

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

**Venue: No. 315, Cheng Gong Rd., Dajia Dist., Taichung City
(Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Xiangye Village, Tiezhen Mountain, Dajia)
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Notice to Readers

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

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of YungShin Global Holding Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of YungShin Global Holding Corporation (“the Corporation”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of YungShin Global Holding Corporation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years the ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for 2025 of YungShin Global Holding Corporation. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters to be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

Equity Method Investments Evaluation

Please refer to Note 4(7), Note 4(8), and Note 6(4) of the financial statements for detailed disclosures regarding the evaluation of equity method investments.

Explanation of Key Audit Matters:

The Corporation primarily engages in general investment activities, with the amount of equity

method investments totaling NT\$7,868,732 thousand, accounting for 91% of the Corporation's total assets. Therefore, the equity method investments are identified as matters requiring significant attention in the auditor's examination.

Audit procedures performed in response:

The principal audit procedures performed by the auditor for the aforementioned key audit matters include issuing instructions to other component auditors, communicating with the component auditors, obtaining the financial reports of the component entities, verifying the accuracy of the recognition amount and attribution period of equity method investments, and assessing the adequacy of disclosures made by management regarding equity method investments.

Other Matters

Included in the investments accounted for using the equity method by YungShin Global Holding Corporation, the financial statements of some investee companies have not been audited by the Corporation's auditor but by other auditors. Therefore, the amounts presented in the financial statements of certain investee subsidiaries in the financial statements audited by the Corporation's auditor are based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024, the recognized amount of long-term equity investments accounted for 9.01% of the total assets, and the share of profit or loss from subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures recognized using the equity method for the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, represented 16.94% of the net income before income tax.

Responsibilities of Management and Governing Bodies for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for maintaining such internal procedures as it deems necessary for the preparation thereof, to ensure the financial statements are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake.

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

The governing bodies of the Corporation, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing its financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit of the financial statements are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake, and to issue a report on our findings and opinions. Reasonable assurance denotes a high level of certainty but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted according to the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect out a material misrepresentation when it exists in the financial statements. Misstatements may arise from fraud or mistake. Which are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism in conducting the audit pursuant to the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. In addition, we:

1. Identified and assessed potential material misrepresentations in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or mistake; planned and executed responsive procedures to the potential thus identified; and obtained valid and sufficient evidence to form the bases for our opinion. Because fraud involves conspiracy, forgery, intentional omissions, deceitful representation, and/or matters beyond internal control, the probability of failing to identify a material misrepresentation as a result of fraud is higher than that as a result of mistake.
2. Attained an adequate understanding of the internal procedures that had bearings on the audit in planning for such audit procedures suitable for the circumstances, although the purpose was not to express any opinions concerning the efficacy of said internal procedures
3. Evaluated the adequacy of the accounting policies and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we believed such a material uncertainty existed, we were required in the auditors' report to draw the attention of the users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosures made therein, or, in the case that the disclosures were deemed inadequate, to amend our opinion. Our conclusions are based on evidence obtained in the course of the audit up to the date of this auditors' report. Future events or conditions might nevertheless affect the ability of the Corporation to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the notes, and whether the financial statements fairly represent the underlying transactions and matters.
6. Expressed our opinion concerning the financial statements upon obtaining adequate and sufficient audit evidence on the financial status of the investees in investments accounted for using the equity method. We were responsible for the direction, supervision and execution of the audit activities and for deriving an opinion therefrom about the Corporation.

Matters we discussed with the governing bodies include planned scope and timing of the audit and important audit findings, including significant deficiencies in the internal procedures identified during the course of the audit.

We also provided the governing bodies with a statement that we the practitioners at KPMG who are subject to the standards of independence have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China regarding independence, and communicated to the governing bodies all the relationships and other matters that might be deemed to affect the independence of the auditors, including relevant safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year of 2025 and are

therefore the key audit matters. We discuss these matters in the auditors' report unless disclosure of the matters is forbidden by law or regulations or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we have determined that a matter should not be discussed in our audit report, because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest.

KPMG in Taiwan

CPA: Min-Ju, Chao
 Chia-Han, Wu

Competent Financial-Supervisory-
Securities : Securities-Auditing
Authority's No.1050036075
Approval Financial-Supervisory-
Document No. Securities-Auditing
 No.1130332775
March 25, 2026

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

ASSETS		Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		Dec 31, 2025		Dec 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
11xx	CURRENT ASSETS:					21xx	CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 169,726	2	842,991	10	2200	Other payables	\$ 26,724	-	35,680	-
1136	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Current (Note 6(3))	436,666	5	147,510	2	2230	Current tax liabilities	134,223	2	84,972	1
1200	Other receivables	4,649	-	2,403	-	2280	Lease liabilities - Current (Note 6(10) and 7)	4,103	-	2,833	-
1210	Other receivables – Related parties (Notes 6(12) and 7)	119,980	1	83,467	1	2399	Other current liabilities	722	-	698	-
1410	Prepayments	245	-	1,523	-		Total current liabilities	165,772	2	124,183	1
	Total current assets	731,266	8	1,077,894	13	25xx	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
15xx	NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(9))	100,000	1	265,000	3
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Non-current (Note 6(2))	60,000	1	42,000	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(12))	265,496	3	267,051	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 6(4) and (5))	7,868,732	91	7,467,591	87	2580	Lease liabilities - Non-current (Note 6(10) and 7)	3,420	-	2,276	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(7))	2,963	-	3,948	-		Total non-current liabilities	368,916	4	534,327	6
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(8))	7,462	-	5,075	-	2xxx	TOTAL LIABILITIES	534,688	6	658,510	7
1780	Intangible assets	1,353	-	975	-	31xx	Right-of-use assets (Notes 6(12) and (13)):				
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(12))	21,303	-	30,356	-	3110	Share Capital	2,664,230	31	2,664,230	31
1900	Other non-current assets	300	-	302	-	3200	Capital Surplus	2,382,035	27	2,335,401	27
	Total non-current assets	7,962,113	92	7,550,247	87		Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	1,083,104	13	965,266	11
						3320	Special Reserve	284,622	3	350,043	4
						3350	Unappropriated Earnings	2,003,502	23	1,940,752	23
							Total retained earnings	3,371,228	39	3,256,061	38
						3400	Other equity	(257,363)	(3)	(284,622)	(3)
						3500	Treasury shares	(1,439)	-	(1,439)	-
						3xxx	Total Equity	8,158,691	94	7,969,631	93
1xxx	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,693,379	100	8,628,141	100	2-3xxx	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 8,693,379	100	8,628,141	100

(Please refer to accompanying notes to financial statements)

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee

President: Chih-Wei Chien

Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 6(4), (5), (15) and 7)	\$ 1,020,441	100	1,212,744	100
6000	Operating expenses (Notes 6(7), (8), (10), (11), (16) and 12)	74,323	7	69,252	6
6900	Income from operations	946,118	93	1,143,492	94
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(10), (17), and 7):				
7100	Interest income	20,126	2	41,398	3
7010	Other income	1,678	-	1,308	-
7020	Other gains and losses	(39,540)	(4)	51,606	4
7050	Finance costs	(2,687)	-	(3,406)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(20,423)	(2)	90,906	7
	Profit before income tax of continuing operations	925,695	91	1,234,398	101
7950	Less: Tax expenses (Note 6(12))	44,880	5	65,890	5
	Net profit for the period	880,815	86	1,168,508	96
8300	Other comprehensive income (Note 6(12)):				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8330	Recognized share of profit of other comprehensive income in associates	33,621	3	(16,123)	(1)
8349	Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	33,621	3	(16,123)	(1)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	45,351	5	(11,897)	(1)
8380	Recognized share of profit of other comprehensive income in associates	(9,022)	(1)	126,072	11
8399	Less: Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	9,070	1	22,757	2
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	27,259	3	91,418	8
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	60,880	6	75,295	7
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 941,695	92	1,243,803	103
	Earnings per share (Note 6(14))				
9710	Basic earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	<u>\$ 3.31</u>		<u>4.39</u>	
9810	Diluted earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	<u>\$ 3.31</u>		<u>4.39</u>	

(Please refer to accompanying notes to financial statements)

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee

President: Chih-Wei Chien

Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Retained earnings						Other Equity Items				
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 2,664,230	2,339,474	881,899	312,829	1,495,724	2,690,452	(386,296)	36,253	(350,043)	(1,439)	7,342,674
Appropriation of earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	83,367	-	(83,367)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	37,214	(37,214)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(612,773)	(612,773)	-	-	-	-	(612,773)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,168,508	1,168,508	-	-	-	-	1,168,508
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	9,874	9,874	91,418	(25,997)	65,421	-	75,295
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	1,178,382	1,178,382	91,418	(25,997)	65,421	-	1,243,803
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(4,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,171)
Balance on December 31, 2024	2,664,230	2,335,401	965,266	350,043	1,940,752	3,256,061	(294,878)	10,256	(284,622)	(1,439)	7,969,631
Appropriation of earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	117,838	-	(117,838)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(65,421)	65,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(799,269)	(799,269)	-	-	-	-	(799,269)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	880,815	880,815	-	-	-	-	880,815
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	33,621	33,621	36,281	(9,022)	27,259	-	60,880
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	914,436	914,436	36,281	(9,022)	27,259	-	941,695
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	46,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,506
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 2,664,230	2,382,035	1,083,104	284,622	2,003,502	3,371,228	(258,597)	1,234	(257,363)	(1,439)	8,158,691

(Please refer to accompanying notes to financial statements)

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee

President: Chih-Wei Chien

Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 925,695	1,234,398
Adjustments for:		
Profit and loss items		
Depreciation	4,856	3,042
Amortization	336	232
Interest expenses	2,687	3,406
Interest income	(20,126)	(41,398)
Recognized share of profit of investment in associates	(1,080,834)	(1,078,505)
Loss on disposal of investments	4,000	-
Remeasurement loss (gain) on investments	65,440	(113,185)
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	-	(12,763)
Gains on lease modifications	(2)	-
Total profit and loss items	<u>(1,023,643)</u>	<u>(1,239,171)</u>
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(18,000)	-
Other receivables	(2,829)	-
Other receivables – related parties	(1,265)	(764)
Prepayments	1,022	1,314
Total net changes in operating assets	<u>(21,072)</u>	<u>550</u>
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Other payables	(8,830)	9,711
Other current liabilities	24	52
Total net changes in operating liabilities	<u>(8,806)</u>	<u>9,763</u>
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	<u>(29,878)</u>	<u>10,313</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(1,053,521)</u>	<u>(1,228,858)</u>
Cash inflow from operations (outflow)	(127,826)	5,540
Interest received	20,709	41,963
Cash dividends received from investments accounted for using the equity method	705,951	577,849
Interest paid	(2,813)	(3,269)
Income tax paid	<u>(32,449)</u>	<u>(45,635)</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>563,572</u>	<u>576,448</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	\$ (436,666)	(147,510)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	147,510	77,557
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(1,708)	(4,781)
Disposal of subsidiaries	22,850	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	(4,198)
Decrease in refundable deposits	2	1
Purchase of intangible assets	(714)	(138)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(268,726)</u>	<u>(79,069)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	100,000	265,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(265,000)	(110,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,842)	(2,455)
Distribution of cash dividends	(799,269)	(612,773)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(968,111)</u>	<u>(460,228)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(673,265)	37,151
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	<u>842,991</u>	<u>805,840</u>
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>\$ 169,726</u>	<u>842,991</u>

(Please refer to accompanying notes to financial statements)

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee President: Chih-Wei Chien Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statement
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. General Information

YungShin Global Holding Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established in January of the year 2011, engaging primarily in general investments in various businesses and enterprises.

The Corporation was incorporated on January 3, 2011, as a holding company through a share swap with Yung Shin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Yung Shin Pharmaceutical). The Corporation's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on the same day, and Yung Shin Pharmaceutical became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation following the share swap.

2. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2026.

3. Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

- (1) Effect of adopted newly issued and amended standards and interpretations endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereafter referred to as the "FSC")

The Corporation has applied the following newly amended IFRS IAS effective January 1, 2025, which have not caused any material impact on its financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 21: "Lack of Exchangeability"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments," including Application Guidance on Section 4.1 of IFRS 9 and Related Disclosure Requirements under IFRS 7

- (2) Impact of International Financial Reporting Standards not yet adopted as endorsed by the FSC

The Corporation expects that the following IFRS amendments, effective on January 1, 2026, will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and Amendments to IFRS 17
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments," including Application Guidance on Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of IFRS 9 and Related Disclosure Requirements under IFRS 7
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by the FSC

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has issued and amended standards and interpretations that have not yet been endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Those that may be relevant to the Group are summarized below:

Newly Issued or Amended Standards	Significant Amendments	Effective Date of the Standards Issued by the IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	<p>The new standards introduce three categories of income and expenses, two subtotals in the income statement, and a single note regarding management performance measures (MPMs). These three amendments and enhancements to the guidelines for disaggregating information in the financial statements provide a foundation for improving and consistent information for users and will impact all companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Structured Income Statement: Under the current standards, companies use different formats to present their operating results, making it difficult for investors to compare the financial performance of different companies. The new standards adopt a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined subtotal for "operating profit." Additionally, all income and expenses will be classified into three new distinct categories based on the Corporation's primary operating activities. • Management Performance Measures (MPM): The new standards introduce a definition for management performance measures and require companies to include a single note in the financial statements explaining each measure provides useful information, how it is calculated, and how the measure reconciles to amounts recognized according to International Financial Reporting Standards. • More Disaggregated Information: 	<p>January 1, 2027</p> <p>Note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 with effect from the fiscal year 2028. If companies needs for early application, they may elect to apply the approval from the FSC.</p>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The new standards include guidance on how companies should enhance the grouping of information in their financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information should be included in the primary financial statements or further disaggregated in the notes.

The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of the aforementioned standards and interpretations on its financial position and operating results. The related impacts will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

The Corporation finds that the following new and revised standards which have not been endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) will not significantly affect the financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" and Amendments to IFRS 19
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation to a hyperinflationary presentation currency"

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of significant accounting policies adopted in the financial statements is as follows. The following accounting policies have been consistently applied to the financial statements.

(1) Statement of Compliance

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (the “Regulations”).

(2) Basis for Preparation

1) Basis of Measurement

Apart from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the financial statements of the entity are prepared on a historical cost basis.

2) Functional and presentation currency

The Corporation and its units of operation use the prevailing currency of the principal economic environment in which it conducts business as its functional currency. Monetary values in the accompanying individual financial report is presented in the Corporation’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar (NTD).

(3) Foreign Currency

1) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions using foreign currencies are translated into NT\$ at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting period’s end date (“the reporting date”).

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into NT\$ at the exchange rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated into NT\$ at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date.

2) Overseas operations

Assets and liabilities of overseas operations, including goodwill generated from acquisitions and fair value adjustments, are translated into the reporting currency of the entity at the exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expenses are translated into the reporting currency of the entity at the average exchange rate for the reporting period, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the disposal of an overseas operation results in the loss or sharing of control, or in significant consequences, the cumulative exchange differences related to the operation

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

are reclassified into profit or loss. Upon the partial disposal of a subsidiary with overseas operations, the relevant cumulative exchange differences are re-attributed proportionally to non-controlling interests. Upon partial disposition of an investment in an affiliate or joint venture which has units operating overseas, the relevant cumulative exchange differences are reclassified proportionally to profit or loss.

When there is no plan to settle a monetary receivable or payable to an overseas operation and it is not likely to be settled in the foreseeable future, the resultant foreign exchange gain or loss is deemed as part of the net investment in the overseas operation and recognized in other comprehensive income.

(4) Guidelines for Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current and Non-current

The Corporation classifies assets as current if they meet any of the following criteria, with all other assets classified as non-current.

- 1) Assets expected to be realized in the normal operating cycle or intended to be sold or consumed;
- 2) Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
- 3) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4) Assets that are cash or cash equivalents (as defined in IAS 7), unless there are restrictions on exchanging the asset or using it to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Corporation classifies liabilities as current if they meet any of the following criteria, with all other liabilities classified as non-current.

- 1) Liabilities expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- 2) Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
- 3) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4) Liabilities for which the Corporation does not have the right to defer settlement beyond twelve months after the reporting period as of the end of the reporting period.

(5) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to a minimal risk of value variation.

(6) Financial Instruments

Accounts receivable are recognized at the time they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when initially the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial assets (other than accounts receivable which do not involve a significant financial element) or financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value plus transaction

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance thereof. Accounts receivable that does not involve significant financial elements are measured initially at their transaction prices.

1) Financial Assets

For the purchase or sale of financial assets consistent with customary trading practices, the Corporation categorically accounts for all purchases and sales of the financial assets that are classified in the same manner on the date of the transaction or settlement.

Financial assets are classified on initial recognition as financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Corporation will reclassify all the affected financial assets effective the first day of the next reporting period only when the Corporation changes its operating models for managing financial assets

a. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss and meets both of the following criteria:

- The financial asset is held under an operating model whose purpose is to receive cash flows based on the contractual terms.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset generate cash flows on specific dates, solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

These assets are subsequently measured at their initially recognized values plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for the amortized cost of any loss allowances. Interest income, foreign currency exchange gains or losses and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

b. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortized cost as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial assets. Upon initial recognition, the Corporation may irrevocably designate such financial assets, which qualify as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, for the purpose of eliminating or significantly reducing accounting mismatches.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value, which net gains or losses (including any dividends and interest income) are recognized in profit or loss.

c. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Corporation recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

On each reporting date, the Corporation assesses financial assets and significant

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

components of accounts receivable, considering reasonable and verifiable information (obtained without undue cost or effort), including qualitative and quantitative information, as well as analysis based on the Corporation's historical experience, credit evaluations, and forward-looking information. For those with low credit risk or where the credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, expected credit losses over twelve months are recognized. If it is determined that the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition, credit losses are measured over the remaining period of exposure. For accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components, expected credit losses are measured using the lifetime expected credit loss method.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the allowance for credit losses is deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of the provision for credit losses or reversals thereof is recognized in the income statement.

The Corporation reduces the total carrying amount of a financial asset when it cannot reasonably expect to recover all or part of the financial asset. However, financial assets that have been written off are still enforceable to comply with the Corporation's procedures for recovering past due amounts.

d. Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Corporation derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Corporation neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

2) Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

a. Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Corporation are classified as financial liabilities or equity based on the substance of the contractual agreements and the definition of financial liabilities.

b. Equity Transactions

An equity instrument is any contract that recognizes the Corporation's remaining interest in an asset from which all of its liabilities are deducted. Equity instruments issued by the Corporation are recognized at the acquisition price less direct issue costs.

c. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities not designated as held for trading and not measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost using

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

the effective interest method. Interest expense that has not been capitalized as part of asset cost is reported under operating income and expenses.

d. Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Corporation derecognizes a financial liability when the contractual obligations pertaining thereto expire or are discharged or cancelled. When the terms of a financial liability are amended and the cash flows per the liability are materially different upon amendment, the pre-amendment financial liability is derecognized and the amended liability is recognized at fair value based on the amended terms.

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

e. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented as a net amount on the balance sheet when the Corporation currently has legally enforceable rights to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(7) Investments in Subsidiaries

In preparing the financial statements, the Corporation uses the equity method of accounting relating to investees over which it has control. Under the equity method, the apportionment of current profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the financial statements is the same as the apportionment of current profit or loss and other comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of the Corporation in the consolidated financial statements, and the shareholders' equity in the financial statements is the same as the equity attributable to the shareholders of the Corporation in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Corporation's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions among the shareholders.

(8) Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Corporation has significant influence, but not control or joint control, in its financial and operating policies.

The Corporation's equity interest in an associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the acquisition is recognized at cost, and the cost of investment includes the transaction cost. The carrying amount of an investment in an associate includes goodwill recognized at the time of investment, less any accumulated impairment loss.

Individual financial statements include the recognition of the profit and loss and other comprehensive income of each investee associated company in accordance with the equity method from the date of significant influence to the date of loss of significant influence, after

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

adjusting for consistency with the accounting policies of the Corporation. When there is a change in equity in an associate not recognized as profit or loss nor other comprehensive income that does not proportionally affect the Corporation's share in the associate, the Corporation recognizes the change in equity corresponding to its equity interest in the associate as capital surplus in proportion to its holdings.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from transactions between the Corporation and its associates are recognized in its financial statements to the extent of equity interest in the associates not owned by the Corporation.

The Corporation ceases to recognize an associate's losses when its share of such losses equals or exceeds its equity interest in the associate. Thereafter the Corporation recognizes additional losses and associated liabilities to the extent of any legal or constructive obligations incurred or of any payments made on behalf of the investee.

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

1) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, including capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

If the major components of property, plant, and equipment have different useful lives, they are treated as separate assets (major components) of property, plant, and equipment.

Gains or losses upon disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only if it is likely that future economic benefits will flow into the Corporation.

3) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated as the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each component using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Office equipment	3~5 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Other equipment	6 years

The Corporation reviews the depreciation method, useful life and residual value at each reporting and makes appropriate adjustments as necessary.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Lease

1) Assessment of Leases

The Corporation assesses, on the date a contract is entered into, whether a contract is a lease or includes a lease.

2) Lessee

The Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the commencement date of the lease. A right-of-use asset is measured initially at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, plus the original direct costs incurred and the estimated costs for dismantling and removing and restoring the subject asset, whether by itself or to its location, and less any lease incentives received

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date of the lease to either the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term, whichever is earlier. In addition, the Corporation periodically assesses whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and addresses any impairment loss incurred and, when lease liability is remeasured, adjusts the right-of-use asset accordingly.

Lease liabilities are measured initially at the present value of lease payments outstanding on the date the lease is entered into, using the incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently, interest is accrued using the effective interest method. When there are changes in lease payments and lease terms during the lease term, the lease liability is remeasured. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly. When the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss.

For leases of low-value assets, the Corporation chooses not to recognize the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Instead, the lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(11) Intangible Assets

1) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

2) Subsequent Expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only if they are expected to enhance the future economic benefits of the specific asset to which they relate.

3) Amortization

Amortization is calculated by deducting the estimated residual value from the cost of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

life, starting from the date the intangible asset is available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software	3 years
Trademark	2~10 years

The Corporation reviews the amortization method and the useful lives and residual values of intangible assets at each reporting, and makes appropriate adjustments as necessary.

(12) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

For non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets, the Corporation assesses at each reporting date whether there are indications of impairment and estimates the recoverable amount for assets with impairment indicators. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is estimated for impairment assessment.

In detecting impairment, a group of assets with cash inflows that are predominantly independent of other individual assets or groups of assets is treated as the smallest identifiable group of assets.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of an individual asset or cash-generating unit less its value in use or costs to sell, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the book value of the individual asset or cash-generating unit is adjusted to its recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. Impairment losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(13) Revenue Recognition

Upon recognition of performance obligations in customer contracts, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation and revenue is recognized when each performance obligation is satisfied.

The main business of the Corporation is management of investee companies, with main revenues consisting of investment income and service income.

(14) Employee Benefits - Defined contribution plans

The obligation to make contributions to a retirement benefit plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss during the period in which the employees provide services.

(15) Income Tax

Income tax consists of the current and deferred income taxes. The current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to business combinations or items directly recognizable in equity or in other comprehensive income.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The Corporation determines that interest or penalties related to income taxes (including uncertain tax treatments) do not meet the definition of income taxes and therefore apply the accounting treatment under IAS 37.

The current income tax includes the estimated income tax payable or tax refund receivable based on the current year taxable income (or loss), with any adjustments for the preceding year's income tax payable or tax refund receivable. The amount reflects the best estimate of the expected payments or receipts, measured at the statutory tax rate or the effective tax rate enacted as of the reporting date, after considering any income tax-related uncertainties (if any).

Deferred income tax is recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases as of the reporting date. Deferred income tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising from the following situations:

- 1) Assets or liabilities initially recognized in transactions that are not business combinations, and at the time of the transaction (i) do not affect accounting profit or taxable income (or loss), and (ii) do not give rise to equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- 2) Temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where the Corporation can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and where it is most likely that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- 3) Taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is measured based on the tax rate expected to apply in the period when the temporary difference reverses, using the statutory tax rate or the rate substantively enacted as of the reporting date, and reflects any income tax-related uncertainties, if any.

The Corporation offsets deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1) There is a right by law to offset the period's income tax assets and income tax liabilities; and
- 2) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities pertain to one of the following taxable entities which are subject to income taxation by the same taxing authority:
 - a. the same taxable entity; or
 - b. different taxable entities, provided that each entity intends to settle each period's income tax liabilities with the period's income tax assets on a net basis, or to realize such assets and settle such liabilities at the same time, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets and significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities are expected to be recovered and settled respectively.

Unused tax losses and unused tax credits carried forward, and deductible temporary

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

differences, are recognized as deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. They are reassessed at each reporting date, and any related tax benefits that are not considered probable of being realized are reduced; or the amount of any reduction is reversed if it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries adopt the consolidated tax return system for filing profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns, and the Corporation has elected to be the taxpayer. In accordance with relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, the Corporation adopts the consolidated tax return system with its subsidiaries that have been held for a full twelve months within the same taxable year to jointly file the profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns and the additional profit-seeking enterprise income tax on undistributed earnings. In addition, the Corporation allocates the amounts of current income tax expenses (benefits), deferred income tax and income tax payable (tax refund receivable) that arise from the adoption of the consolidated tax return system and affect both the Corporation and its subsidiaries proportionately.

(16) Business Combinations

The Corporation applies the acquisition method for each business combination. Goodwill is measured at the fair value of the consideration transferred at the date of acquisition, including the amount attributable to any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (generally the fair value). If the resulting balance is negative, the Corporation reassesses whether all assets acquired and liabilities assumed have been correctly identified before recognizing the gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss.

Except for those related to the issuance of debt or equity instruments, transaction costs associated with a business combination should be recognized as expenses of the Corporation immediately when incurred.

For non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if they represent current ownership interest and the holder is entitled to a proportionate share of the net assets of the of the entity upon liquidation, the Corporation chooses to measure these interest, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, either at fair value or based on proportionate share of the current ownership instrument to the recognized amount of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other non-controlling interests are measured at the fair values at the acquisition date or on other bases in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards approved by the FSC.

For a business combination concluded in stages, the Corporation should remeasure the interests of the acquiree previously held based on the fair value on the acquisition date. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized as profit or loss. Changes in the value of the acquiree's

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

interest that were recognized in other comprehensive income before the acquisition date should be treated in the same manner as if the Corporation had directly disposed of its previously held interest. If it is appropriate to reclassify the interest to profit or loss upon disposal, the amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

If the initial accounting treatment for a business combination is not completed before the reporting date of the combination transaction, the Corporation recognizes provisional amounts for incomplete accounting items and makes retroactive adjustments or recognizes additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period to reflect the new information about the existing facts and conditions on the acquisition date. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the date of acquisition.

(17) Earnings Per Share

The Corporation accounts for the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Corporation's common stock. The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Corporation's common stock by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. When repurchasing treasury stocks, the number of outstanding shares in circulation decreases. The diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Corporation's common stock by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. This is calculated after adjusting for the impact of all potential dilutive common shares. The potential dilutive common shares of the Corporation include estimates of employee compensation.

(18) Segment Information

The Corporation has disclosed segment information in the consolidated financial statements and does not reiterate here in the financial statements.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty and Assumptions

When preparing these financial statements in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”, management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the future—including climate-related risks and opportunities—that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from original estimates.

Management reviews estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis to ensure consistency with the Corporation’s risk management and climate-related commitments. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no accounting policies of the financial statements involving significant judgments and information that has a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements of the Corporation.

Regarding uncertainties related to assumptions and estimates, there is no significant risk of material adjustments expected in the next fiscal year.

6. Descriptions of Material Accounting Items

(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Cash on hand	\$ 30	30
Demand deposit	169,696	842,961
	\$ 169,726	842,991

Please refer to Note 6(18) for disclosure on the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis.

(2) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Non-Current

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Financial assets mandatorily at FVTPL :		
Private equity funds	\$ 60,000	42,000

Please refer to Note 6(18) for market risk information.

(3) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ 436,666	147,510
Interest rate range (%)	0.37~1.70	0.10~2.10

The Corporation assesses these assets to be held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, and the cash flows of these financial assets consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, therefore reported as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

The Corporation's investments accounted for using the equity method as of the reporting date are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Subsidiary	\$ 7,681,912	7,467,591
Associate	186,820	-
	\$ 7,868,732	7,467,591

1) Subsidiary

For information on subsidiaries, please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year 2025.

2) Associate

The summarized financial information for individually insignificant associated companies is as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Summarized book value at the end of year	\$ 186,820	-
	2025	2024
Attributable to the Corporation:		
Net profit (loss) of continuing operations for the year	\$ (3,678)	-

3) Guarantee

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the investments accounted for using the equity method by the Corporation were not pledged as collateral.

(5) Business Combinations - Acquisition of subsidiary, Yung Zip

1) Transfer consideration for acquisition of subsidiaries

The Group acquired a cumulative 20.81% common stock equity in Yung Zip in May 2024. On May 30, 2024, Yung Zip held a by-election for one director position. After the by-election, the Group obtained more than half of the director seats, giving it control over this company, which was included in the consolidated entity from the date of obtaining control and generate re-measurement benefits of NT\$113,185 thousand.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- 2) Details of the fair values of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were as below:

Details of the fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Yung Zip on May 30, 2024 (the date control was obtained) were as below:

Transfer consideration	\$		-
Add: fair value of the original interest in the acquiree			309,487
Non-controlling interests (measured as the ratio of identifiable net assets to non-controlling interests)			1,345,691
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,393	
Notes receivable and accounts receivable, net (including related parties)		152,869	
Inventories		148,122	
Other current assets		23,666	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		168,822	
Property, plant and equipment		1,325,339	
Right-of-use assets		1,538	
Intangible assets		1,491	
Other non-current assets		26,919	
Accounts payable		(48,466)	
Other current liabilities		(91,390)	
Long-term borrowings		(129,136)	
Other non-current liabilities		(44,226)	1,667,941
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	\$		<u>(12,763)</u>

The Corporation will continue to review the above matters during the measurement period. If new information related to facts and circumstances that existed on the acquisition date is obtained within one year from the acquisition date, which can identify adjustments to the aforementioned provisional amounts or any additional provisions for liabilities that existed on the acquisition date, the accounting treatment of the acquisition will be modified.

The Corporation has adjusted the original accounting treatment and provisional amounts from the acquisition date as of December 31, 2024.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Loss of control over a subsidiary

On May 27, 2025, Yung Zip held a full board re-election at its shareholders' meeting. Following the re-election, the Group no longer held the majority of board seats and, upon assessment, lost control over Yung Zip. Consequently, Yung Zip was deconsolidated from the date control was lost, and a remeasurement loss of NT\$65,440 thousand was recognized.

1) Analysis of assets and liabilities of the lost control

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,888
Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties)	88,673
Inventories	152,032
Other current assets	21,463
Non-current assets	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-Current	106,145
Property, plant and equipment	1,334,075
Right-of-use assets	4,617
Intangible assets	1,146
Other non-current assets	33,135
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	(31,747)
Other payables	(44,214)
Dividend payables	(48,729)
Lease Liabilities - Current	(1,277)
Long-term borrowings due within one year	(28,344)
Other current liabilities	(5,013)
Non-current liabilities	
Long-term borrowings	(58,615)
Lease Liabilities - Non-current	(3,374)
Other non-current liabilities	(38,913)
	<u>\$ 1,578,948</u>
2) Disposal of subsidiaries	
Fair value of the remaining interest at the date control is lost	\$ 217,347
Disposal of net assets	(1,578,948)
Non-Controlling Interests	<u>1,296,161</u>
Disposal loss	<u>\$ (65,440)</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Property, plant and equipment

Details of changes in the cost, depreciation, and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment for the years 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Office Equipment</u>	<u>Transportation Equipment</u>	<u>Other Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost or deemed cost:				
Balance on December 31, 2025 (equals balance on January 1, 2025)	<u>\$ 4,877</u>	<u>4,198</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>9,948</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 4,877	-	873	5,750
Additions	-	4,198	-	4,198
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 4,877</u>	<u>4,198</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>9,948</u>
Depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 4,877	420	703	6,000
Annual depreciation	-	839	146	985
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 4,877</u>	<u>1,259</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>6,985</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 4,877	-	557	5,434
Annual depreciation	-	420	146	566
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 4,877</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,939</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>2,963</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,778</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>3,948</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) Right-of-Use Assets

The changes in the cost, depreciation and impairment losses of the premises and buildings leased by the Corporation are as follows:

	<u>Buildings and Structures</u>	<u>Transportation Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost of right-of-use assets:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 3,194	5,893	9,087
Additions	3,319	3,117	6,436
Lease modifications	(3,194)	-	(3,194)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 3,319</u>	<u>9,010</u>	<u>12,329</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 3,194	2,102	5,296
Additions	-	3,791	3,791
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,194</u>	<u>5,893</u>	<u>9,087</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses of right-of-use assets:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 2,483	1,529	4,012
Depreciation	1,056	2,815	3,871
Lease modifications	(3,016)	-	(3,016)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 523</u>	<u>4,344</u>	<u>4,867</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,419	117	1,536
Depreciation	1,064	1,412	2,476
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,483</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>4,012</u>
Carrying amount:			
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,796</u>	<u>4,666</u>	<u>7,462</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>5,075</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Long-Term Borrowings

The detailed terms and conditions of the Corporation's long-term borrowings are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025		
	Interest rate range (%)	Year of Maturity	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	1.84	2027	\$ 100,000
Less: due within one year			-
			\$ 100,000
Unutilized amount			\$ 800,000
	Dec 31, 2024		
	Interest Rate Range (%)	Year of Maturity	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	1.84~1.85	2026	\$ 265,000
Less: due within one year			-
			\$ 265,000
Unutilized amount			\$ 635,000

(10) Lease Liabilities

The book value of lease liabilities of the Corporation is as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Current	\$ 4,103	2,833
Non-current	3,420	2,276
Total	\$ 7,523	5,109

Please refer to Note 6(18) financial instruments for maturity analysis.

The amounts of leases recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest expense of lease liabilities	\$ 127	73
Expenses related to low-value lease assets	\$ 62	48

The amounts of leases recognized in the cash flow statement are as follows:

	2025	2024
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 4,031	2,576

The Corporation leases buildings, structures, and transportation equipment for operational use, with a lease term of three years. At the end of the lease term, the lease agreement do not entitle the Corporation to renew the lease agreements or acquire the assets.

The Corporation elects exemption for recognition of certain other equipment leases that qualify as low-value assets, and does not recognize related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Employee Benefits - Defined contribution plans

The Corporation's defined contribution plans for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act, whereby contributions are made to individual accounts of the labor retirement pension at the Bureau of Labor Insurance based on a fixed contribution rate of monthly salaries of employees. Upon contributing the specific amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance under the plan, the Corporation has no further legal or constructive obligation for any additional payments.

The retirement pension expenses under the Corporation's defined contribution retirement plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$731 thousand and NT\$673 thousand, respectively, and have been remitted to the Labor Insurance Bureau.

(12) Income Tax

1) Details of income tax expenses for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 for the Corporation are as follows:

	2025	2024
Current tax expenses		
Current income tax expenses	\$ 34,138	27,521
Current income tax for prior periods (adjusted)	(4,021)	16,710
Tax on unappropriated earnings	16,335	5,015
	46,452	49,246
Deferred tax expenses		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,572)	16,644
Income tax expenses	\$ 44,880	65,890

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the details of income tax (expense) benefit recognized in other comprehensive income for the Corporation are as follows:

	2025	2024
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ (9,070)	(22,757)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The reconciliation of income tax expense to profit before tax for the years 2025 and 2024 for the Corporation is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net income before income tax	<u>\$ 925,695</u>	<u>1,234,398</u>
Income tax based on the Corporation's domestic tax rate	\$ 185,139	246,880
Tax-exempt income	(166,809)	(180,085)
Remeasurement loss	13,088	-
Non-deductible expenses	443	261
Tax on unappropriated earnings	16,335	5,015
Current income tax from adjustment of prior period	(4,021)	16,710
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences	(254)	(23,763)
Loss on sale of shares	800	-
Others	159	872
Total	<u>\$ 44,880</u>	<u>65,890</u>

On December 31, 2024, the Corporation and its subsidiary, Yung Shin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co., Ltd., planned to adopt the consolidated tax return system for filing profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns. The tax receivable from related parties resulting from the adoption of the consolidated tax return system is as follows:

	<u>Dec 31, 2025</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2024</u>
Receivables from affiliated companies (classified as other receivables – related parties)	<u>\$ 110,025</u>	<u>74,777</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

2) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:

	Translation Adjustment Amount	Others	Total
January 1, 2025	\$ 30,202	154	30,356
Credit in income statement	-	17	17
Debit in other comprehensive income statement	(9,070)	-	(9,070)
December 31, 2025	\$ 21,132	171	21,303
January 1, 2024	\$ 52,959	104	53,063
Credit in income statement	-	50	50
Debit in other comprehensive income statement	(22,757)	-	(22,757)
December 31, 2024	\$ 30,202	154	30,356

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Share of Profit or Loss from Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	Others	Total
January 1, 2025	\$ 256,053	10,998	267,051
Debit (Credit) in income statement	9,096	(10,651)	(1,555)
December 31, 2025	\$ 265,149	347	265,496
January 1, 2024	\$ 249,759	598	250,357
Debit in income statement	6,294	10,400	16,694
December 31, 2024	\$ 256,053	10,998	267,051

3) Income tax assessment status

The Corporation income tax return has been approved by the Tax authorities up to the fiscal year 2023.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Capital and Other Equities

1) Issuance of common stock

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the authorized capital of the Corporation amounted to NT\$3,100,000 thousand with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The issued shares totaled 266,423 thousand shares.

2) Capital surplus

The Corporation's capital surplus comprises the following:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Undistributed earnings before stock conversion	\$ 829,732	829,732
Premium on issuance of shares	1,282,635	1,282,635
Difference between the actual disposal or acquisition price of subsidiary shares and their book value	194,909	194,909
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associated companies recognized under the equity method	73,653	27,147
Donated assets	530	530
Transactions involving treasury stocks	576	448
	\$ 2,382,035	2,335,401

According to the Company Act, capital surplus be used to offset losses before new shares or cash may be issued based on the proportion of existing shareholders' shares using realized capital surplus. Realized capital surplus referred to in the preceding paragraph includes surplus from the issuance of shares above par value and income received from donations. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers, capital surplus may be allocated to capital replenishment, with the total annual allocation not exceeding ten percent of the paid-in capital.

3) Retained earnings

According to the Corporation's articles of association, in the annual financial statements, any surplus shall be applied to pay taxes and donations, make up for previous losses, allocate ten percent as statutory surplus reserves, and then make provisions or reversals for special surplus reserves in accordance with laws or regulations or by competent authorities. However, when the statutory surplus reserves have reached the paid-in capital, further contributions are not required.

The remaining and undistributed earnings of the previous year shall be proposed by the board of directors for distribution and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The total amount of dividends to shareholders shall be between ten and ninety percent of the accumulated undistributed earnings mentioned above. The distribution of shareholder dividends and bonuses, of which at least twenty percent should be in cash.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The distribution of dividends will be handled through three methods: surplus capitalization, capital surplus capitalization, and cash dividends. If there are suitable investment plans to increase the Corporation's profitability rate, a low cash dividend rate policy will be adopted, with surplus capitalization or capital surplus capitalization as appropriate. When the capital expansion affects the profit level, a high cash dividend policy will be adopted to cope with it.

According to the resolution passed by the shareholders' meeting on May 24, 2022, to amend the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, dividends, bonuses, capital surplus, or statutory surplus reserves may be distributed in full or in part in cash. The board of directors is authorized to make decisions with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and a majority vote of the attending directors, and to report to the shareholders' meeting. Distribution shall be made after obtaining approval from the shareholders' meeting if distribution is made by issuing new shares.

a. Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, the Corporation shall set aside ten percent of its after-tax net income as statutory surplus reserves until it equals the total capital. When the Corporation has no losses, the shareholders' meeting may decide to issue new shares or cash from the statutory surplus reserves, provided that such reserves do not exceed twenty-five percent of the paid-in capital.

b. Special reserve

According to the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission, when the Corporation distributes distributable profits, it shall allocate an amount equal to the net amount of reductions in other shareholders' equity during the year from the current period's profit or loss and the undistributed earnings of previous periods as special surplus reserves. If it belongs to the accumulated amount of reductions in other shareholders' equity from previous periods, then an equal amount of special surplus reserves shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings of the previous periods, and this special surplus reserve may not be distributed. Subsequently, when the amount of reductions in shareholders' equity is reversed, earnings may be distributed for the reversed portion.

c. Earnings distribution

The Corporation's earnings distribution proposals for 2024 and 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2025, and March 27, 2024, respectively. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the cash dividend distribution is authorized by a special resolution of the Board of Directors, while the remaining proposals were approved by the shareholders' meetings on May 28, 2025, and May 29, 2024, respectively. The dividend amounts allocated to owners are as follows:

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	2024	2023
Dividends distributed to owners of ordinary shares:		
Cash	<u>\$ 799,269</u>	<u>612,773</u>
Distribution ratio (NT\$)	<u>\$ 3.00</u>	<u>2.30</u>

The Corporation, at the Board of Directors meeting held on March 25, 2026, resolved to distribute dividends for the fiscal year 2025. The details of the dividends distributed to shareholders are as follows:

	2025	
	Dividend Per Share	Amount
Dividends to common shareholders:		
Cash	\$ 3.00	<u>799,269</u>

Information related to earning distribution approved and resolved by the Corporation's Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

4) Treasury shares

The Corporation's treasury shares, consisting of 55 thousand common shares, are held by the subsidiary, Angel Associates (Taiwan), Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Angel Associates).

During the year, due to the demerger and capital reduction of Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd., as well as the effectiveness of the spin-off transfer project, all assets, liabilities, and investments related to Angel Associates were transferred to another subsidiary of the Corporation, YungShin Formosa Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., according to the spin-off plan. The shares of the Corporation originally held by Angel Associates were also assumed by YungShin Formosa on the spin-off base date.

The transfer of the aforementioned shares is part of an internal reorganization arrangement within the group and does not involve share buyback cancellation or external disposal.

Angel Associates acquired new shares issued from the Corporation's capitalization of retained earnings on September 5, 2015. As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, Angel Associates held 58 thousand shares of the Corporation.

The book value of the Corporation's shares held by Angel Associates is NT\$1,958 thousand and the market prices as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, were NT\$3,309 thousand and NT\$3,129 thousand respectively.

The subsidiaries holding treasury shares are bestowed shareholders' rights, except the rights to participate in any share issuance for cash and to vote.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Earnings Per Share

The Corporation calculates basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share as follows:

1) Basic earnings per share

	2025	2024
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Corporation	\$ 880,815	1,168,508
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	266,365	266,365
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$ 3.31	4.39

2) Diluted earnings per share

	2025	2024
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Corporation	\$ 880,815	1,168,508
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	266,365	266,365
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Impact of employee stock compensation	66	84
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding (diluted)	266,431	266,449
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$ 3.31	4.39

(15) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	2025	2024
Major regional markets:		
Taiwan	\$ 764,300	909,310
Others	256,141	303,434
	\$ 1,020,441	1,212,744
Main product/service lines:		
Investment income	\$ 1,080,834	1,078,505
Loss on disposal of investments	(4,000)	-
Investment gains (losses) remeasurement	(65,440)	113,185
Gain recognized in bargain purchase transaction	-	12,763
Service income	9,047	8,291
	\$ 1,020,441	1,212,744

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Employee Compensations and Directors' Remuneration

On May 28, 2025, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved to amend the Articles of Incorporation. According to the amended Articles, in any profitable year, employee and director remuneration shall first be appropriated from pre-tax net income before deducting employee and director remuneration, at a rate of not less than 0.3% for employees and not more than 3% for directors. Among the amount allocated for employee compensation, no less than 1% shall be allocated to rank-and-file employees. However, if the Corporation has accumulated losses, an amount shall be retained in advance to offset losses. Such employees' compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, and its payable to the employees of affiliated companies who meet certain criteria. In accordance with the previous articles of Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation shall accrue employees' compensation and directors' remuneration at rates not lower than 0.3% and not higher than 2%, respectively, based on profit before tax. However, if the Corporation has accumulated losses, an amount shall be retained in advance to offset losses. Such employees' compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, and its payable to the employees of affiliated companies who meet the criteria established by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned remuneration of directors shall be paid in cash only.

The estimated employee compensation amounts for the years 2025 and 2024 were NT\$2,842 thousand and NT\$3,790 thousand, respectively. The estimated director compensation amounts were NT\$18,950 thousand and NT\$25,269 thousand for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively. These estimates were based on the Corporation's pre-tax net profit, before deducting employee and director compensation, multiplied by the distribution percentages prescribed in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation. The amounts are reported as operating expenses for the years 2025 and 2024. Further information can be found on the Market Observation Post System. The amounts of employee and director compensation distributed in accordance with the aforementioned board resolutions do not differ from the estimated amounts in the Corporation's financial reports for the years 2025 and 2024.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) Non-Operating Income and Expenses

1) Interest income		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interests on bank deposits	\$	<u>20,126</u>	<u>41,398</u>
2) Other income		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other income	\$	<u>1,678</u>	<u>1,308</u>
3) Other gains and losses		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	\$	<u>(39,540)</u>	<u>51,638</u>
Miscellaneous expenses		<u>-</u>	<u>(32)</u>
	\$	<u>(39,540)</u>	<u>51,606</u>
4) Finance costs		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest on bank loans	\$	<u>2,560</u>	<u>3,333</u>
Lease liabilities interests		<u>127</u>	<u>73</u>
	\$	<u>2,687</u>	<u>3,406</u>

(18) Financial Instruments

1) Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount of credit risk exposure.

2) Liquidity risk

The table below shows the contractual maturity dates for financial liabilities, including the effect of estimated interests but excluding of net amount agreements.

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Contractual Cash Flow</u>	<u>Within 1 Year</u>	<u>1-2 Years</u>	<u>2-5 Years</u>	<u>Over 5 Years</u>
December 31, 2025						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables	\$ 26,724	26,724	26,724	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	100,000	102,692	1,840	100,852	-	-
Lease Liabilities	<u>7,523</u>	<u>7,673</u>	<u>4,206</u>	<u>2,391</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 134,247</u>	<u>137,089</u>	<u>32,770</u>	<u>103,243</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>-</u>
December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables	\$ 35,680	35,680	35,680	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	265,000	270,207	186	270,021	-	-
Lease Liabilities	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,197</u>	<u>2,897</u>	<u>2,057</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 305,789</u>	<u>311,084</u>	<u>38,763</u>	<u>272,078</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>-</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The Corporation does not expect the timing of the cash flows in the maturity analysis to be significantly earlier or the actual amounts to be significantly different.

3) Currency risk

a. Exchange rate risk exposure

The Corporation's financial assets and liabilities that are exposed to significant foreign currency exchange rate risk are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025			Dec 31, 2024		
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	TWD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	TWD
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 3,191	31.430	100,293	23,601	32.785	773,759
RMB	18,578	4.472	83,081	18,407	4.561	83,948
JPY	778,773	0.201	156,533	311,653	0.210	65,416

b. Sensitivity analysis of exchange rate

The Corporation's exchange rate risk primarily arises from foreign currency denominated cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortized cost, which generate foreign exchange gains or losses when translated. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, assuming the New Taiwan Dollar appreciates or depreciates by 1% against the US Dollar, Japanese Yen, and Chinese Yuan, while all other factors remain constant, the pre-tax net profit for the year ended January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024 would increase or decrease by NT\$3,399 thousand and NT\$9,231 thousand, respectively. The same basis was used for analyses for both periods.

c. Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Due to the diverse functional currencies within the Corporation, information on foreign exchange gain (loss), net on monetary items is disclosed on an aggregated basis. For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the foreign exchange gain (loss), net (including realized and unrealized) were (NT\$39,540) thousand and NT\$51,638 thousand respectively.

4) Interest rate risk

The Corporation's bank liabilities are at fixed interest rates, hence not expected to incur significant interest rate risk.

5) Fair value information

a. Categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Corporation's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities (including information of fair value hierarchy; however, the fair value of financial

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

instruments not at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair value and lease liabilities is not required to be disclosed) were as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	\$ 60,000	-	-	60,000	60,000
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 169,726	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	436,666	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related parties)	124,629	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	300	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	731,321	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 791,321	-	-	60,000	60,000
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Long-term borrowings	\$ 100,000	-	-	-	-
Other payables	26,724	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	7,523	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 134,247	-	-	-	-

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

	Dec 31, 2024				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	\$ 42,000	-	-	42,000	42,000
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	842,991	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	147,510	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related parties)	85,870	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	302	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,076,673	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,118,673	-	-	42,000	42,000
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Long-term borrowings	\$ 265,000	-	-	-	-
Other payables	35,680	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5,109	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 305,789	-	-	-	-

b. Valuation technique of fair value

If there is an active market for the financial instrument, the fair value is based on the quoted market price in the active market. The market prices announced by major exchanges are all the basis for the fair value of listed equity instruments.

If the publicly quoted price can be timely and regularly obtained from the stock exchange, broker, underwriter, industrial union, pricing service institution or competent authority, and the price represents actual and regular transaction at fair market, then the financial instrument is deemed to have the publicly quoted price at the active market. If the above conditions are not met, the market is deemed inactive. Generally speaking, a large difference in buying and selling price, a significant increase in buying and selling price, and few transactions are indexes of a non-active market.

For financial instruments held by the Corporation that lack active markets, their fair value is determined using the net asset value method.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Detailed statement of changes in Level 3

	Measured at FVTPL
January 1, 2025	\$ 42,000
Purchase	18,000
December 31, 2025	\$ 60,000
December 31, 2024 (equals January 1, 2024)	\$ 42,000

d. Quantitative information on fair value measurements of significant unobservable input (Level 3)

The Corporation's fair value measurements classified as Level 3 apply primarily to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - privately equity fund investment.

Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs is listed as follows:

Item	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Input	Relationship Between Significant Unobservable Input and the Fair Value
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - private equity fund investments	Net asset value method	• Net asset value	• The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

There were no transfers in the fair value hierarchy of financial assets for the years 2025 and 2024.

(19) Financial Risk Management

1) Overview

The Corporation is exposed to the following risks due to its daily operations and the use of various financial instruments:

- a. Credit risk
- b. Liquidity risk
- c. Market risk

This Note discloses the Corporation's exposure to each of the risks in the above and the Corporation's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing the risks. For further quantitative disclosures, please refer to the respective notes to the financial statements.

2) Risk management framework

The Corporation is exposed to financial risks arising from its daily operations include market risks (including exchange rate risk and interest rate risk) and liquidity risk. The

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

overall risk management policy of the Corporation adopts a prudent approach and does not actively seek measures to reduce the potential adverse impact on the Corporation's financial position and financial performance, but uses relevant derivative financial instruments to hedge specific risks.

3) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from the failure of the Corporation's customers or financial instrument counter-parties to meet their contractual obligations.

a. Other receivables

The credit risk faced by the Corporation is primarily influenced by the individual situations of customers.

The Corporation has set up provision for doubtful accounts to reflect the estimation of losses incurred on other receivables.

b. Investments

The credit risk in bank deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Corporation's finance department. The Corporation's transactional and contractual counter-parties are financial institutions, corporate organizations, and government agencies with outstanding credit ratings, there are no significant concerns regarding their ability to fulfill their obligations; therefore, the Corporation is not exposed to any material credit risk.

c. Guarantee

The Corporation can provide endorsements to parties eligible under the Corporation's endorsement guarantee operating procedures.

4) Liquidity risk

The cash flow forecasts are prepared by individual operating entities within the Corporation's finance department. The finance department of the Corporation monitors the forecast of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient funds to support operational needs. These forecasts take into account the Corporation's debt financing plans, compliance with debt terms, and adherence to financial ratio targets consistent with internal balance sheet objectives.

5) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that subjects the Corporation's earnings or the values of the financial instruments it holds to the influence of changes in the market price, such as changes in exchange rates, interest rates or prices of equity instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control the degree of exposure to market risk within acceptable levels and to optimize investment returns.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Capital Management

The Corporation's capital management is based on the industry scale of the Group's operations, considering future costs and product development in the industry. It sets appropriate market shares and plans corresponding capital expenditures accordingly. Then, it calculates the required operating capital based on financial operating plans, considering the operating profit and cash flow generated by product competitiveness, to determine an appropriate capital structure. Please refer to the balance sheets for the relevant liabilities and capitalization ratios for each period.

(21) Non-Cash Transaction in Investment and Financing Activities

- 1) The non-cash transaction investments and financing activities for the years 2025 and 2024 involve obtaining the right to use assets through leasing arrangements. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details.
- 2) The reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities is as follows:

	<u>Jan 1, 2025</u>	<u>Cash Flow</u>		<u>Non-Cash</u>	<u>Dec 31,</u> <u>2025</u>
		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Changes</u>	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 265,000	100,000	(265,000)	-	100,000
Lease liabilities	5,109	-	(3,842)	6,256	7,523
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 270,109</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(268,842)</u>	<u>6,256</u>	<u>107,523</u>

	<u>Jan 1, 2024</u>	<u>Cash Flow</u>		<u>Non-Cash</u>	<u>Dec 31,</u> <u>2024</u>
		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Changes</u>	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 110,000	265,000	(110,000)	-	265,000
Lease liabilities	3,773	-	(2,455)	3,791	5,109
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 113,773</u>	<u>265,000</u>	<u>(112,455)</u>	<u>3,791</u>	<u>270,109</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Related Parties Transactions

(1) Related Parties and Their Relationship

The related parties who had transactions with the Corporation during the period of the financial statement were as follows:

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Yung Shin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co., Ltd. (Yung Shin Pharm.)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
YSP International Company Limited (YSP INC)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd. (Vetnostrum Animal Health)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
Carlsbad Technology, Inc (CTI)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
Yung Shin Company Limited (YHK)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
Chemix Inc.	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation
YungShin Formosa Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (YungShin Formosa)	The subsidiary companies of the Corporation

(2) Significant Transactions Between Related Parties

1) Other operating revenue

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Subsidiary	<u>\$ 9,047</u>	<u>8,291</u>

2) Other receivables – related parties

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Subsidiary		
Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	\$ 117,816	81,908
Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	1,284	1,155
Yung Shin Company Limited (YHK)	306	-
CTI	574	404
Total	<u>\$ 119,980</u>	<u>83,467</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, no allowance loss was made for the above receivables.

3) Lease

In September 2022, the Corporation leased an office from Yung Shin Pharm. and signed a three-year lease contract with a total contract value of NT\$3,240 thousand. The above rent is based on the agreed price referencing the rental market conditions in the

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

adjacent area. During the year, due to the demerger and capital reduction of Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd., the office leased by the Corporation, classified as an investment property of Yung Shin Pharm., was transferred and assumed by YungShin Formosa according to the spin-off plan. The Corporation terminated the lease early in June 2025 and signed a new lease contract with YungShin Formosa for the same location on July 1, 2025, with a total contract value of NT\$3,319 thousand. The interest expenses recognized for the lease liabilities arising from the above lease agreements for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$31 thousand and NT\$12 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the remaining lease liabilities unpaid amounted to NT\$2,808 thousand and NT\$717 thousand, respectively.

4) Property transactions

The acquisition price of transportation equipment (classified as property, plant and equipment) obtained by the Corporation from related parties is as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Subsidiary	\$ -	4,198

(3) Key Management Compensation

Key management compensation includes:

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 9,642	7,821

In the short-term employee benefits for the years 2025 and 2024, it includes providing vehicles to key management personnel, with costs of NT\$10,091 thousand each. As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, their book values were NT\$5,181 thousand and NT\$8,143 thousand, respectively, and are recognized under property, plant, and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

8. **Pledged Assets: None.**
9. **Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Comments: None.**
10. **Losses due to Major Disasters: None.**
11. **Significant Subsequent Events: Please refer to Note 6(13).**
12. **Others**

Employee benefits, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses by functions are summarized as follows:

By Function By Nature	2025			2024		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	-	22,637	22,637	-	20,666	20,666
Labor and health insurance premiums	-	2,683	2,683	-	2,116	2,116
Pension expenses	-	731	731	-	673	673
Directors' remuneration	-	18,950	18,950	-	25,269	25,269
Other employee benefit expenses	-	881	881	-	2,009	2,009
Depreciation	-	4,856	4,856	-	3,042	3,042
Amortization	-	336	336	-	232	232

The additional information on the number of employees and employee benefit expenses for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Number of employees	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>
Number of non-employee directors	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Average employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 2,244</u>	<u>2,315</u>
Average employee salaries and wages	<u>\$ 1,886</u>	<u>1,879</u>
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages	<u>0.37%</u>	
Supervisor remuneration	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>

Information on the Corporation's employee compensation policy, applicable to directors, managers and employees, is provided as follows:

(1) **Director Remuneration Policy**

Pursuant to Article 31 of the Corporation's bylaws, if the Corporation generates profits in the year, it shall allocate up to 3% as director remuneration.

The process of setting remuneration takes into consideration industry norms for

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

remuneration, the Corporation's operational performance, the rational connection to future risks, and also considers compensation based on director performance evaluations. The reasonableness of such compensation is submitted for approval by the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. The remuneration system is reviewed timely in accordance with actual operating conditions and relevant laws to balance sustainable business operation and risk management.

(2) Executive Remuneration Policy

The remuneration amount assigned to the Corporation's executives is determined based on their roles, contributions, the Corporation's operational performance for the year, and consideration of future risks. It is submitted for review by the Compensation Committee and presented to the Board of Directors for resolution.

(3) Employee Remuneration Policy

Employee remuneration in the Corporation includes monthly salaries, mid-year and year-end bonuses, and employee rewards based on annual profits and operational results. Employee rewards are calculated based on individual work experience and performance assessments.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Separately Disclosed Items

(1) Significant Transactions

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers for the year 2025, the Corporation is required to disclose additional information regarding significant transactions as follows:

- 1) Financing provided for others: None.
- 2) Endorsement or guarantee provided to others:

Unit: Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars unless otherwise stated

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/ Guarantee Company Name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 3)	The Maximum Endorsement Guarantee Balance for the Current Period	Outstanding Endorsement Guarantee at End of period	Actual Amount Used	Endorsement of Guarantee Amount Secured by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 4)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
0	The Corporation	CHEMIX	2	1,557,153	735,294	734,928	289,152	-	9.44%	3,892,883	Y	N	N
0	The Corporation	CTI	2	1,557,153	1,540,070	1,540,070	47,145	-	19.78%	3,892,883	Y	N	N
0	The Corporation	Angel Associates	2	1,557,153	15,000	15,000	-	-	0.19%	3,892,883	Y	N	N

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Corporation or subsidiaries are as follows:

1. The Corporation is "0."
2. The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from "1."

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following categories; the number of category in each case belongs to:

1. Having business relationship.
2. Companies in which the Corporation directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

Note 3: The total amount of endorsement and guarantee for a single enterprise by the Corporation shall not exceed 20% of the net value of the most recent financial statement of the Corporation at the time of providing endorsement and guarantee.

Note 4: The total amount of cumulative endorsement and guarantee shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the most recent financial statements of the Corporation.

Note 5: Due to the early convening of the board of directors, there was a duplication in the calculation of the endorsed guarantee limit, but there was no actual excess.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

3) Major marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures):

Unit: Shares/Thousands of NT\$

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2025				Remarks
				Number of Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
The Corporation	Private Equity Fund—Forward BioT Venture Capital	None	Financial Assets at FVTPL - Non-current	-	60,000	6.45%	60,000	
Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	Stock - Protect Animal Health Incorporation	None	"	971	25,343	0.99%	25,343	
Chemix	Stock - Sawai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Non-current	18,395	8,714	- %	8,714	
"	Stock - Ana Holding Inc.	None	"	1,000	598	- %	598	
Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Stock - Missioncare Co., Ltd.	None	"	3,161,052	37,843	2.17%	37,843	
"	Stock - Missioncare Asset Management Co., Ltd.	None	"	1,338,947	13,809	2.13%	13,809	
"	Stock - Limited Liability Fengyuan Medical Waste Disposal Equipment Used Cooperatives	None	"	1,000	10	0.06%	10	
"	Stock - International Green Handle Co., Ltd.	None	"	1,567	18	0.07%	18	
Angel Associates	Stock - YungShin Global Holding Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at FVOCI - Current	58,059	1,958	0.02%	3,309	Note

Note: In order to optimize the utilization of working capital holdings, the end-of-period book value has been reclassified as treasury stock.

4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Purchasing (or selling) company	Company Name	Relationship	Transaction Details				Circumstances and reasons for transaction terms differing from those of ordinary transactions		Notes Receivable (Payable) and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (Sales) of goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit Period	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes receivable (payable) and accounts receivable (payable)	
Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	(Sales of goods)	(246,393)	4.68%	Note	-	-	116,347	10.46%	
Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Purchase of goods	245,039	36.88%	120 days	-	-	(115,638)	(75.04)%	

Note: The transaction terms are not significantly different from those with other customers.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

The company with financial statement accounts for receivables	Counterparty	Relationship	Receivables from related parties balance	Turnover Ratio	Overdue receivables from related parties		Inflow amount of receivables from related parties after the period	The amount of the provision for credit losses
					Amount	Method of handling		
Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	Sister company	116,347	47.22	-		57,412	-
YungShin Global Holding Corporation	Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Parent company and subsidiary company	117,816	Note	-		-	-

Note: The above transaction pertains to the receivables under the linked tax system.

(2) Information on Investees:

Information on the Corporation's equity method investments for the year 2025 (excluding mainland China investee companies) is as follows:

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Profit or Loss of the Investee	Investment Gains and Losses Recognized in the Current Year	Remarks
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Number of shares	%	Carrying Amount			
The Corporation	Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sale of medicine and cosmetics	4,047,421	4,151,196	109,622,528	100.00%	4,130,333	765,408	761,318	Subsidiary
"	YSP INC	British Virgin Islands	Trade, investment, and other related businesses	667,496	667,496	10,000	100.00%	1,990,001	87,435	87,811	Subsidiary
"	Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sale of medicine	747,940	739,489	36,412,975	50.02%	982,878	128,853	67,622	Subsidiary
"	Chemix	Japan	Sale of medicine	270,248	270,248	192	100.00%	476,744	168,009	168,330	Subsidiary
"	YungShin Formosa	Taiwan	Trade, investment, and other related businesses	103,775	-	2,594,368	100.00%	101,956	(380)	(508)	Subsidiary
"	Yung Zip	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of active pharmaceutical ingredients	133,636	152,968	7,704,302	18.18%	186,820	(14,364)	(3,678)	Associate
Yung Shin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.	Angel Associates	Taiwan	Import and export trading	-	3,675	-	- %	-	1,542	-	Sub-subsubsidiary
YungShin Formosa	Angel Associates	Taiwan	Import and export trading	3,675	-	3,675	73.50%	9,741	1,542	-	Sub-subsubsidiary
YSP INC	CTI	U.S.A.	Manufacturing and sale of medicine	813,403	813,403	7,703,785	68.96%	298,796	29,134	-	Sub-subsubsidiary
"	YSP SAH	Malaysia	Biopharmaceutical research and technical services	500,615	500,615	52,365,605	36.92%	1,195,950	182,144	-	Associate
"	Yung Shin Company Limited (YHK)	Hong Kong	Sale of medicine	102,209	102,209	7,720	96.50%	54,769	3,962	-	Sub-subsubsidiary

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Information on Investments in Mainland China:

1) Name, principal operation and relevant information of invested companies in the Mainland China:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 3)	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan at the Beginning of the Period (Note 3)	Remitted or Repatriated Amount of Investment for the Period		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of Dec. 31, 2025 (Note 3)	Net Profit or Loss of the Investee	Percentage of Ownership in Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gains and Losses Recognized in the Current Period (Note 2)	Carrying Amount at the End of the Period (Note 2)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of Dec. 31, 2025
					Outward Remittance	Inflow						
YungShin TienTe (Shanghai) Pharmaceutical Trading Co., Ltd.	International trade, trade between companies in the bonded areas, and trade agency in the bonded areas; Warehousing and simple commercial processing in the bonded areas	121,120	(2)	121,120	-	-	121,120	(5,049)	100.00%	(5,049)	85,106	-

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories, the number of category in each case belongs to:

1. Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
2. Investment in mainland companies through a holding company registered in a third region (YSP International Company Limited)
3. Others

Note 2: The investment gains and losses as well as the book values disclosed by the Corporation represent the amounts related to the respective items of direct or indirect investments. The investment income recognized by the Corporation is based on the financial reports of the investee companies audited by certified public accountants and is recognized using the equity method.

Note 3: It is calculated using historical exchange rates.

2) Upper limit on the amount of investment in mainland china:

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan to Mainland China at the End of the Period	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, M.O.E.A
121,120 (US\$4,000 thousand)	920,585 (US\$29,290 thousand)	4,895,215 (Note 1)

Note 1: 60% of the net worth.

Note 2: Except for the amount of investment transferred from Taiwan to Mainland China, which is calculated using historical exchange rates, the rest is calculated using the exchange rate at the end of December 31, 2025 (USD:NTD=1:31.430).

3) Material transactions with invested companies in the Mainland China :

Details of significant transactions between the Corporation and Mainland China investees during the year 2025 are provided in the "Information on Material Transactions" section.

14. Segment Information

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year 2025 for further details.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents

December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Foreign Currency (Dollar)	
Item	Description	Amount	
Cash	Cash on hand	\$	<u>30</u>
Bank Deposits	Demand deposit		66,588
	Foreign currency demand deposit (Note)		<u>103,108</u>
			<u>169,696</u>
		\$	<u>169,726</u>

Note:

The foreign currency details are as follows:

Currency Name	Foreign Currency Amount (Dollar)	Exchange Rate to New Taiwan Dollar	Amount
USD	\$ 3,190,500.70	31.430	100,277
JPY	999,417.00	0.201	201
RMB	577,719.27	4.472	2,583
HKD	11,681.43	4.038	<u>47</u>
			<u>\$ 103,108</u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Description	Amount
Financial assets at amortized cost	Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (Maturity date: 2026.05.06 ~ 2026.07.02; interest rate: 0.37% ~ 1.7%)	<u><u>\$ 436,666</u></u>

Note:

The foreign currency details are as follows:

Currency Name	Foreign Currency Amount (Dollar)	Exchange Rate to New Taiwan Dollar	Amount
RMB	\$ 18,000,000.00	4.472	80,496
JPY	777,773,849.00	0.201	<u>156,177</u>
			<u><u>\$ 236,673</u></u>

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Non-Current

December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Name of Financial Instrument	January 1, 2025		Increase in the Period		Decrease in the Period		December 31, 2025		Providing Collateral or Pledge Situation	Remarks
	Number of Shares or Units	Fair Value	Number of Shares or Units	Amount	Number of Shares or Units	Amount	Number of Shares or Units	Fair Value		
Private equity funds:										
Forward BioT Venture Capital	-	<u>\$ 42,000</u>	-	<u>18,000</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>60,000</u>	None	

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method
December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Name	Balance on January 1		Increases During the Period (Note 2)		Decreases During the Period (Note 3)		Balance on December 31			Market price or Net Asset Value (Note 1)		Providing Collateral or Pledge Situation	Remarks
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Ownership Percentage	Amount	Unit Price	Total Price		
Yung Shin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co., Ltd.	108,800,000	\$ 3,966,607	11,200,000	796,504	10,377,472	632,778	109,622,528	100.00%	4,130,333	37.19	4,076,862	None	
YSP International Company Limited	10,000	1,840,796	-	149,205	-	-	10,000	100.00%	1,990,001	199,485.70	1,994,857	"	
Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	36,563,975	928,086	-	115,836	151,000	61,044	36,412,975	50.02%	982,878	36.15	1,316,330	"	
Chemix Inc.	192	436,883	-	169,032	-	129,171	192	100.00%	476,744	2,484.00	476,928	"	
YungShin Formosa Investments Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,594,368	102,464	-	508	2,594,368	100.00%	101,956	39.85	103,371	"	
Yung Zip Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd.	8,817,302	295,219	-	-	1,113,000	108,399	7,704,302	18.18%	186,820	19.85	152,924	"	
		<u>\$ 7,467,591</u>		<u>1,333,041</u>		<u>931,900</u>			<u>7,868,732</u>		<u>8,121,272</u>		

Note 1: For long-term equities without ascertainable market value, the fair value is determined based on the equity value as of the balance sheet date.

Note 2: Including current period investment income of NT\$1,085,081 thousand, acquisition of subsidiaries of NT\$1,708 thousand, other comprehensive income of NT\$34,450 thousand, acquisition through spin-off of NT\$103,775 thousand, exchange differences from financial statements of overseas operations of NT\$61,137 thousand, capital surplus of NT\$46,634 thousand, and others of NT\$256 thousand.

Note 3: Including current period investment loss of NT\$4,247 thousand, disposal of subsidiaries of NT\$22,850 thousand, disposal loss of NT\$69,440, current period cash dividends distributed of NT\$705,951 thousand, other comprehensive income of NT\$9,851 thousand, capital reduction through spin-off of NT\$103,775 thousand, and exchange differences from financial statements of overseas operations of NT\$15,786 thousand.

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Other Receivables

December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Description	Amount
Director remuneration payable		\$ 16,880
Employee remuneration payable		4,021
Salary and bonus payable		4,439
Others (each amount not exceeding 5% of this account balance)		<u>1,384</u>
		<u><u>\$ 26,724</u></u>

Statement of Long-Term Borrowings

Creditor	Balance on December 31	Contract Term	Range of Annual Interest Rates (%)	Financing Limit	Collateral or Guarantee
E.SUN BANK	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	June 18, 2025 to June 18, 2027	1.84	900,000	None

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Management Expenses

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Description	Amount	Remarks
Salary expenses		\$ 22,636	
Director remuneration		18,950	
Depreciation		4,856	
Service fees		10,569	
Others (each amount not exceeding 5% of this account balance)		<u>17,312</u>	
		<u>\$ 74,323</u>	

Please refer to Note 6(7) for Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment in the financial statements.

Please refer to Note 6(8) for the Statement of Changes in Right-of-Use Assets in the financial statements.

Please refer to Note 6(10) for Statement of Lease Liabilities in the financial statements.

Please refer to Note 6(17) for Statement of Other Income in the financial statements.

Please refer to Note 6(17) for Statement of Other Gains and Losses in the financial statements.

Please refer to Note 6(17) for Statement of Financial Costs in the financial statements.