorsements and guarantees provided to others cannot exceed the net assets value in Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services' latest financial statements audited or reviewed by an independent auditor.

K. Engagement in derivatives trading: Disclosure may be exempt for subsidiaries in the financial industry, insurance industry and securities industry. Not applicable for all the other subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries.

L. Securities held at the end of period:

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

December 31, 2025

Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	Number of shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership				Note
					Book value	(%)	Fair value		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Beneficiary certificates:								
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF	The managing company of the fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36	\$ 2,377	-	\$ 2,377		
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Mid-Cap 100 ETF	"	"	21	1,956	-	1,956		
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Electronics Tech ETF	"	"	29	4,088	-	4,088		
	Yuanta/P-shares MSCI Taiwan Financials ETF	"	"	25	789	-	789		
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	"	"	37	1,353	-	1,353		
	W.I.S.E. Yuanta/P-shares CSI 300 ETF	"	"	29	658	-	658		
	Yuanta S&P500 ETF	"	"	9	615	-	615		
	Yuanta Taiwan Value High Dividend ETF	"	"	19	179	-	179		
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan GreTai 50 ETF	"	"	23	602	-	602		
	Yuanta/P-shares MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	17	1,987	-	1,987		
	Yuanta/P-shares SSE50 ETF	"	"	21	782	-	782		
	Yuanta S&P GSCI Gold ER Futures ETF	"	"	9	397	-	397		
	Yuanta S&P GSCI Crude Oil ER Futures ETF	"	"	-	7	-	7		
	Yuanta EURO STOXX 50 ETF	"	"	11	479	-	479		
	Yuanta Nikkei 225 ETF	"	"	10	677	-	677		
	Yuanta U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF	"	"	18	503	-	503		
	Yuanta S&P US Dollar ER Futures ETF	"	"	1	16	-	16		
	Yuanta U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond ETF	"	"	11	388	-	388		
	Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility ETF	"	"	23	1,149	-	1,149		
	Yuanta U.S. Treasury 1-3 Year Bond ETF	"	"	17	544	-	544		
	Yuanta US 20+ Year BBB Corporate Bond ETF	"	"	13	432	-	432		
	Yuanta DJCI Silver ER Futures ETF	"	"	1	55	-	55		

				December 31, 2025				
Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	Number of shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
					Book value	(%)	Fair value	Note
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Beneficiary certificates:							
	Yuanta MSCI China A ETF	The managing company of the fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	\$ 271	-	\$ 271	
	Yunata US 20+ Year AAA-A Corporate Bond ETF	"	"	10	325	-	325	
	Yunata STOXX Global Artificial Intelligence ETF	"	"	26	2,157	-	2,157	
	Yunata S&P U.S. High Yield Preferred Stock ETF	"	"	-	6	-	6	
	Yunata US 10+ Investment Grade Bank Bond ETF	"	"	12	404	-	404	
	Yunata US 10+ Investment Grade Healthcare Bond ETF	"	"	13	436	-	436	
	Yunata US 10+ Investment Grade Utility Electric Power Bond ETF	"	"	11	344	-	344	
	Yuanta FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG ETF	"	"	18	978	-	978	
	Yuanta Global NextGen Communications ETF	"	"	26	1,434	-	1,434	
	Yuanta 15+ Year Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond ETF	"	"	-	1	-	1	
	Yuanta Global 5G & NexGen Telecommunication Components ETF	"	"	25	1,300	-	1,300	
	Yuanta Global Aerospace and Defense Technology ETF	"	"	7,516	171,733	-	171,733	
	Yuanta U.S. Treasury 10+ Yr Enhanced Yield and Cpn Select ETF	"	"	6	54	-	54	
	Yuanta Enhanced Yield 10+ Yr Coupon Select Investment Grade US Developed Markets Corporate Bond ETF	"	"	9	88	-	88	
	Yuanta U.S. Strips 25+ Year Select ETF	"	"	11	97	-	97	
	Yuanta Global AI New Economy Active ETF	"	"	7	71	-	71	
	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	"	"	22,873	394,537	-	394,537	
	Yuanta De-Bao Money Market Fund	"	"	31,066	394,617	-	394,617	
	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	"	"	17,065	273,036	-	273,036	
	Yuanta Japan Leaders Equity Fund-(I)	"	"	10,243	137,253	-	137,253	
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	-	"	23,664	392,327	-	392,327	
	Fubon Money Market Fund	-	"	24,953	391,972	-	391,972	
	PGIM Money Market Fund	-	"	9,599	160,666	-	160,666	
	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	-	"	22,252	393,006	-	393,006	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	"	26,101	392,701	-	392,701	
					<u>\$ 3,129,847</u>		<u>\$ 3,129,847</u>	

									December 31, 2025	
Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	Number of shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership				Note	
					Book value	(%)	Fair value			
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Stocks:									
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,351	\$ 468,040	0.88	\$ 468,040			
	FundRich Securities Co. Ltd.	-	"	945	28,003	1.36	28,003			
					<u>\$ 496,043</u>		<u>\$ 496,043</u>			
	CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	Investee company accounted for under the equity method	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	147,000	<u>\$ 233,471</u>	24.50	<u>\$ 233,471</u>			
Yuanta Asset Management	Beneficiary certificates:									
	Yuanta Japan Leaders Equity Fund-(A)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,021	\$ 39,939	-	\$ 39,939			
	Yuanta Taiwan Value High Dividend ETF	-	"	5,000	46,300	-	46,300			
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	-	"	12,199	202,243	-	202,243			
	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	-	"	22,186	242,912	-	242,912			
	PGIM Money Market Fund	-	"	6,092	101,973	-	101,973			
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	"	12,522	202,972	-	202,972			
	UPAMC JAMES BOND MONEY MARKET Fund	-	"	13,844	244,506	-	244,506			
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	"	13,557	203,974	-	203,974			
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	"	15,421	221,586	-	221,586			
					<u>\$ 1,506,405</u>		<u>\$ 1,506,405</u>			
	Stocks:									
	Taiwan Finance Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	828	\$ 7,257	0.16	\$ 7,257			
	Sunsino Development. Associate Inc.	-	"	466	5,473	0.93	5,473			
	Dai Yeh Development Co., Ltd.	-	"	67	396	1.67	396			
	Chung Yi Development Co., Ltd.	-	"	2,278	-	6.63	-			
	China Investment and Development Co.,Ltd	-	"	1,980	23,859	1.23	23,859			
	China Trade And Development Corporation	-	"	500	12,866	0.76	12,866			
					<u>\$ 49,851</u>		<u>\$ 49,851</u>			

				December 31, 2025				
Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	Number of shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership			Note
					Book value	(%)	Fair value	
Yuanta Venture Capital	Stocks:							
	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	513	\$ 3,743	0.03	\$ 3,743	
	Eurocharm Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	"	624	88,608	0.89	88,608	
	Ever Fortune. AI Co., Ltd.	-	"	650	45,565	0.68	45,565	
	Pharmosa Biopharm Inc.	-	"	1,500	77,850	1.16	77,850	
	Center Laboratories, Inc.	-	"	1,544	64,249	0.20	64,249	
	Mega Union Technology Incorporated	-	"	101	69,774	0.13	69,774	
	Song Chuan Precision Co., Ltd.	-	"	620	84,010	0.78	84,010	
	BioDlink International Company Limited	-	"	15,606	157,576	2.02	157,576	
	Jing-Jan Retail Business Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,408	44,634	2.35	44,634	
	Shine-On BioMedical Co., Ltd.	-	"	300	21,578	0.60	21,578	
	IOVTEC Co., Ltd.	-	"	721	50,398	2.93	50,398	
	ETERNAL PRECISION MECHANICS CO., LTD.	-	"	171	39,451	0.24	39,451	
	AM-POWER MACHINE INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISE CO.	-	"	1,000	215,850	2.34	215,850	
	YU-CHEN SYSTEM Technology Corp.	-	"	1,000	96,380	5.35	96,380	
	CHENG MEI INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	-	"	30	2,100	0.06	2,100	
	TEST RITE RETAIL CO., LTD.	-	"	500	28,820	0.52	28,820	
	EYECARE TECH INC.	-	"	200	19,766	0.74	19,766	
	CGK International Co., Ltd (Cayman)	-	"	877	6,077	2.00	6,077	
	Aprevent Medical Inc.	-	"	1,808	15,456	6.30	15,456	Preferred stock B
	GRAID Technology Inc.	-	"	682	66,400	1.83	66,400	Preferred stock A
	GRAID Technology Inc.	-	"	1,570	173,226	4.21	173,226	Preferred stock B
	Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	-	"	1,775	66,048	7.75	66,048	

									December 31, 2025			
Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	Number of shares (In thousands)	Percentage of ownership				Note			
					Book value	(%)	Fair value					
Yuanta Venture Capital	Stocks:											
	Ye Siang enterprise CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	58	\$ 2,221	0.08	\$ 2,221					
	DA YI CHENG Technology CO., LTD.	-	"	900	169,443	4.74	169,443					
	UWELL BIOPHARMA INC.	-	"	4,000	18,840	2.00	18,840					
	FEASTOGETHER GROUP CO., LTD.	-	"	200	55,652	0.34	55,652					
	Li Ling Film Co., Ltd.	-	"	500	-	0.83	-					
	Aprevent Medical, Inc.	-	"	394	-	1.37	-					
	Veden Dental Group	-	"	246	-	0.50	-					
	Futuredent Limited	-	"	246	-	0.35	-	-	Preferred stock A			
	Canal Biotech Corporation Inc.	-	"	533	-	5.75	-					
	Great Dream Pictures, Inc.	-	"	200	-	19.96	-					
	Asia Pacific Venture Invest II L.P.	-	"	-	640	10.00	640					
					<u>\$ 1,684,355</u>		<u>\$ 1,684,355</u>					
	Grand Cathay Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	800	\$ 10,208	0.50	\$ 10,208					
	CDIB BioScience Ventures I, Inc.	-	"	191	2,012	9.00	2,012					
	Harbinger Venture III. Capital Corp.	-	"	10	134	10.00	134					
	Huiyang Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	"	67	3,348	2.46	3,348					
					<u>\$ 15,702</u>		<u>\$ 15,702</u>					
	Yuanta I Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Investee company accounted for under the equity method	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	85,000	<u>\$ 948,039</u>	100.00	<u>\$ 948,039</u>					

(4) Investments in Mainland China

A. Information of investment in Mainland China

Yuanta Venture Capital

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
BioDlink International Company Limited	Pharmaceutical company specializes in cancer treatment	\$ 8,727,189 (USD 277,600)	(2) HONG KONG TOT BIOPHARM INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED	\$ 164,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,620	Note 5	2.02%	\$ -	\$ 164,620	\$ -
Jhong Shan Dong Yi Technology Co., Ltd.	Protection glass grinding and sales	251,504 (USD 8,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS CGK INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	5,599	-	-	5,599	Note 5	2.00%	-	5,599	-
Orient Optical Crystal Mfg. Co	Protection glass grinding and sales	20,195 (HKD 5,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS CGK INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	452	-	-	452	Note 5	2.00%	-	452	-
Veden Dental Labs Inc.	Manufacturing dental restoration	335,237 (HKD 83,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS VEDEN DENTAL GROUP	22,762	-	-	22,762	Note 5	0.50%	-	22,762	-

Yuanta I Venture Capital

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
Jie Qun Electronic Technology (Dong Guan) Ltd.	Transistors	\$ 2,770,210 (USD 88,117)	(2) VIRGIN ISLANDS GREAT TEAM BACKEND FOUNDRY, INC.	\$ 36,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,585	Note 5	3.25%	\$ -	\$ 22,575	\$ 30,179

Yuanta Securities

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai)	Investment consultation	\$ 18,610 (CNY 4,138)	(3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26	100.00%	\$ - In liquidation	\$ 22,894	\$ -
Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing)	Investment management consulting service, financial consulting service, business administration consulting service, business information consulting service, economic and trade consulting service, marketing and planning, technical promotion and services	82,887 (CNY 18,428)	(2) Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	-	-	-	-	(3,200)	100.00%	(3,200) (2)B	18,310	-

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	Fund raising and sale	\$ 2,698,680 (CNY 600,000)	(1)	\$ 705,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,666	(\$ 503,963)	24.50%	(\$ 123,471)	\$ 233,471	\$ -

B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note)
Yuanta Venture Capital and its subsidiaries	\$ 230,018	\$ 229,747	\$ 1,873,972
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai)	-	Note 6	Note 6
Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing)	-	91,973	114,385,845
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	705,666	705,666	5,164,414

Note: The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Venture Capital's net worth of \$3,123,286.

The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Securities' net worth of \$190,643,075.

The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Securities Investment Trust's net worth of \$8,607,357.

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of the category each case belongs to:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others.

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - a. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - b. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - c. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: The investment targets are Yuanta Venture Capital and Yuanta I Venture Capital's information of investment in Mainland China and are recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, therefore, there was no investment income (loss) recognised.

Note 5: The Company's subsidiary does not have significant influence over the investee. Thus, financial information on the investee is unattainable.

Note 6: Yuanta Securities absorbed Polaris Securities and therefore indirectly acquired USD16 million capital of GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of GC Investment Consultant (Asian) Co., Ltd. (renamed as Polaris Capital afterwards), being reinvested by Polaris Holdings (Cayman) Ltd., the direct overseas investment of Polaris Securities. GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was approved to liquidate, the Yuanta Group has no significant influence over the company, therefore, the equity method was no longer applicable.

(5) Significant commitments or contingency of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 9.

(6) Significant loss from disasters of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 10.

(7) Significant subsequent events of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 11.

(8) Major shareholders information

No shareholder held shares above 5% as of December 31, 2025.

(9) Related party transactions of subsidiaries amounting to at least \$100 million

Please refer to Note 7.

(BLANK)

(10) Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			Percentage of total consolidated net revenues or assets (Note 3)
				Account	Amount	Conditions	
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Securities	1	Receivables – net	1,750,259	No significant difference from general customers	0.04%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Life	1	Receivables – net	124,746	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Life	1	Payables	6,489,124	No significant difference from general customers	0.15%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Bank	1	Right-of-use assets – net	289,956	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Futures	3	Cash and cash equivalents	1,785,427	No significant difference from general customers	0.04%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,527,922	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Receivables – net	458,020	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3	Net service fee and commission income	202,876	No significant difference from general customers	0.16%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Interest income	1,065,072	No significant difference from general customers	0.83%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Futures	3	Net service fee and commission income	258,384	No significant difference from general customers	0.20%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	3	Other business and administrative expenses	245,280	No significant difference from general customers	0.19%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Net other miscellaneous income (loss)	208,902	No significant difference from general customers	0.16%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	3	Net other miscellaneous income (loss)	296,090	No significant difference from general customers	0.23%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Life	3	Right-of-use assets – net	222,274	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Right-of-use assets – net	226,222	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Cash and cash equivalents	308,411	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Cash and cash equivalents	163,448	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	896,528	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(429,692)	No significant difference from general customers	-0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Finance	3	Bills discounted and loans – net	1,450,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.03%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Other assets – net	3,288,302	No significant difference from general customers	0.08%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Deposits and remittances	705,374	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	2,071,550	No significant difference from general customers	0.05%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	3	Deposits and remittances	580,758	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	140,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Deposits and remittances	111,224	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	11,628,604	No significant difference from general customers	0.27%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	2,373,600	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	236,885	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3	Deposits and remittances	4,150,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.10%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	3	Deposits and remittances	183,800	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Deposits and remittances	16,000,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.37%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Venture Capital	3	Deposits and remittances	500,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Asset Management	3	Deposits and remittances	577,400	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	117,986,723	No significant difference from general customers	2.75%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	3	Deposits and remittances	1,515,312	No significant difference from general customers	0.04%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	337,297	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	6,016,437	No significant difference from general customers	0.14%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	11,203,224	No significant difference from general customers	0.26%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	1,729,090	No significant difference from general customers	0.04%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3	Net service fee and commission income	121,322	No significant difference from general customers	0.09%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Net service fee and commission income	2,672,912	No significant difference from general customers	2.08%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Net service fee and commission income	281,448	No significant difference from general customers	0.22%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Interest expense	960,036	No significant difference from general customers	0.75%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Interest expense	310,792	No significant difference from general customers	0.24%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	3	Interest expense	233,597	No significant difference from general customers	0.18%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	22,900,493	No significant difference from general customers	0.53%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Other financial assets – net	363,398	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Singapore)	3	Other financial assets – net	3,748,681	No significant difference from general customers	0.09%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Other financial liabilities	498,571	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	3	Other financial liabilities	426,227	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
4	Yuanta Life	Yuanta Securities	3	Gains on investment property	104,486	No significant difference from general customers	0.08%
4	Yuanta Life	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	3	Net service fee and commission income	956,582	No significant difference from general customers	0.74%
5	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Indonesia)	3	Receivables – net	220,066	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
6	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities	3	Payables	781,471	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
6	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities	3	Receivables – net	235,431	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
7	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	3	Other financial assets – net	145,114	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%

Note 1: The numbers in the No. column represent as follows:

1. 0 for the parent company.
2. According to the sequential order, subsidiaries are numbered from 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with the counterparties and they are labeled as follows (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transactions with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transactions; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transactions, then the other is not required to disclose the transactions) :

1. Parent company to subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary to parent company.
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: The calculation basis of the trading amount accounting for the total consolidated net revenues or assets is that the account ending balance is divided by the total consolidated assets if it is attributed to the balance sheet accounts, and the accumulated trading amount of the interim period is divided by the total consolidated net revenues if it is attributed to the profit or loss accounts.

Note 4: The transactions disclosed are those over \$100,000.

14. Segment information

(1) General information

A. Recognition elements of reporting segment

The Yuanta Group is mainly engaged in the investment and management of its investees; therefore, the management reports are provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (“CODM”) to allocate resources to operating segments and evaluate their performance. The Yuanta Group’s management recognised reporting segments based on the policies adopted by the CODM.

B. The income sources and service types of each reporting segment

The management has recognised reporting segments based on the reporting information used by the CODM. The Yuanta Group has five reporting segments according to the types of income sources: banking, securities, futures, insurance and others. The products and types of service of the income sources are as follows:

(A) Banking: corporate banking, personal banking and wealth management in accordance with the Banking Act.

(B) Securities: securities dealing or consignment trading, underwriting securities, registration and transfer agency service for securities, assistance of futures trading, futures dealing, and issuing call (put) warrants, derivative financial instrument transactions including interest rate swap, asset swap and structured notes.

(C) Futures: domestic and foreign futures merchant business, self-operating business, futures consultation business, futures agency, self-operating securities business and other futures relating business as approved by authorities.

(D) Insurance: the main activities comprise life insurance enterprises and provision of life, medical, accident injury and investment-oriented insurance products.

(E) Others: includes those not mentioned above, for example, investment trust, investment consulting, venture capital and asset management businesses.

(2) Measurement of segment information – measurement of the profit and loss of operating segments

The Yuanta Group’s measurement principles for profit and loss of operating segments is consistent with the significant accounting policies stated in Note 4, and the measurement of profit and loss performance is based on pre-tax profit and loss.

Inter-segmental transactions are arm’s-length transactions, and the gain and loss arising from such transactions are eliminated by the parent company in the consolidated financial statements. Profit and loss directly attributable to various segments have been considered when segment performance is being evaluated.

Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Banking	Securities	Futures	Insurance	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$ 30,072,891	\$ 67,382,525	\$ 4,645,307	\$ 18,062,861	\$ 8,260,572	\$ -	\$ 128,424,156
Revenue (loss) from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	497,724	3,218,849	822,032	(3,639,835)	695,025	(1,593,795)	-
Net revenues (Note)	30,570,615	70,601,374	5,467,339	14,423,026	8,955,597	(1,593,795)	128,424,156
Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(1,217,384)	(832,935)	(3,908)	(797)	-	-	(2,055,024)
Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	-	-	-	(14,512,979)	-	106,232	(14,406,747)
Operating expenses	(16,294,076)	(40,356,659)	(2,207,274)	(2,146,598)	(5,273,547)	1,435,036	(64,843,118)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	<u>\$ 13,059,155</u>	<u>\$ 29,411,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,256,157</u>	<u>(\$ 2,237,348)</u>	<u>\$ 3,682,050</u>	<u>(\$ 52,527)</u>	<u>\$ 47,119,267</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Banking	Securities	Futures	Insurance	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$ 28,361,973	\$ 62,064,229	\$ 3,919,726	\$ 17,961,006	\$ 8,392,748	\$ -	\$ 120,699,682
Revenue (loss) from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	(151,116)	2,199,390	805,783	(1,931,234)	897,705	(1,820,528)	-
Net revenues (Note)	28,210,857	64,263,619	4,725,509	16,029,772	9,290,453	(1,820,528)	120,699,682
Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(1,570,078)	(605,677)	1,793	(308)	-	-	(2,174,270)
Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	-	-	-	(12,716,839)	-	111,693	(12,605,146)
Operating expenses	(14,736,610)	(37,901,695)	(2,006,658)	(1,838,387)	(5,061,061)	1,376,266	(60,168,145)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	<u>\$ 11,904,169</u>	<u>\$ 25,756,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,720,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,229,392</u>	<u>(\$ 332,569)</u>	<u>\$ 45,752,121</u>

Note: Net revenues include gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, realised gain and loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and other non-interest income.

(3) Information on products and services

Information on products and services of Yuanta Group is consistent with the measurement of segment information.

(4) Geographical information

Geographical revenue information of Yuanta Group is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Taiwan	\$ 108,713,009	\$ 103,124,177
South Korea	15,198,816	13,435,234
Others	4,512,331	4,140,271
	<u>\$ 128,424,156</u>	<u>\$ 120,699,682</u>

(5) Major customer information

There is no requirement for additional disclosure because no single customer accounted for 10% or more of the Yuanta Group's operating revenues.

(BLANK)