

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PWCR25000439

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants and Regulation Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

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Fair value valuation of the unlisted stocks

Description

For the accounting policy of the unlisted stocks (accounted under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), please refer to Note 4(7); for critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of the fair value of unlisted stocks, please refer to Note 5; for the details on unlisted stocks, please refer to Note 6(5). The carrying amount of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – unlisted stocks as at December 31, 2025 was NTD 2,658,646 thousand.

Because there are no active market quoted prices for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - unlisted stocks held by Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd., the management uses valuation techniques to estimate the fair value. The valuation techniques used by Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. is primarily the discounted cash flow method. Its main assumptions are the future financial forecasts of unlisted companies and to obtain of relevant parameters as a reference for calculation. The models and parameters used in valuation technique are based on management's professional judgements and estimates, and such accounting judgements and estimates are highly uncertain. Thus, we have included the fair value valuation of unlisted stocks as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2025.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

In addition, we and our valuation expert discussed with management and sample tested the Company's valuation data for valuation of unlisted stocks, evaluated that the valuation methods used by management were commonly used; we and our valuation expert also sample tested related supporting documents regarding the parameters used in the valuation.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants and Regulation Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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


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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters of the Company that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Lo, Chiao-Sen

Kuo, Puo-Ju

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2026

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) and 7	\$ 10,846,512	6	\$ 10,924,742	7
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2), 7 and 12	3,289,682	2	1,246,576	1
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6(5)	570,400	-	161,874	-
114070	Customer margin deposits	6(3) and 7	157,845,461	88	139,999,411	88
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	6(4)	-	-	-	-
114130	Accounts receivable		23,319	-	35,848	-
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	1,955	-	1,668	-
114150	Prepayments	7	20,086	-	14,333	-
114170	Other receivables	7	166,490	-	121,481	-
114180	Other receivables - related parties	7	36,723	-	57,295	-
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	7	322,935	-	591,373	-
110000	Subtotal current assets		<u>173,123,563</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>153,154,601</u>	<u>96</u>
Non-current assets						
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(5)	2,830,304	2	2,636,422	2
124100	Investments accounted for under the equity method	6(6)	1,934,504	1	1,253,032	1
125000	Property and equipment	6(9) and 7	804,717	1	667,262	1
125800	Right-of-use assets	6(10) and 7	84,749	-	42,179	-
127000	Intangible assets	6(11)	108,182	-	88,572	-
128000	Deferred income tax assets	6(33)	25,295	-	24,803	-
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	6(7) and 7	140,000	-	140,000	-
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	6(8)	610,666	-	471,539	-
129030	Refundable deposits	7	26,931	-	20,921	-
129130	Prepayment for equipment		79,933	-	116,530	-
129990	Other non-current assets - other		172,639	-	96,610	-
120000	Subtotal non-current assets		<u>6,817,920</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5,557,870</u>	<u>4</u>
906001	Total Assets		<u>\$ 179,941,483</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 158,712,471</u>	<u>100</u>

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities					
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value	6(2) and 12			
	through profit or loss - current		\$ 4,610	-	\$ 19,475
214080	Futures traders' equity	6(3) and 7	157,631,250	88	139,813,716
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction	7			
	traders' equity		257,046	-	402,997
214130	Accounts payable		140,146	-	129,920
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	7	23,414	-	18,966
214160	Collection for third parties		14,569	-	12,887
214170	Other payables	6(12)	678,412	-	643,296
214180	Other payables - related parties	6(12) and 7	822	-	744
214600	Current income tax liabilities		83,347	-	97,804
216000	Lease liabilities - current	7	43,948	-	37,064
219000	Other current liabilities	6(13)	8,902	-	7,287
210000	Subtotal current liabilities		<u>158,886,466</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>141,184,156</u>
Non-current liabilities					
221100	Bonds payable	6(14)	1,498,914	1	1,498,536
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	41,132	-	8,454
228000	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)	25,145	-	42,233
229000	Other non-current liabilities		51,084	-	58,789
	Subtotal non-current liabilities		<u>1,616,275</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,608,012</u>
906003	Total Liabilities		<u>160,502,741</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>142,792,168</u>
Capital					
301010	Common stock	6(17)	3,199,763	2	2,899,763
Additional paid-in capital					
302000	Capital surplus	6(18)	5,029,279	3	3,070,484
Retained earnings					
304010	Legal reserve	6(20)	1,794,818	1	1,552,342
304020	Special reserve	6(19)(20)	3,408,485	2	2,923,533
304040	Undistributed earnings	6(20)	3,531,437	2	3,104,707
Other equity					
305000	Other equity interest	6(21)	2,474,960	1	2,369,474
906004	Total equity		<u>19,438,742</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15,920,303</u>
906002	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 179,941,483</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 158,712,471</u>

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	For the years ended December 31,				
		2025		2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Revenues						
401000	Brokerage	6(22) and 7	\$ 3,283,536	91	\$ 3,642,491	92
410000	Gain on trading of securities	6(2)(23) and 7	322,451	9	227,236	6
421300	Dividend income	6(2)	16,131	-	26,256	1
421500	Gains on valuation of trading securities	6(2)	220,327	6	26,318	1
421600	Losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales	6(2)	(9,626)	-	-	-
424200	Securities commission revenue	7	18,912	1	22,612	-
424300	Clearance fee from consignment	6(24)	53,704	2	38,826	1
424400	Net loss on derivative financial instruments	6(2)(25)	(316,526)	(9)	(49,046)	(1)
424900	Futures advisory revenues	7	8,069	-	7,664	-
428000	Other operating revenues	7	(456)	-	(1,814)	-
400000	Total revenues		<u>3,596,522</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3,940,543</u>	<u>100</u>
Costs and expenses						
501000	Brokerage fee	6(26)	(654,032)	(18)	(770,873)	(20)
502000	Dealer handling fee	6(26)	(5,302)	-	(5,028)	-
521200	Interest expense	7	(629,250)	(17)	(652,276)	(17)
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions	6(2)	(90)	-	-	-
425300	Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains	6(4)	(3,903)	-	1,793	-
524100	Futures commission	6(27) and 7	(629,779)	(18)	(700,271)	(18)
524300	Clearance fee	6(28)	(488,147)	(14)	(551,913)	(14)
524700	Futures administrative expenses		(2,092)	-	(1,597)	-
528000	Other operating fee		(6,975)	-	(6,338)	-
531000	Employee benefit expense	6(29) and 7	(1,072,771)	(30)	(1,049,970)	(27)
532000	Depreciation and amortization	6(30)	(181,871)	(5)	(198,028)	(5)
533000	Other operating expenses	6(31) and 7	(752,123)	(21)	(612,100)	(15)
500000	Total costs and expenses		<u>(4,426,335)</u>	<u>(123)</u>	<u>(4,546,601)</u>	<u>(116)</u>
	Operating income (loss)		<u>(829,813)</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(606,058)</u>	<u>(16)</u>
601100	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(6)	(32,315)	(1)	30,699	1
602000	Other gains and losses	6(2)(5)(32) and 7	4,116,922	115	3,296,003	84
902001	Income before income tax		<u>3,254,794</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>2,720,644</u>	<u>69</u>
701000	Income tax expense	6(33)	(599,349)	(17)	(553,748)	(14)
902005	Net income		<u>\$ 2,655,445</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,896</u>	<u>55</u>

(Continued)

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
805510	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	6(15)		\$ 9,278	- (\$ 3,400) -
805540	Unrealized gain on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(21)		182,384	5 614,377 16
805599	Income tax related to components of items not to be reclassified	6(33)		(1,856)	- 680 -
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently					
805610	Translation gain and loss on the financial statements of foreign operating entities	6(6)(21)		(49,721)	(1) 78,922 2
805000	Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)			\$ 140,085	4 \$ 690,579 18
	Total comprehensive income			\$ 2,795,530	78 \$ 2,857,475 73
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)					
	Basic and diluted earnings per share	6(34)		\$ 8.45	\$ 7.47

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Capital surplus		Retained earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity	
		Common stock	Paid-in capital in excess of par value	Paid-in capital from business merger	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Translation gain and loss on the financial statements of foreign operating entities		Unrealized gain and loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
For the year ended December 31, 2024										
Balance, January 1, 2024		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,340,216	\$ 2,923,533	\$ 2,341,954	\$ 5,157	\$ 1,931,602	\$ 14,512,709
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,166,896	-	-	2,166,896
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(5)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,720)	78,922	614,377	690,579
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	2,164,176	78,922	614,377	2,857,475
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:										
Legal reserve	6(20)	-	-	-	212,126	-	(212,126)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,449,881)	-	-	(1,449,881)
Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	260,584	-	(260,584)	-
Balance, December 31, 2024		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,552,342	\$ 2,923,533	\$ 3,104,707	\$ 84,079	\$ 2,285,395	\$ 15,920,303
For the year ended December 31, 2025										
Balance, January 1, 2025		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,552,342	\$ 2,923,533	\$ 3,104,707	\$ 84,079	\$ 2,285,395	\$ 15,920,303
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,655,445	-	-	2,655,445
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(5)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	7,422	(49,721)	182,384	140,085
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	2,662,867	(49,721)	182,384	2,795,530
Appropriations of 2024 earnings:										
Legal reserve	6(20)	-	-	-	242,476	-	(242,476)	-	-	-
Special reserve	6(20)	-	-	-	-	484,952	(484,952)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,535,886)	-	-	(1,535,886)
Proceeds from issuing shares	6(17)	300,000	1,914,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,214,870
Share-based payments	6(16)	-	43,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,925
Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(21)	-	-	-	-	-	27,177	-	(27,177)	-
Balance, December 31, 2025		\$ 3,199,763	\$ 4,982,946	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,794,818	\$ 3,408,485	\$ 3,531,437	\$ 34,358	\$ 2,440,602	\$ 19,438,742

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 3,254,794	\$ 2,720,644
Adjustments			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	6(9)(10)(30)	139,411	152,439
Amortization	6(11)(30)	42,460	45,589
Interest income	6(32)	(3,684,511)	(3,105,101)
Interest expense		629,250	652,276
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries associates, and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(6)	32,315	(30,699)
Gains on disposal of property and equipment	6(9)(32) and 7	-	(224)
Dividend income	6(32)	(164,888)	(137,964)
Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains		3,903	(1,793)
Share-based payments	6(16)	43,925	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(2,043,106)	(560,691)
Customer margin deposits		(17,846,050)	(47,083,309)
Futures trading margin receivable		(3,903)	1,793
Accounts receivable		11,858	216,322
Accounts receivable - related parties		(287)	(20)
Prepayments		(5,753)	(2,707)
Other receivables		1,010	(3,323)
Other receivables - related parties		11,938	(398)
Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits		268,438	(17,513)
Other non-current assets - other		(76,029)	(68,382)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		(14,865)	11,053
Futures traders' equity		17,817,534	47,055,640
Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity		(145,951)	30,743
Accounts payable		10,226	12,346
Accounts payable - related parties		4,448	1,510
Collection for third parties		1,682	3,442
Other payables		27,433	176,707
Other payables-related parties		78	740
Other current liabilities		1,615	985
Other non-current liabilities		1,573	1,092
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(1,681,452)	71,197
Interest received		3,647,126	3,105,215
Interest paid		(621,189)	(632,790)
Dividends received		165,559	136,970
Income tax paid		(633,242)	(591,751)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		<u>876,802</u>	<u>2,088,841</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,474,929)	(1,477,609)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	1,054,905	1,722,615
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method		(763,508)	(156,725)
Proceeds from liquidation of investments accounted for using equity method		-	295,393
Acquisition of property and equipment	6(9)	(137,593)	(71,329)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	6(9) and 7	-	380
Increase in intangible assets	6(11)	(46,550)	(31,291)
Increase in clearing and settlement funds		(139,127)	(25,439)
Increase in refundable deposits		(6,010)	(25)
Increase in prepayment for equipment		(77,533)	(115,195)
Net cash flows (used in) generated from investing activities		<u>(1,590,345)</u>	<u>140,775</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payment for lease liabilities		(43,671)	(43,542)
Payment of cash dividends	6(20)	(1,535,886)	(1,449,881)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	6(17)	2,214,870	-
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities		<u>635,313</u>	<u>(1,493,423)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(78,230)	736,193
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,924,742	10,188,549
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 10,846,512</u>	<u>\$ 10,924,742</u>

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.’s (the “Company”) profile is described below:

- (1) The Company was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) and started its operations on April 9, 1997. The Company merged with “Refco Taiwan Co., Ltd.” on September 1, 2003 and was renamed as “Polaris Refco Futures Co., Ltd.”. As of 2005, on account of changes in foreign shareholders, an extraordinary shareholders’ meeting was held on February 15, 2006, and resolved to change its name to “Polaris MF Futures Co., Ltd.” as approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

On October 6, 2011, the Board of Directors of Polaris MF Futures Co., Ltd. decided to merge with Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. In relation to the share conversion with Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. in accordance with Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1000052507, the Company can exchange its common shares using a ratio of 1.01 share to 1 share of Yuanta Futures common share. Both parties agreed to set April 1, 2012 as the merger date. The Company has also obtained the approval to change its name to “Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.”.

- (2) The Company is primarily engaged in onshore and offshore futures brokerage business, futures dealing, futures consulting, futures business management, securities dealing, leverage transaction merchant, and a variety of futures related businesses approved by the competent authority. On August 14, 2017, with permission from the competent authority, the Company ceased engaging in futures business management. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had 4 branches.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

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

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

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

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(A) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(B) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

(C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the parent company only balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the parent company only balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(D) Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the parent company only statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all subsidiaries and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(A) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(B) Income and expenses for each parent company only statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

(C) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(A) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(B) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(C) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period;

(D) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the reporting period.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

(A) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

(B) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(C) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

(D) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, checking accounts, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition when they eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Company recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Customer margin deposits

In accordance with the Rules Governing Futures Commission Merchants, customer margin deposits accounts refer to the guarantee deposits and premiums collected from the futures customers, and the spread is calculated based on daily market price.

(9) Futures traders' equity / Futures trading margin receivable

Futures traders' equity is the trading margin/premiums deposited by customers and the difference of daily close-market balance. Futures traders' equity is shown under current liabilities. It cannot be offset except for the same customer with the same category of accounts. If payable to customer does not occur, it should be classified as futures trading margin receivable.

(10) Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits

In accordance with the Regulations Governing Leverage Transaction Merchants, margin deposits accounts refer to the guarantee deposits and premiums collected from the leveraged trader, and the difference of daily evaluation.

(11) Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity

Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity is the trading margin/premiums deposited by customers and the difference of daily evaluation. Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity is shown under current liabilities.

(12) Accounts receivable

A. Accounts receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(13) Impairment of financial assets

For customer margin deposit, futures trading margin receivables, security borrowing deposits, accounts receivable, other receivables, operation guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement fund, and refundable deposits, at each reporting date, the Company recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts.

(14) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(15) Investment accounted for under the equity method – subsidiaries and associates

A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

- B. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the subsidiaries. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, according to its share of interest in the subsidiary, the Company does not recognise further losses.
- D. According to Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the profit or loss for the period and other comprehensive income presented in parent company only financial reports shall be the same as the allocations of profit or loss for the period and of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis, and the owners' equity presented in the parent company only financial reports shall be the same as the equity attributable to owners of the parent presented in the financial reports prepared on a consolidated basis.

(16) Property and equipment

- A. Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Equipment applies cost model and is depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of various fixed assets are 3~6 years except for buildings, which have useful lives from 10~60 years.

(17) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

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

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the following:

(A) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable; and

(B) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

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

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

(A) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(B) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and

(C) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

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

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

(18) Intangible assets

A. Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange

Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange is stated at acquisition cost and regarded as having an indefinite useful life as it was assessed to generate continuous net cash inflow in the foreseeable future. Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange is not amortised, but is tested annually for impairment.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

- A. The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.
- B. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(20) Derivative financial instruments and non-hedging activities

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Any changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:
- (A) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
 - (B) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
 - (C) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.
- B. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(22) Bonds payable

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

(23) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(24) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the Company pays fixed contributions to an independent, publicly or privately administered pension fund. The Company has no further legal or constructive obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(B) Defined benefit plans

a. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date).

b. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(25) Employee stock-based benefits

Share-based compensation agreements settled on an equity transfer basis measure employee services received at the fair value of the equity instruments given on the grant date, recognise compensation costs during the vesting period, and adjust equity accordingly. The fair value of the equity instruments should reflect the effects of market-based vesting conditions and non-market-based vesting conditions. The recognised compensation costs are adjusted as the expected number of awards meeting service conditions and non-market-based vesting conditions is received, until the final recognised amount is based on the number of awards vested on the vesting date.

(26) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each parent company only balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the parent company only balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(27) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities, stock dividends distributed are recognised as undistributed stock dividends and are converted into ordinary shares on the base date of issuance of new shares.

(28) Revenue recognition

- A. Brokerage fee income: Service fee income that is generated from futures merchants exercising futures transaction is recognised on the date of settlement.
- B. Security commission revenue: Commission revenues that are generated from the operation of securities introducing broker business by futures commission merchants. The revenue is recognised based on the related contract terms.
- C. Entrusted clearing settlement service fee: Service fee income that is generated by future merchants who has the qualification of clearing membership while exercising clearing settlement transaction is recognised on the date of futures transaction.
- D. Derivative instrument net income
 - (A)Futures contract gains or losses: The margin of futures trading is recognised at cost and measured through mark-to-market accounting. The gains or losses from mark-to-market, reversed futures trading or settled contracts are recognised as gains or losses in the current period.
 - (B)Options trading: The deposit of options trading is recognised at cost and assessed monthly through mark-to-market valuation before the obligation is fulfilled. Any gain and loss occurring due to the option exercise is recognised as gain and loss in the period.
- E. Futures management fees revenue and futures advisory revenue: These revenues are recognised based on the related contract terms as performance obligations are satisfied over time.
- F. Interest income: All of the interest income of financial instruments are calculated using the effective interest rate.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. There is no significant change during the period. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

Fair value of unlisted stocks

Fair values of unlisted stocks without an active market or quoted prices are determined using valuation methods. Under such a situation, fair value is the observable data or methods of similar financial instruments. If there are no observable market parameters, the fair value of financial instruments are estimated from appropriate assumptions. When utilizing valuation models to determine fair value, all models need to be calibrated in order to ensure generated results reflect actual data and market prices. Models should only elect observable data as much as possible. Please refer to Note 21(3) for the financial instruments fair value information.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Petty cash	\$ 30	\$ 30
Cash in bank		
Demand deposits	482,486	398,243
Time deposits	9,953,600	10,224,235
Subtotal	<u>10,436,116</u>	<u>10,622,508</u>
Excess futures margin deposits	314,468	176,648
Excess margin in foreign exchange margin trading	95,897	125,586
Other	31	-
	<u>\$ 10,846,512</u>	<u>\$ 10,924,742</u>

- A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 1,150,500	\$ 780,796
Beneficiary certificates	1,402,459	262,418
Futures trading margin - own funds	-	198
Buy options - futures	450,605	134,666
Derivatives assets - OTC	14,581	28,849
	<u>3,018,145</u>	<u>1,206,927</u>
Valuation adjustment	271,537	39,649
	<u>\$ 3,289,682</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,576</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Sell options - futures	\$ 4,610	\$ 19,475

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 559,153	\$ 279,568
Beneficiary certificates	74,450	27,823
Borrowed securities	(9,716)	-
Net loss on futures contracts	(323,184)	(207,488)
Net loss (gain) on options contracts	(61,612)	68,642
Net gain on leverage derivatives assets	68,270	89,800
Other financial instruments	100,624	(90,760)
	<u>\$ 407,985</u>	<u>\$ 167,585</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the above mentioned amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in gains on trading of securities, dividend income, gains on valuation of trading securities, losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales, net loss on derivative instruments, loss from securities borrowing transactions, and other gains and losses.

B. Futures

The Company entered into futures contracts to earn the spread. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, margin deposits for the contract was \$314,468 and \$176,846, respectively, with excess margin of \$314,468 and \$176,648, respectively, recognised in “cash and cash equivalents”.

C. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

(3) Customer margin deposits /Futures traders’ equity

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Margin deposits by customers:		
Cash in bank	\$ 105,522,227	\$ 101,407,312
Clearing house	39,529,618	23,464,407
Other futures commission merchants	12,787,664	15,222,364
Valuation adjustment on customer margin accounts - CGS	5,952	(94,672)
Total	<u>157,845,461</u>	<u>139,999,411</u>
Less: Fees and interest revenue pending for transfer	(196,412)	(170,780)
Futures exchange tax pending for transfer	(9,578)	(7,995)
Temporary receipts	(8,221)	(6,920)
Futures traders’ equity	<u>\$ 157,631,250</u>	<u>\$ 139,813,716</u>

A. The Company has no expected credit loss on customer margin deposits.

B. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the customer margin deposits held by the Company was \$157,845,461 and \$139,999,411, respectively.

(4) Futures trading margin receivable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Futures trading margin receivable	\$ 49,097	\$ 45,194
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(49,097)	(45,194)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

A. Information relating to credit risk of futures trading margin receivable is provided in Note 21(6).

B. The ageing analysis of futures trading margin receivable is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Up to 30 days	\$ -	\$ -
31-90 days	-	-
91-180 days	-	936
Over 181 days	49,097	44,258
	<u>\$ 49,097</u>	<u>\$ 45,194</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on posting date.

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Equity instrument		
Listed stocks	\$ 634,198	\$ 186,998
Valuation adjustment	(63,798)	(25,124)
	<u>\$ 570,400</u>	<u>\$ 161,874</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instrument		
Listed stocks	\$ 104,771	\$ 104,771
Valuation adjustment	66,887	47,502
Subtotal	<u>171,658</u>	<u>152,273</u>
Unlisted stocks	221,132	221,132
Valuation adjustment	2,437,514	2,263,017
Subtotal	<u>2,658,646</u>	<u>2,484,149</u>
	<u>\$ 2,830,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,636,422</u>

- A. The Company has elected to classify stock investments that are considered to be strategic investments and earning steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$3,400,704 and \$2,798,296 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, consider the asset allocation and adjust the investment portfolios, the Company sold \$1,054,905 and \$1,722,615, respectively, of listed stocks at fair value and resulted in cumulative gains on disposal of \$27,177 and \$260,584, respectively.
- C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 182,384</u>	<u>\$ 614,377</u>
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	<u>(\$ 27,177)</u>	<u>(\$ 260,584)</u>
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	\$ 113,849	\$ 66,961
Derecognised during the period	34,908	44,747
	<u>\$ 148,757</u>	<u>\$ 111,708</u>

- D. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(6) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A. Items of equity investments are summarised below:

<u>Company name</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shareholding ratio</u>
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,126,980	100.00%
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	807,524	100.00%
	<u>\$ 1,934,504</u>	

<u>Company name</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shareholding ratio</u>
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,126,309	100.00%
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	126,723	100.00%
	<u>\$ 1,253,032</u>	

B. The Company's share of the operating results in all individually immaterial invested companies are summarised below:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
(Loss) gain for the year from continuing operations	(\$ 32,315)	\$ 30,699
Currency translation differences	(49,721)	78,922
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(\$ 82,036)</u>	<u>\$ 109,621</u>

(7) Operating guarantee deposits

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the operating guarantee deposits held by the Company were both \$140,000.

(8) Clearing and settlement funds

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the clearing and settlement funds held by the Company was \$610,666 and \$471,539, respectively.

(9) Property and equipment

	2025			
	Land (Note)	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1,				
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ 373,420	\$ 83,747	\$ 924,114
Accumulated depreciation	-	(173,389)	(83,463)	(256,852)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 200,031</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 667,262</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 466,947	\$ 200,031	\$ 284	\$ 667,262
Additions	-	137,593	-	137,593
Transfers	-	98,610	-	98,610
Disposals (cost)	-	(60,220)	(83,067)	(143,287)
Disposals (accumulated depreciation)	-	60,220	83,067	143,287
Depreciation expense	-	(98,464)	(284)	(98,748)
Closing net book amount at December 31,	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 337,770</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 804,717</u>
At December 31,				
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ 549,403	\$ 680	\$ 1,017,030
Accumulated depreciation	-	(211,633)	(680)	(212,313)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 337,770</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 804,717</u>
	2024			
	Land (Note)	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1,				
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ 361,867	\$ 88,971	\$ 917,785
Accumulated depreciation	-	(148,882)	(60,320)	(209,202)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 212,985</u>	<u>\$ 28,651</u>	<u>\$ 708,583</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 466,947	\$ 212,985	\$ 28,651	\$ 708,583
Additions	-	71,329	-	71,329
Disposals (cost)	-	(59,776)	(5,224)	(65,000)
Disposals (accumulated depreciation)	-	59,620	5,224	64,844
Depreciation expense	-	(84,127)	(28,367)	(112,494)
Closing net book amount at December 31,	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 200,031</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 667,262</u>
At December 31,				
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ 373,420	\$ 83,747	\$ 924,114
Accumulated depreciation	-	(173,389)	(83,463)	(256,852)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ 200,031</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 667,262</u>

Note: A trust in Chang Hwa Bank was set up for the land due to the city renovation.

(10) Leasing arrangements – lessee

A. The Company leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods 2-5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Buildings	<u>\$ 84,749</u>	<u>\$ 42,179</u>
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Depreciation expense</u>	<u>Depreciation expense</u>
Buildings	<u>\$ 40,663</u>	<u>\$ 39,945</u>

C. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets was \$2,795 and \$0.

D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 489	\$ 510

E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's total cash outflow for leases was \$44,160 and \$44,052, respectively.

F. Extension and termination options

In determining the lease term, the Company takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

(11) Intangible assets

	2025		
	Membership in a foreign Futures		
	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 158,235	\$ 182,360
Accumulated amortisation	-	(93,788)	(93,788)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 64,447</u>	<u>\$ 88,572</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1,	\$ 24,125	\$ 64,447	\$ 88,572
Additions	-	46,550	46,550
Transfers	-	15,520	15,520
Disposals (cost)	-	(57,089)	(57,089)
Disposals (accumulated amortisation)	-	57,089	57,089
Amortisation expense	-	(42,460)	(42,460)
Closing net book amount as at December 31,	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 84,057</u>	<u>\$ 108,182</u>
At December 31,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 163,216	\$ 187,341
Accumulated amortisation	-	(79,159)	(79,159)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 84,057</u>	<u>\$ 108,182</u>
	2024		
	Membership in a foreign Futures		
	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 130,492	\$ 154,617
Accumulated amortisation	-	(57,102)	(57,102)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 73,390</u>	<u>\$ 97,515</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1,	\$ 24,125	\$ 73,390	\$ 97,515
Additions	-	31,291	31,291
Transfers	-	5,355	5,355
Disposals (cost)	-	(8,903)	(8,903)
Disposals (accumulated amortisation)	-	8,903	8,903
Amortisation expense	-	(45,589)	(45,589)
Closing net book amount as at December 31,	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 64,447</u>	<u>\$ 88,572</u>
At December 31,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 158,235	\$ 182,360
Accumulated amortisation	-	(93,788)	(93,788)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 64,447</u>	<u>\$ 88,572</u>

(12) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other payables - related parties	\$ 822	\$ 744
Other payables - non-related parties		
Salaries and bonus payables	\$ 546,754	\$ 554,164
Operating expenses payable	71,124	36,281
Interest payables	60,534	52,851
	<u>\$ 678,412</u>	<u>\$ 643,296</u>

(13) Other current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Temporary receipts	\$ 8,479	\$ 7,287
Litigation preparation costs	423	-
	<u>\$ 8,902</u>	<u>\$ 7,287</u>

(14) Bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(1,086)	(1,464)
	<u>\$ 1,498,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,536</u>

First issue of unsecured subordinate normal corporate bond in 2021

Par value	\$1,500,000
Stated interest rate	Fixed interest rate at 0.85%
Issuance date	November 12, 2021
Maturity date	November 12, 2028
Issuance area	Taiwan

(15) Pension

A. Defined benefit plan

(A) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 63,387	\$ 70,311
Fair value of plan assets	(33,303)	(30,522)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 30,084</u>	<u>\$ 39,789</u>

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

	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 70,311	(\$ 30,522)	\$ 39,789
Interest expense (income)	<u>1,055</u>	<u>(458)</u>	<u>597</u>
	<u>71,366</u>	<u>(30,980)</u>	<u>40,386</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	(2,181)	(2,181)
Change in financial assumptions	1,124	-	1,124
Experience adjustments	<u>(8,221)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,221)</u>
	<u>(7,097)</u>	<u>(2,181)</u>	<u>(9,278)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(729)	(729)
Paid pension	<u>(882)</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 63,387</u>	<u>(\$ 33,303)</u>	<u>\$ 30,084</u>

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ 65,226	(\$ 27,930)	\$ 37,296
Interest expense (income)	848	(363)	485
	<u>66,074</u>	<u>(28,293)</u>	<u>37,781</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	(2,483)	(2,483)
Change in financial assumptions	(1,307)	-	(1,307)
Experience adjustments	7,190	-	7,190
	<u>5,883</u>	<u>(2,483)</u>	<u>3,400</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(754)	(754)
Paid pension	(1,646)	1,008	(638)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 70,311</u>	<u>(\$ 30,522)</u>	<u>\$ 39,789</u>

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

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Discount rate	1.30%	1.50%
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.00%

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, assumptions regarding future mortality rate were estimated in accordance both with the 6th Chart of Life Span Estimate Used by the Taiwan Life Insurance Enterprises. Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 1,400)	\$ 1,445	\$ 1,141	(\$ 1,115)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 1,588)	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,346	(\$ 1,314)

(F) The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(G) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2026 amount to \$727.

(H) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 9 years.

B. Defined contribution plan

(A) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(B) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$19,640 and \$19,532, respectively.

(16) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2025, the Company's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousand shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for employee subscription	February 18, 2025	2,942	N/A	Vested immediately

The share-based payment arrangements above are settled by equity.

B. The fair value of stock options granted on February 18, 2025 is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price	Exercise price	Exercise volatility (Note 1)	Expected option life (Note2)	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit
Cash capital increase reserved for employee subscription	February 18, 2025	\$ 88.90	\$ 74.00	21.84%	17 days	N/A	0.85%	\$ 14.93

Note 1: It was estimated based on annualized standard deviation of returns of the Company.

Note 2: It was the period between the grant date of the capital increase (February 18, 2025) to the payment period end date of employee stock subscription (March 6, 2025).

C. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Equity-settled	\$ 43,925	\$ -

(17) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorised capital was \$4,000,000 consisting of 400,000 thousand shares, and paid-in capital was \$3,199,763 with a par value of 10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares) are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
January 1	\$ 289,976	\$ 289,976
Cash capital increase	30,000	-
December 31	319,976	289,976

B. On December 18, 2024, for the purpose of supplementing the working capital, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to raise additional cash by issuing common shares amounting to 30,000 thousand shares with a par value of \$10 (in dollars), and the issue price was \$74 (in dollars) per share. The proceeds amounted to \$2,220,000. The effective date for the capital increase is set on March 11, 2025, and the paid-in capital was \$3,199,763 after the capital increase.

(18) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(19) Special reserve

A. According to the “Rules Governing the Administration of Securities Firms”, 20% of the current year’s earnings, after paying all taxes and offsetting prior years’ operating losses, if any, shall be set aside as special reserve until the cumulative balance equals the total amount of paid-in capital. Except for offsetting the Company’s deficit by using the special reserve or cumulative special reserve exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital, the Company may transfer 25% of certain special reserve as share capital. No other purpose is permitted. According to the Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1110380212 dated January 21, 2022, the basis for the provision of the special reserve should be included in the amount of the net profit after tax in the current year, plus items other than the profit after tax that are included in the undistributed earnings.

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

(20) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the current year’s earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years’ operating losses and then 10% and 20% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve and special reserve. In addition, if there is any surplus after the special reserve is set aside or reversed as required by regulations, the remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders’ meeting.

- B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- D. Details of the Company's earnings distribution for 2024 and 2023 as resolved at the stockholders' meeting on May 21, 2025 and on May 27, 2024, respectively, are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Amount	Share (in dollars)	Amount	Share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 242,476		\$ 212,126	
Special reserve	484,952		-	
Cash dividends	1,535,886	\$ 4.80	1,449,881	\$ 5.00

- E. On March 11, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of profits for 2025 as follows:

	2025	
	Amount	Share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 269,004	-
Cash dividends	1,279,905	\$ 4.00
Share dividends	479,964	1.50

The Company's earnings distribution for 2025 is pending approval by the shareholders' meeting before distribution.

(21) Other equity items

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation differences	Total
At January 1, 2025	\$ 2,285,395	\$ 84,079	\$ 2,369,474
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
-Revaluation	182,384	-	182,384
-Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	(27,177)	-	(27,177)
Currency translation differences			
-Exchange differences	-	(49,721)	(49,721)
At December 31, 2025	\$ 2,440,602	\$ 34,358	\$ 2,474,960

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation differences	Total
At January 1, 2024	\$ 1,931,602	\$ 5,157	\$ 1,936,759
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
-Revaluation	614,377	-	614,377
-Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	(260,584)	-	(260,584)
Currency translation differences			
-Exchange differences	-	78,922	78,922
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,285,395</u>	<u>\$ 84,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,474</u>

(22) Brokerage

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Dealers' commissions - domestic	\$ 2,312,625	\$ 2,595,122
Dealers' commissions - foreign	957,268	1,029,969
Dealers' commissions - leverage	13,643	17,400
	<u>\$ 3,283,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,491</u>

(23) Net gain on trading of securities

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing	\$ 6,914,667	\$ 5,167,209
Cost from sale of securities - dealing	(6,592,216)	(4,939,973)
	<u>\$ 322,451</u>	<u>\$ 227,236</u>

(24) Clearance fee from consignment

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Clearance fee from consignment - non-related parties	\$ 53,704	\$ 38,826

(25) Net loss on derivative financial instruments

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Non-hedging		
Gains (losses) from futures contract interests		
Futures contract gains	\$ 631,080	\$ 396,496
Futures contract losses	(954,264)	(603,984)
	<u>(\$ 323,184)</u>	<u>(\$ 207,488)</u>
Gains (losses) from options trading		
Gains from options trading	\$ 1,686,976	\$ 708,471
Losses from options trading	(1,748,588)	(639,829)
	<u>(\$ 61,612)</u>	<u>\$ 68,642</u>
Gains (losses) from leverage margin contract transactions		
Gains from leverage margin contract transactions	\$ 947,898	\$ 666,422
Losses from leverage margin contract transactions	(879,628)	(576,622)
	<u>\$ 68,270</u>	<u>\$ 89,800</u>
Gains from derivatives financial instruments	\$ 3,265,954	\$ 1,771,389
Losses from derivatives financial instruments	(3,582,480)	(1,820,435)
	<u>(\$ 316,526)</u>	<u>(\$ 49,046)</u>

(26) Service charge

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Service charge - brokerage	\$ 654,032	\$ 770,873
Service charge - dealing	5,302	5,028
	<u>\$ 659,334</u>	<u>\$ 775,901</u>

(27) Futures commission

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Entrusted futures transaction	\$ 333,551	\$ 374,459
Futures auxiliary business	296,228	325,812
	<u>\$ 629,779</u>	<u>\$ 700,271</u>

(28) Clearance fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Clearance fee - brokerage	\$ 484,849	\$ 548,691
Clearance fee - dealing	3,298	3,222
	<u>\$ 488,147</u>	<u>\$ 551,913</u>

(29) Employee benefit expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	\$ 975,414	\$ 956,315
Labor and health insurance fees	49,598	44,115
Pension costs	20,237	20,017
Post-employment benefits	2,418	4,286
Other personnel expenses	25,104	25,237
	<u>\$ 1,072,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,970</u>

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when distributing earnings, the Company shall distribute bonus to the employees that account for 0.01%~5.00%, of the total distributed amount. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued at \$4,033 and \$4,048, respectively, and the aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.
- B. Employees' compensation of 2024 as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2024 financial statements.
- C. Information about employees' compensation of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(30) Depreciation and amortization

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Depreciation expense	\$ 139,411	\$ 152,439
Amortisation expense	42,460	45,589
	<u>\$ 181,871</u>	<u>\$ 198,028</u>

(31) Operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Postage and telephone costs	\$ 258,271	\$ 184,276
Tax expenses	119,039	121,906
Computer information expense	143,490	134,139
Donation	8,875	1,945
Institutional membership fees	41,746	31,559
Repair charge	57,191	44,541
Advertising costs	25,052	14,072
Service expenses	39,541	28,870
Other expenses	58,918	50,792
	<u>\$ 752,123</u>	<u>\$ 612,100</u>

(32) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income	\$ 3,684,511	\$ 3,105,101
Gains on disposals of investments	63,133	30,510
Gains on disposals of property and equipment	-	224
Dividend income	148,757	111,708
Net currency exchange (losses) gains	(34,727)	24,661
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	112,185	(93,689)
Others	143,063	117,488
	<u>\$ 4,116,922</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,003</u>

(33) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 629,854	\$ 536,275
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	8,072	22,962
Prior year income tax over estimation	(19,141)	(7,444)
Total current tax	<u>618,785</u>	<u>551,793</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(19,436)	1,955
Total deferred tax	<u>(19,436)</u>	<u>1,955</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 599,349</u>	<u>\$ 553,748</u>

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	<u>\$ 1,856</u>	<u>(\$ 680)</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 650,959	\$ 544,129
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(50,364)	(6,464)
Recognised in income tax impact of Controlled Foreign Company	9,823	11,486
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	8,072	22,962
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	(10,921)
Prior year income tax over estimation	(19,141)	(7,444)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 599,349</u>	<u>\$ 553,748</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
— Deferred income tax assets:				
Expected credit losses	\$ 19,349	\$ 149	-	\$ 19,498
Others	<u>5,454</u>	<u>343</u>	-	<u>5,797</u>
Subtotal	<u>24,803</u>	<u>492</u>	-	<u>25,295</u>
— Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Accrued pension liabilities	(1,372)	(85)	(1,856)	(3,313)
Unrealised exchange gain	(4,339)	2,357	-	(1,982)
Others	<u>(36,522)</u>	<u>16,672</u>	-	<u>(19,850)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(42,233)</u>	<u>18,944</u>	<u>(1,856)</u>	<u>(25,145)</u>
	<u>(\$ 17,430)</u>	<u>\$ 19,436</u>	<u>(\$ 1,856)</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
— Deferred income tax assets:				
Unrealised exchange loss	\$ 27	(\$ 27)	\$ -	\$ -
Expected credit losses	19,163	186	-	19,349
Others	4,582	872	-	5,454
Subtotal	<u>23,772</u>	<u>1,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,803</u>
— Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Accrued pension liabilities	(1,871)	(181)	680	(1,372)
Unrealised exchange gain	(202)	(4,137)	-	(4,339)
Others	(37,854)	1,332	-	(36,522)
Subtotal	<u>(39,927)</u>	<u>(2,986)</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>(42,233)</u>
	<u>(\$ 16,155)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,955)</u>	<u>\$ 680</u>	<u>(\$ 17,430)</u>

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. (the 2021 and 2022 income tax returns have not yet been assessed).

(34) Earnings per share

For the year ended December 31, 2025			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 2,655,445</u>	<u>314,305</u>	<u>\$ 8.45</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 2,166,896</u>	<u>289,976</u>	<u>\$ 7.47</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company's parent and ultimate controlling party is Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd., which owns 65.06% of the Company's shares.

(2) The names and relationship of related parties

<u>Names</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Yuanta Financial Holdings	The parent company of the Company
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities (Korea) Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary company of the Company
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	The subsidiary company of the Company (Note 1)
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	The funds managed by same group of enterprises(Note 2)
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	Related parties in substance
Yuanta Cultural & Educational Foundation	Related parties in substance
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Related parties in substance
Other	Refer to the same enterprise group, parent company, substantial related parties and its major shareholders, key management and its related investment enterprises and other companies or institutions who is also held by the Company's chairman of the director or general manager, or have spouse or relatives in the same position.

Note 1: Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. was established by the Company through reinvestment on November 23, 2022, and it had obtained the Capital Market Service (CMS) license issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) on January 23, 2025, and commenced operations on June 19, 2025.

Note 2: The Company, in accordance with the regulations issued by the authorities on July 11, 2025, regarding to the Q&A on whether the IFRS Q&A titled "Issues in identifying related parties" published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, should be applied retrospectively. The Company has early adopted the regulations from September 30, 2025. For funds managed by enterprises in the same group prior to the insurance date of this Q&A, the Company has re-identified its relationships and transactions with such funds and determined that these funds are not related parties. The Company is not required to restate comparative period information or retrospectively adjust previously identified and disclosed related party relationships and transactions in prior financial statements.

(3) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Cash and cash equivalents/ operating guarantee deposits/ customer margin deposits/ excess futures margin deposits

	December 31, 2025			
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>	<u>Excess futures margin deposits</u>
Subsidiary				
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,398	\$ 2,961
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	3,748,681	-
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	2,390,529	140,000	33,853,510	-
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	-	-	404	-
	<u>\$ 2,390,529</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,965,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,961</u>

	December 31, 2024			
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>	<u>Excess futures margin deposits</u>
Subsidiary				
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 437,888	\$ 3,304
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	<u>3,750,567</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>41,555,188</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,750,567</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 41,993,076</u>	<u>3,304</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company purchased Book – Entry Central Government Securities through Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. amounting to \$5,067,382 and \$0, respectively, and recognised these as customer margin deposits.

B. Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits

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

C. Accounts receivable - related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 1,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,668</u>

D. Prepayments

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,383

E. Other receivables - related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 11,938
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	36,723	45,357
	<u>\$ 36,723</u>	<u>\$ 57,295</u>

F. Leasing arrangements — lessee

(A) The Company leases buildings from Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. with a lease term from 2-5 years and rents are paid monthly.

(B) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 2,795	\$ -

(C) Lease liabilities

a. Outstanding balance

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 9,195	\$ 8,758
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	73,827	33,604
	<u>\$ 83,022</u>	<u>\$ 42,362</u>

b. Interest expense

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 130	\$ 113
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	317	337
	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>

G. Refundable deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 10,415	\$ 10,314
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	2,868	-
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	6,821	6,740
	<u>\$ 20,104</u>	<u>\$ 17,054</u>

H. Futures traders' equity

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 498,571	\$ 572,341
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	775,210	643,121
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	4,313,318	4,185,509
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	5	35,410
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	426,227	361,365
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	-	59,254,295
Other related parties	127,926	88,486
	<u>\$ 6,141,257</u>	<u>\$ 65,140,527</u>

I. Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 31	\$ 32

J. Accounts payable - related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 23,414	\$ 18,943
Other related parties	-	23
	<u>\$ 23,414</u>	<u>\$ 18,966</u>

K. Other payables - related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent Company		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 63	\$ 170
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	51	-
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	-	22
Other related parties	708	552
	<u>\$ 822</u>	<u>\$ 744</u>

L. Brokerage

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 24,658	\$ 22,545
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	3,046	4,216
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	90,442	110,766
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	-	6,178
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	2,749	2,116
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	-	414,520
Other related parties	4,534	4,174
	<u>\$ 125,429</u>	<u>\$ 564,515</u>

M. Securities commissions revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 18,912</u>	<u>\$ 22,612</u>

N. Other operating revenues - Co-marketing revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	\$ 1	\$ 1
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	2	-
	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

O. Futures commissions expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 12,087	\$ 16,780
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	26,367	-
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	258,384	273,470
Other related parties	221	383
	<u>\$ 297,059</u>	<u>\$ 290,633</u>

P. Service fees

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	\$ 14,094	\$ 4,986
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	1,788	1,694
	<u>\$ 15,882</u>	<u>\$ 6,680</u>

Q. Computer information expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	\$ 928	\$ -
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	456	456
	<u>\$ 1,384</u>	<u>\$ 456</u>

R. Other employee benefit expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,391

S. Repairing fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 310

T. Advertising expenses

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

U. Employee training expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Parent company		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 4	\$ -

V. Water, electricity and gas fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 311

W. Building management fee

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 164	\$ 164

X. Miscellaneous expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$ -
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	136	138
	\$ 196	\$ 138

Y. Interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 638	\$ 397
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	25,360	-
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	960,044	937,415
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	116	108
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	121	-
	\$ 986,279	\$ 937,920

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

Z. Securities lending expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co.,Ltd.	\$ 24	\$ -

AA. Interest expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	\$ 3,316	\$ 5,553
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	663	846
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	27	181
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	116	108
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	11,569	10,875
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	2,606	3,059
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	315,225
	<u>\$ 18,297</u>	<u>\$ 335,847</u>

AB. Donation expenditure

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties		
Yuanta Cultural & Education Foundation	\$ 4,200	\$ -

AC. Property transactions

(A) Acquisition of financial assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 60,593

(B) Disposal proceeds

a. Financial assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 439,933

b. Property and equipment

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	380

(C) Gains (losses) on disposal

a. Financial assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 30,778

b. Property and equipment

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	224

AD. Securities issued by related parties - dealing

	December 31, 2025		For the year ended
	Ending number of shares (in thousand shares)	Outstanding balance	December 31, 2025
Other related parties			Gain (Loss) On Disposal
Sino-American	4	\$ 426	\$ 305
Silicon Products Inc.			

(4) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Salary and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 453,237	\$ 390,235
Post-employment benefits	7,030	6,936
Other long-term benefits	2,260	2,245
Share-based payment	16,303	-
	<u>\$ 478,830</u>	<u>\$ 399,416</u>

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2025, the amount for the contracts of capital expenditures signed by the Company is \$336,198. Based on the contracts, the amount that has been paid is \$210,217 and the amount that has not yet been paid is \$125,981.

10. SIGNIFICANT LOSS FROM NATURAL DISASTER

None.

11. PROGRESS or RESOLUTION OF SIGNIFICANT LITIGATION CASES

The client of the company, Ms. Ma, claimed that the company employed a disqualified sales representation (former employee Mr. Hsu), who used false and misleading materials and falsely claiming that the trading was programmatic, he in fact engaged in discretionary futures trading on the client's behalf, resulting in losses. Ms. Ma filed a civil lawsuit on March 12, 2012, requesting that the Company and former employee Mr. Hsu bear joint and several liability for compensation. On June 24, 2025, the Taiwan High Court, in its judgment on the third retrial ordered the company and its former employee Mr. Hsu are jointly liable to compensate (1) USD 172,617.525 with interest calculated at an annual rate of 5% from December 12, 2012 to the date of payment; (2) USD 1,399.95 with interest calculated at an annual rate of 5% from April 16, 2019 to the date of payment. The Company appealed the case to the court of third instance; on October 8, 2025, the Supreme Court issued an order dismissing the appeal, and the case has been officially finalized. The Company has since fulfilled its payment obligations to Ms. Ma, paying USD 285,827 in principal and interest on November 5, 2025, and \$357,995 for litigation costs on January 23, 2026.

12. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company had derivative financial instrument trading as follows:

December 31, 2025							
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Open Interest		Margin paid (received)	Fair value	Remarks
			Number of contract(s) (lot)				
Futures contracts (Domestic)	MTX	Buyer	1		\$ 1,436	\$ 1,456	
	MTX	Seller	14		(20,273)	(20,314)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	1,309		531,287	536,930	
	Stock Futures	Seller	4,812		(1,818,716)	(1,955,616)	
	Index Futures	Seller	3		(871)	(870)	
Option contracts (Domestic)	TXO	Buy call	732		260,012	303,824	
	TXO	Buy put	675		184,395	146,781	
	TXO	Sell call	682		(2,619)	(3,258)	
	TXO	Sell put	723		(3,566)	(1,352)	

Note: The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose.

December 31, 2024

Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Open Interest		Fair value	Remarks
			Number of contract(s) (lot)	Margin paid (received)		
Futures contracts (Domestic)	MTX	Buyer	108	124,866	124,438	
	MTX	Seller	2	(2,323)	(2,303)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	1,471	203,754	205,169	
	Stock Futures	Seller	2,787	(1,020,370)	(1,028,814)	
Futures contracts (Overseas)	Energy Futures	Buyer	1	2,247	2,351	
Option contracts (Domestic)	TXO	Buy call	789	75,667	63,083	
	TXO	Buy put	461	69,048	71,583	
	TXO	Sell call	903	(27,281)	(16,023)	
	TXO	Sell put	347	(4,237)	(3,452)	

Note: The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose.

(Blank)

13. RESTRICTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S VARIOUS FINANCIAL RATIOS UNDER R.O.C. FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS LAWS

According to Regulations Governing Futures Commission Merchants

Article	Calculation formula	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Standard	Enforcement (Note 3)
		Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio		
17	<i>Equity</i>	19,438,742	6.77	15,920,303	5.35	≥1	Satisfied
	<i>(Total liabilities - Future traders' equity)</i>	2,871,491		2,978,452			
17	<i>Current assets</i>	173,123,563	1.09	153,154,601	1.08	≥1	Satisfied
	<i>Current liabilities</i>	158,886,466		141,184,156			
22	<i>Equity</i>	19,438,742	1833.84%	15,920,303	1501.92%	≥60% ≥40% (Note 2)	Satisfied
	<i>Minimum paid - in capital (Note 1)</i>	1,060,000		1,060,000			
22	<i>Adjusted net capital</i>	16,664,199	43.03%	14,686,425	50.57%	≥20% ≥15%	Satisfied
	<i>Total margin deposit required for futures traders, not yet off-set</i>	38,729,041		29,039,734			

Note 1: "Minimum paid-in capital" shall be in compliance with futures commission merchants standard set of capital amount or designated appropriation of operating capital amount.

Note 2: For the entrusted foreign futures trading of foreign futures merchants, the standard ratios (equity / minimum paid-in capital) are adjusted to 50% and 30%, respectively.

Note 3: "Enforcement" column shall state whether or not the financial ratio requirements are satisfied; if not, an explanation is needed to be filed with a specific appointed institution or establish an improvement plan.

14. SPECIFIC INHERENT RISKS IN OPERATING AS FUTURES DEALER

- (1) Credit risk is the main risk for engaging in futures brokerage business since the Company must demand collecting trading margin deposits from customers. The credit risk occurs when the customers fail to pay margin deposits. The Company acts as agents for trading futures and options contracts and should pay attention to daily margin credit as to control credit risk. Market risk is also noted in the industry due to dealer business. Dealer business is price index sensitive, therefore, the Company pre-sets stop loss point for risk management purposes.
- (2) The specific risks of the Company's futures brokerage business are outlined below: Futures trading has a characteristic of low margin. Therefore, the risks of futures trading include: when the futures market trend is unfavorable for customers, futures firms may demand to collect additional trading margin deposits from customers to keep certain margin level. If the customers fail to pay margin deposits in a period prescribed, futures firms have the right to offset the contract amount of the customers by the additional margin deposits demanded. Further, futures firms may incur losses when futures market prices fluctuate drastically and the customers are unable to settle futures contracts.
- (3) See Note 21 for significant financial risk information on futures dealer business.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance to Article 28 of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants 28, when futures commission merchants prepare parent company only financial statements, it is not required to prepare segment information within the scope of IFRS 8.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

17. RELATED INFORMATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

- (1) Financing activities to any company or person: None.
- (2) Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
- (3) Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- (4) Disposal of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Companies' paid-in capital: None.
- (5) Handling fee discounts on transactions with related parties in excess of NT\$5,000,000: None.
- (6) Accounts receivable from related parties reaching \$100 million or over 20% of paid-in capital balance: None.

18. INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES

(1) Names of investee companies, locations, and related information are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Location	Set up date	FSC Approved Number	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Operating revenue of the investee	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Cash dividend for the current period	Note
						Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value					
The Company	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	2010.12.2	Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.0990055943	Financial Services	1,033,971	1,033,971	34,000	100.00%	1,126,980	\$107,035	\$ 49,115	\$ 49,115	-	Subsidiaries
The Company	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Note)	Singapore	2022.11.23	Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.1110357536	Financial Services	920,233	156,725	28,000	100.00%	807,524	27,350	(81,430)	(81,430)	-	Subsidiaries

Note : The Company's investment in incorporating Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. has been approved by the FSC through Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.1110357536 on October 20, 2022, as well as approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) through Jing-Shen-Er-Zi Letter No.11100198340 on December 26, 2022. The case was approved by the Singapore Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) on November 23, 2022, and commenced operations on June 19, 2025.

(2) Information on investee companies with direct or indirect controlling interest is as follows:

- A. Financing activities to any company or person: None.
- B. Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
- C. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- D. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Handling fee discounts on transactions with related parties in excess of \$5 million: None.
- F. Accounts receivable from related parties reaching \$100 million or over 20% of paid-in capital: None.
- G. Other: Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries: None.

19. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON SETTING UP BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVE

None.

20. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON INDIRECT INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

None.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company adopted to strengthen risk-adjusted return on capital, which allocated the Company's capital effectively.

(2) Financial instruments

The methods of reporting derivative financial instruments on financial statements: please refer to the Notes 6(1), 6(2) and 6(25).

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market has to satisfy all the following conditions: a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(A) Fair value information

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

		December 31, 2025			
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities					
Bond payable	\$ 1,498,914	\$ 1,506,895	\$ -	\$ 1,506,895	\$ -

		December 31, 2024			
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities					
Bond payable	\$ 1,498,536	\$ 1,471,251	\$ -	\$ 1,471,251	\$ -

(B) Financial valuation technique:

- a. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, customer margin deposits, futures trading margin receivable, security leading deposits, accounts receivable, accounts receivable – related parties, other receivables, other receivables – related parties, leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits, other current assets, operating guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement funds, refundable deposits, futures traders' equity, leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity, accounts payable, accounts payable – related parties, other payables, other payables – related parties and other current liabilities are approximate to their fair values.
- b. Bond payable: The fair values of corporate bonds issued by the Company, which were estimated based on the present value of the expected cash flows, are approximate to their carrying amounts.

C. The related information of financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

December 31, 2025	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$ 1,410,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,410,477
Beneficiary certificates	1,414,019	-	-	1,414,019
Buy options - futures	450,605	-	-	450,605
Derivatives Assets - OTC	-	14,581	-	14,581
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	742,058	-	2,658,646	3,400,704
	<u>\$ 4,017,159</u>	<u>\$ 14,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,646</u>	<u>\$ 6,690,386</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Sell options - futures	<u>\$ 4,610</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,610</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$ 820,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 820,503
Beneficiary certificates	262,360	-	-	262,360
Futures trading margin - own funds	198	-	-	198
Buy options - futures	134,666	-	-	134,666
Derivatives Assets - OTC	-	28,849	-	28,849
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	314,147	-	2,484,149	2,798,296
	<u>\$ 1,531,874</u>	<u>\$ 28,849</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,872</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Sell options - futures	<u>\$ 19,475</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,475</u>

D. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

- (A) The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the closing price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily equity instruments and debt instruments classified as financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (B) The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
 - (C) If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.
 - (D) Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
 - a. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
 - b. Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- F. The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

	<u>Equity securities</u>
January 1, 2025	\$ 2,484,149
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	174,497
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,658,646</u>
	<u>Equity securities</u>
January 1, 2024	\$ 2,146,883
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	337,266
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,484,149</u>

Note: Recorded as unrealised valuation gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

G. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity					
			Discount for marketability, Minority interest discount	≅15%	The higher the discount for marketability and minority interest discount, the lower the fair value
Unlisted stocks	\$ 2,658,646	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount rate	9.17%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Perpetual growth rate	2.3%	The higher the perpetual growth rate, the higher the fair value

	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted stocks	\$ 2,484,149	Market multiplier approach	Discount for marketability	≅40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value

H. The valuation process for fair values classified at Level 3 is the responsibility of the risk management department, which verifies the financial instrument's fair value. The result of the evaluation is then reviewed and approved by the risk management department of the Company's parent company. The risk management department evaluates the independence, reliability, consistency, and representativeness of the information source, and periodically verifies the valuation model and calibrates the valuation parameters, ensuring the valuation process and valuation results are in accordance with IFRS's requirements. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company changed its valuation method for unlisted common stock from the market approach to the discounted cash flow (DCF) method. This adjustment was made in consideration of the investee company's revenue and profit stability, as the DCF method is deemed to better represent the investee's fair value.

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company adjusted the valuation technique for unlisted common stocks. Considering the target company's operating revenue and profit stability, the valuation technique was changed from the market multiplier approach to the discounted cash flow method to more accurately reflect the target company's fair value.

- I. Use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in difference measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial instruments categorised within Level 3 if the valuation input of financial instrument classified in Level 3 moves upward or downward by 1%:

	December 31, 2025	
	Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets		
Equity instrument	\$ 107,515	(\$ 99,577)
	December 31, 2024	
	Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets		
Equity instrument	\$ 10,647	(\$ 10,647)

(4) System of risk management

A. Objectives of risk management

The Company controls any potential losses that might incur in operations within its tolerable limits by increasing completeness of risk management mechanism, establishing efficient risk management measures, models, and systems, and monitoring the changes of whole risks strictly.

B. Risk management system

The Company's risk management system is in compliance with the "Risk Management Policy" of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and "Risk Management Practice Principles for Futures Commission Merchants" of Taiwan Futures Exchange. The Company has established the Risk Management Policy, which is the internally highest risk management standard authorised by the Board of Directors, comprising objectives, scopes, powers and responsibilities, and procedures of risk management.

C. Organizational structure of risk management

(A) The Company's organizational structure of risk management comprises the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, high management level, Risk Management Department, Legal Compliance Department, Auditing Office, each business unit and each functional committee; they all together form three lines of defense for risk management.

- a. First line of defense: this includes each business unit and each functional committee, whose personnel are serving in the operational or administration division and have responsibilities for risk identification, risk assessment and risk control.
- b. Second line of defense: this includes high management level, Risk Management Department and Legal Compliance Department, which are responsible for risk monitoring, risk management and taking measures in response to risk issues in accordance with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Company also takes part in the Risk Management Committee of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. for integration of risk control and management in the Company.
- c. Third line of defense: this includes the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Auditing Office. Auditing Office conducts audits especially in the risk consideration to ensure every risk is under control.

- (B) The function of each unit in the structure of risk management of the Company is as follows:
- a. **The Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for risk management on all businesses and operations in the Company; it shall be fully aware of every risk exposure to the Company, and then determines tolerable limit for every risk, allocates resources effectively, and authorizes relevant departments to execute risk measures for the achievement of effective risk management. The Board of Directors hears risk management and other related reporting by Risk Management Department, Auditing Office and Finance Department regularly to evaluate the impact of every risk and the impact on capital allocation, and determines responding strategies.
 - b. **Audit Committee:** Audit Committee directs the execution of the risk management system under the commission of the Board of Directors; its main duties include review of the Company's risk scopes and risk toleration capability, of the Risk Management Policy and relevant principles, and of annual authorised acceptable limit of risk of each kind, as well as directing the execution of the risk management system.
 - c. **High management level:** High management level reviews the risks involved in the Company's various operating activities and ensures that the Company's risk management system can completely and effectively control related risks.
 - d. **Risk Management Department:** Risk Management Department is an independent department under the Board of Directors; its main duties include developing the risk management system, establishing the effective method for measuring risks and the risk management system, monitoring and analysing risks and reporting and warning significant risks.
 - e. **Legal Compliance Department:** The main duties of the Legal Compliance Department are implementing the legal compliance risk control, confirming all operating and management regulations are updated in accordance with relevant regulations timely, supervising the supervisors of each unit to execute the introduction, establishment and implementation of relevant internal norms and assessing the legal and legal compliance risks that may be involved in various businesses, legal documents and contracts.
 - f. **Internal Audit Department:** Internal Audit Department, an independent department under the Board of Directors together with the Risk Management Department, is responsible for independently auditing and assessing whether the risk management and related internal control system are continuously and effectively operating and timely providing suggestions for improvement.
 - g. **Other risk management related units:** Other risk management related units are responsible for assessing and detecting the risks that may cause losses to the Company within the scope of risks under their supervision, formulating the risk monitoring indicators according to the characteristics of the risks, supervising the overall risk tolerance ability and current situation of risk tolerance and reporting the monitoring implementation status.
 - h. **Each business unit:** Each business unit is responsible for identifying and managing the risks arising from its duties and functions or business scope and designing and implementing the effective internal control procedures that include the functions of risk management fully covers relevant operating activities for the characteristics of the risks.

D. Procedures of risk management

The Company's procedures of risk management include risk identification, risk measurement, risk management and risk reporting. The design of these procedures is to ensure all risks faced by the Company can be effectively controlled.

- (A) Risk identification: Confirm the nature and type of risk in each business through analysing the procedures. Identify the major operating risks of the Company, including financial risk, operational risk, legal and legal compliance risks and climate change risk.
- (B) Risk management: Make a reasonable estimate of various risk characteristics that may cause or affect potential losses. For risk characteristics that are quantifiable, appropriate quantitative methods shall be used to measure the degree of risks; for risk characteristics that cannot be quantified, appropriate qualitative methods shall be used to express the degree of risks.
- (C) Risk monitoring: The Company assesses the risk degree actually generated from the business according to the risk limits of each business to ensure each risk complies with the Company's authorisation.
- (D) Risk management reporting: Report information related to risk management to relevant supervisors. The level, content and frequency of risk reporting shall be adjusted according to the nature of the risks and their influence degree on the Company's business, profit or loss and net assets.

E. Hedging and risk diminishing strategies

The Company uses hedging tools and hedging mechanisms for risks of each business based on its capital scale and risk toleration capability. Through hedging mechanisms, the Company may restrict risks within authorised limits, and employ authorised financial instruments, based on market conditions, business strategies, characteristics of commodities and risk management rules, to adjust risk positions within acceptable levels.

F. Climate risk

The Company has established three lines of defense for risk management. Each line of defense has clear organization, responsibilities, and functions to ensure the effective operation of the risk management mechanism. The assessment and management of transition risk or physical risk related to climate risk are integrated into the existing risk management framework, including qualitative and quantitative analysis.

The climate risk and opportunity management process of our company mainly consists of four steps, from risk and opportunity identification, measurement, monitoring to reporting, and the responsibilities and management actions of each step are described as follows:

(a) Risk identification:

- I. The Company conducts climate risk identification annually based on its business characteristics.
- II. Refers to international organizations' climate risk reports.

(b) Risk measurement:

- I. The Company evaluates the impact and influence of each risk based on its business characteristics.
- II. The scope of measurement includes impact pathways, impact time and geographical scope, the position of the impact value chain, and financial impact.
- III. The Risk Management Department of the Yuanta Financial Holdings establishes a climate risk value measurement model to enhance quantitative management of climate risk.

(c) Risk monitoring:

- I. Include environmental and social risk factors of each industry in the industry risk level assessment mechanism.
- II. Establish quantifiable indicators and limits for climate risk.

(d) Risk Reporting:

- I. Develop response strategies for each risk and opportunity and report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- II. Regularly report on the use of various risk indicators or limits at the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- III. Report climate risk-related information to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on an irregular basis.

(5) Market risk

The Company's financial assets include bank deposits, domestic listed stocks, securities investment trust funds, offshore funds authorized by competent authorities to be raised and sold in ROC, futures trust funds, futures trading listed in Article 5 of Futures Trading Act, and other financial instruments authorized by competent authorities. The fair value of these financial assets would be changed by the fluctuations of market prices or interest rates.

To manage market risk, the Company has established the Rules of Financial Instruments Investment Risk Management, and established various control mechanisms based on the characteristics of financial instrument risks, such as position limits, profit and loss limits, and special authorization. The Company also conducts market risk quantitative management by employing VaR model in the measurement and control of market risk of each position.

Through the VaR model, the Company measures market risk by estimating maximum possible losses of the trading positions for the next day at the 99% confidence interval.

According to the types of trading, the VaR of equity trading, commodity trading, foreign-exchange-rate trading and interest-rate trading are as follows:

VaR of Trading of Different Types

Period: January 1 ~ December 31, 2025

Type of Trading	Equity	Commodity	Foreign Exchange Rate	Interest Rate	Total
December 31, 2025	\$ 9,736	\$ -	\$ 1,110	\$ 8	\$ 10,371
Average	13,427	17	6,106	2	19,389
Lowest	186	-	1,024	-	4,866
Highest	47,380	150	16,518	8	61,066

Period: January 1 ~ December 31, 2024

Type of Trading	Equity	Commodity	Foreign Exchange Rate	Interest Rate	Total
December 31, 2024	\$ 3,970	\$ 24	\$ 3,309	\$ 2	\$ 7,275
Average	12,219	65	1,900	1	13,990
Lowest	264	-	210	-	1,881
Highest	39,122	363	3,383	2	41,160

Note 1: Trading included trading positions but not including non-trading positions.

Note 2: Total category of value-at-risk may be less than the amount of value-at-risk of equity, commodity, foreign exchange rate and interest rate, that is due to diversification effects between different categories.

To ensure the VaR model can reasonably, completely and correctly measure the maximum potential risk of the financial instrument or portfolio, the Company continues to run model validation and back testing to ensure that the Company's VaR model can reasonably measure maximum potential losses of financial instruments or portfolios.

(6) Credit risk

A. The Company is exposed to credit risk from financial trading, including issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk, custodian credit risk and underlying asset credit risk.

(A) Issuer credit risk occurs when issuer (or guarantor) of the financial debt instruments held by the Company or bank with which the Company deposits money fails to fulfill contractual obligations (or guarantor's obligations) because of its default, bankruptcy or liquidation, which would cause a financial loss to the Company.

(B) Counterparty credit risk occurs when counterparty of the financial instrument transaction undertaken by the Company fails to fulfill settlement or payment obligation on the appointed day, which would cause a financial loss to the Company.

(C) Custodian credit risk occurs when a custodian, an entrusted futures merchants with which the Company deposits its futures margin or premiums, fails to fulfill contractual obligations due to its default, bankruptcy or liquidation, which would cause a financial loss to the Company.

(D) Underlying asset credit risk refers to the risk of loss that may arise from deterioration of credit quality of the underlying asset linked to the financial instruments or increasing of credit risk premium or downgrade of credit rating or contract default.

B. The financial assets of the Company with credit risk include bank deposits, OTC derivative trade, deposits for securities borrowing and lending trade, margins for futures trade, customer margins are held in the form of CGS, other refundable deposits(Note 1) and receivables(Note 2).

Note 1: Other refundable deposits include operating guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement funds and refundable deposits.

Note 2: Receivables include accounts receivable, other receivables.

(A) Analysis of concentration of credit risk

a. Geographic location:

Percentages of credit risk exposure amounts of the Company's financial assets by geographic area were as follows (see the table below): As of December 31, 2025, the highest was Taiwan with 92.37%, the second was Asia (excluding Taiwan) with 3.13%, and the third was Europe with 2.50%. Compared to the same period of last year, the proportion of investments in America and Asia (excluding Taiwan) have decreased with 1.58% and 1.57%, respectively, Europe and Taiwan have increased with 2.63% and 0.45%, respectively.

Amount of Financial Asset Credit Risk Exposure by Geographic Area

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Taiwan	\$ 158,830,085	\$ 137,150,776
Asia (excluding Taiwan)	5,382,849	7,203,254
Europe	4,311,842	6,224,301
America	3,192,256	2,147,380
Other	<u>232,262</u>	<u>109,834</u>
Total	<u>\$ 171,949,294</u>	<u>\$ 152,835,545</u>

b. Industry:

Percentages of credit risk exposure amounts of the Company's financial assets by industry were as follows (see the table below): Financial institutions accounted for 99.54% with other industry sectors representing less than 1%. Credit risk is concentrated in financial institutions because the Company's equity capital and margins received from customers were both deposited with financial institutions, and counterparties of derivative trade and reverse repurchase agreement undertaken by the Company were banks, futures clearing and settlement institution and re-consigned futures firms. The percentages distribution did not change significantly in this period compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Amount of Financial Asset Credit Risk Exposure by Industry

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Privately owned businesses	\$ 210,996	\$ 65,168
Financial institutions	171,151,975	152,550,729
Public enterprises	3,470	3,073
Government agencies	65,652	25,261
Other	517,201	191,314
Total	<u>\$ 171,949,294</u>	<u>\$ 152,835,545</u>

(B) Analysis of credit risk levels

- a. Credit risk rating is categorised into Excellent, Standard, Below standard, Other and the definitions are illustrated below:
 - (a) Excellent: The underlying position or an entity is capable of fulfilling its financial commitment even if facing significant uncertain factors or exposed to an adverse condition.
 - (b) Standard: The underlying position or an entity's capacity to fulfill the contractual obligation is at an acceptable level, and any adverse movement toward operation, finance or economy could further weaken its capacity to fulfil financial commitment.
 - (c) Below standard: The underlying position or an entity's capacity to fulfill the contractual obligation is weak, and the fulfillment of the contractual commitment depends on the advantageous movement in operating environment and financial status.
 - (d) Other: This level shows that the counterparty or the underlying asset does not fulfill contractual obligations, or for other reasons fails to (or not) be applied with the internal credit risk ratings.
- b. As of December 31, 2025, the credit quality levels of the Company's financial assets were classified as follows: Excellent is 96%, standard is 1.77%, below standard is 2.22%. Compared to the same period of last year, the proportion of financial assets classified as excellent and standard had decreased by 1.36% and 0.83%, while assets classified as below standard had increased by 2.18%.

Amount of Financial Asset Credit Risk Exposure by Quality

Quality classification	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Excellent	\$ 165,078,291	\$ 148,803,581
Standard	3,050,148	3,972,792
Below standard	3,820,855	59,172
Total	<u>\$ 171,949,294</u>	<u>\$ 152,835,545</u>

- C. The Company adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - (A) The Company determines that there has been a significant increase in credit risk on a receivable (futures trading margin receivable and other receivables) if it is either past due over 30 days or in violation of the terms of the agreement.

- (B) Refundable deposits that have not been returned and the number of days past the refund date is more than 30, excluding deposits not returned due to specific conditions set in the contract.
- (C) At the balance sheet date, a debt instrument is considered to have significant increase in credit risk if the credit rating of the credit reference subject is non-investment grade and any of the following conditions apply:
- a. The credit rating of the credit reference subject has dropped by more than one scale since initial recognition.
 - b. The implicit credit spread of the debt instrument has increased by a certain number of basis points since initial recognition.
- (D) The definition of a financial asset in default
- a. The Company adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
 - b. A debt instrument investment is considered in default if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) Bond was credit-impaired at the time of purchase.
 - (b) At the financial reporting date, the bond is rated as “in default.”
 - (c) Interest or principal payments have not been made in accordance with the issuance terms.
 - (d) Due to credit condition of the issuer, the issuance terms were changed so that interest payments were delayed or not made at all.
 - (e) The issuer or guarantor has ceased operations, applied for reorganisation, filed for bankruptcy, dissolved, or sold assets that have a significant impact on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.
- (E) Write off policy
- If the Company cannot reasonably expect to recover the entire or part of the financial asset, it will write off the entire or part of the financial asset.
- (F) Measurement of expected credit loss and consideration of forward-looking information
- Futures trading margin receivable
- Obtain historical loss rates (based on the historical losses from the past three years, compare the current and past economic environments to the predicted future environment (forward-looking factor) and determine if there is a significant change; adjust the estimate for future loss rates accordingly).

- a. The total carrying amount, allowance for losses, and maximum exposure of “futures trading margin receivable” of the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2025				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in credit risk More than 30 days	Credit impaired More than 90 days		
Expected loss rate					
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,097	\$ 49,097	
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 49,097)	(\$ 49,097)	
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	December 31, 2024				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in credit risk More than 30 days	Credit impaired More than 90 days		
Expected loss rate					
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,194	\$ 45,194	
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 45,194)	(\$ 45,194)	
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

- b. Movements in loss allowance for futures trading margin receivable is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in credit risk More than 30 days	Credit impaired More than 90 days		
January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 45,194)	(\$ 45,194)	
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	(6,628)	(6,628)	
Write-offs	-	-	2,725	2,725	
December 31, 2025	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 49,097)	(\$ 49,097)	

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Lifetime			Total
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Credit impaired	
	Without past due or within 30 days	More than 30 days	More than 90 days	
January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 48,305)	(\$ 48,305)
Provision for impairment	-	-	(972)	(972)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	2,765	2,765
Write-offs	-	-	1,318	1,318
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 45,194)</u>	<u>(\$ 45,194)</u>

(7) Liquidity risk analysis

A. Liquidity risk of capital refers to the risk arising from the Company's inability to raise funds adequately in a period, which makes it unable to fulfill repayment or disbursement obligations on the expiry days. For liquidity risk management, the Company has established a warning system based on the nature of its businesses, including capital liquidity index, current ratio, loan lines granted by financial institutions and capital shortfall indication, which can estimate in advance the possible capital shortfall in certain periods and help the Company be aware of the overall liquidity risk of capital; the Company has also established a fund procurement plan in response to the occurrence of systematic risk events or exceptional capital flows. For the realization, marketability and safety of current assets, the Company has established the rules of capital risk management, which state the Company's bank deposits, bond trade, repo trade, etc. must meet certain level above of the internal rating and their positions and liquidity shall be monitored regularly.

B. The information about the maturity of the Company's financial liabilities is shown below. The Company's working capital is sufficient enough to meet its funding requirements in the future. Therefore it has no liquidity risk that would arise from inability to raise funds to fulfill repayment or disbursement obligations.

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on December 31, 2025

Accounts	Financial liabilities	Payment period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~ 12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 4,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,610
214080	Futures traders' equity	157,631,250	-	-	-	-	157,631,250
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	257,046	-	-	-	-	257,046
221100	Bonds payable	-	-	-	1,498,914	-	1,498,914
214130	Accounts payable	554	139,592	-	-	-	140,146
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-	23,414	-	-	-	23,414
214170	Other payables	-	573,892	104,481	39	-	678,412
214180	Other payables - related parties	-	822	-	-	-	822
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-	10,944	33,004	-	-	43,948
219000	Other current liabilities	-	680	8,222	-	-	8,902
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	41,132	-	41,132
	Total	\$ 157,893,460	\$ 749,344	\$ 145,707	\$ 1,540,085	\$ -	\$ 160,328,596
	Percentage (%) of overall	98.48%	0.47%	0.09%	0.96%	0.00%	100.00%

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on December 31, 2024

Accounts	Financial liabilities	Payment period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~ 12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 19,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,475
214080	Futures traders' equity	139,813,716	-	-	-	-	139,813,716
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	402,997	-	-	-	-	402,997
221100	Bonds payable	-	-	-	1,498,536	-	1,498,536
214130	Accounts payable	7,492	122,428	-	-	-	129,920
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-	18,966	-	-	-	18,966
214170	Other payables	-	540,136	103,120	40	-	643,296
214180	Other payables - related parties	-	744	-	-	-	744
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-	10,924	26,140	-	-	37,064
219000	Other current liabilities	-	367	6,920	-	-	7,287
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	8,454	-	8,454
	Total	<u>\$ 140,243,680</u>	<u>\$ 693,565</u>	<u>\$ 136,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,030</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,580,455</u>
	Percentage (%) of overall	98.36%	0.49%	0.09%	1.06%	0.00%	100.00%

The analysis of cash flow gap on December 31, 2025

Accounts	Financial assets	Receipt period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~ 12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 892,912	\$2,683,200	\$ 7,270,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,846,512
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	3,289,682	-	-	-	-	3,289,682
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	570,400	-	-	-	-	570,400
114070	Customer margin deposits	157,845,461	-	-	-	-	157,845,461
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	-	-	49,097	-	-	49,097
114130	Accounts receivable	-	23,319	-	-	-	23,319
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	-	1,955	-	-	-	1,955
114170	Other receivables	-	166,490	-	-	-	166,490
114180	Other receivables - related parties	-	36,723	-	-	-	36,723
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	322,935	-	-	-	-	322,935
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	-	-	-	2,830,304	2,830,304
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	-	-	-	-	140,000	140,000
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	-	-	-	-	610,666	610,666
129030	Refundable deposits	-	-	-	26,931	-	26,931
	Subtotal	<u>\$ 162,921,390</u>	<u>\$2,911,687</u>	<u>\$ 7,319,497</u>	<u>\$ 26,931</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,970</u>	<u>\$ 176,760,475</u>
	Cash inflow	\$ 162,921,390	\$2,911,687	\$ 7,319,497	\$ 26,931	\$ 3,580,970	\$ 176,760,475
	Cash outflow	<u>157,893,460</u>	<u>749,344</u>	<u>145,707</u>	<u>1,540,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,328,596</u>
	The amount of capital gap	<u>\$ 5,027,930</u>	<u>\$2,162,343</u>	<u>\$ 7,173,790</u>	<u>(\$ 1,513,154)</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,970</u>	<u>\$ 16,431,879</u>

The analysis of cash flow gap on December 31, 2024

Accounts	Financial assets	Receipt period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~ 12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700,507	\$3,705,835	\$ 6,518,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,924,742
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,246,576	-	-	-	-	1,246,576
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	161,874	-	-	-	-	161,874
114070	Customer margin deposits	139,999,411	-	-	-	-	139,999,411
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	-	-	45,194	-	-	45,194
114130	Accounts receivable	-	35,848	-	-	-	35,848
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	-	1,668	-	-	-	1,668
114170	Other receivables	-	111,379	10,102	-	-	121,481
114180	Other receivables - related parties	-	57,295	-	-	-	57,295
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	591,373	-	-	-	-	591,373
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	-	-	-	2,636,422	2,636,422
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	-	-	-	-	140,000	140,000
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	-	-	-	-	471,539	471,539
129030	Refundable deposits	-	-	-	20,921	-	20,921
	Subtotal	<u>\$142,699,741</u>	<u>\$3,912,025</u>	<u>\$ 6,573,696</u>	<u>\$ 20,921</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,961</u>	<u>\$ 156,454,344</u>
	Cash inflow	\$142,699,741	\$3,912,025	\$ 6,573,696	\$ 20,921	\$ 3,247,961	\$ 156,454,344
	Cash outflow	<u>140,243,680</u>	<u>693,565</u>	<u>136,180</u>	<u>1,507,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,580,455</u>
	The amount of capital gap	<u>\$ 2,456,061</u>	<u>\$3,218,460</u>	<u>\$ 6,437,516</u>	<u>(\$1,486,109)</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,961</u>	<u>\$ 13,873,889</u>

(8) Currency risk

- A. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)

<u>Financial instrument</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Foreign currency (In thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>Foreign currency (In thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD/NTD	\$ 1,859,469	31.4300	\$ 1,719,737	32.7850
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD/NTD	1,849,526	31.4300	1,693,396	32.7850

- B. The total exchange gains and losses, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to (\$34,727) and \$24,661, respectively.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Cash:			
Petty cash		\$ 30	
Demand deposits			
New Taiwan dollar		475,885	
Foreign currency	AUD \$8, exchange rate 21.0100	160	
(in thousands)	USD \$205, exchange rate 31.4300	6,441	
Time deposits			
New Taiwan dollar	expiring within one year, interest rate 1.505%~1.780%	9,953,600	
(in thousands)		<u>10,436,116</u>	
Cash equivalents:			
Excess futures margin deposits		314,468	
Excess margin in foreign			
exchange margin trading		95,897	
Other		31	
		<u>\$ 10,846,512</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - CURRENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units (in thousands)	Face value	Total amount (in thousands)	Interest rate	Cost	Fair value		Amount of the fair value attributable to change in the credit risk	Note
							Unit price (dollars)	Total amount		
<u>Listed stocks</u>										
TSMC Co., Ltd.		538				\$ 669,313	1,550.00	\$ 833,900		
Others		814				<u>251,645</u>		<u>282,035</u>		Note 1
						<u>920,958</u>		<u>1,115,935</u>		
<u>OTC stocks</u>										
Phison Electronics Corp.		172				187,959	1,450.00	249,400		
Others		126				<u>41,583</u>		<u>45,142</u>		Note 1
						<u>229,542</u>		<u>294,542</u>		
						<u>1,150,500</u>		<u>1,410,477</u>		
<u>Beneficiary certificates</u>										
Yuanta Global Aerospace and Defense Technology ETF		9,000				201,050	22.85	205,650		
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund		25,618				400,000	15.71	402,421		
UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund		22,799				400,000	17.66	402,670		
Taishin TA-chong money Market Fund		26,708				400,000	15.05	401,837		
Others		15				<u>1,409</u>		<u>1,441</u>		Note 1
						<u>1,402,459</u>		<u>1,414,019</u>		
						<u>\$ 2,552,959</u>		<u>\$2,824,496</u>		
<u>Derivative financial instruments – non-hedging</u>										
Call options – futures								\$ 450,605		Note 2
Leverage margin contract transactions – non-hedging								<u>14,581</u>		
								<u>465,186</u>		
								<u>\$3,289,682</u>		

Note 1: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

Note 2: Contract amount or premiums paid was \$444,407 and the fair value at the balance sheet date was \$450,605.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CURRENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units (in thousands)	Face value	Total amount (in thousands)	Interest rate	Cost	Accumulated impairment	Fair value		Note
								Unit price (dollars)	Total amount	
<u>Listed stocks / OTC stocks</u>										
Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corp.		3,000				\$ 225,145	N/A	\$ 63.60	\$ 190,800	
ASUSTek Computer Inc.		300				193,150	N/A	548.00	164,400	
Quanta Computer Inc.		600				170,060	N/A	272.00	163,200	
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.		250				45,843	N/A	208.00	52,000	
						<u>\$ 634,198</u>			<u>\$ 570,400</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FUTURES TRADING MARGIN - OWN FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Clearing house (Other futures commission merchants)	Description	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar	Note
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Cash in bank	NTD	\$ -	1.0000	\$ 304,544	
	Cash in bank	USD	5	31.43	151	
	Cash in bank	CNY	19	4.4960	85	
	Cash in bank	JPY	250	0.2008	50	
					<u>304,830</u>	
ADM Investor Services, Inc. Taiwan branch	Cash in bank	USD	5	31.43	<u>157</u>	
Nissan Securities Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	JPY	22	0.2008	<u>4</u>	
Phillip Nova Pte Ltd.	Cash in bank	USD	178	31.43	<u>5,581</u>	
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	HKD	733	4.0380	<u>2,961</u>	Related party
R.J. O'BRIEN & ASSOCIATES, LLC	Cash in bank	USD	30	31.43	<u>935</u>	
					<u>\$ 314,468</u>	

Note: The Company's margin deposits for the futures contract was \$314,468 with excess margin of \$314,468, recognised in "Cash and cash equivalents".

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash in bank	\$ 105,522,227	67	\$ 101,407,312	72
Clearing house				
-Cash in bank	33,272,555	21	20,619,333	15
-CGS	8,053,127	5	2,985,744	2
-Losses on open futures position	(2,058,584)	(1)	(296,690)	-
-Securities	262,520	-	156,020	-
	<u>39,529,618</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>23,464,407</u>	<u>17</u>
Other futures commission merchants				
-Cash in bank	11,817,203	7	18,779,071	13
-Gains (losses) on open futures positions	970,461	1	(3,556,707)	(2)
	<u>12,787,664</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>15,222,364</u>	<u>11</u>
Valuation adjustment on customer margin accounts-CGS	5,952	-	(94,672)	-
	<u>\$ 157,845,461</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 139,999,411</u>	<u>100</u>

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS - CASH IN BANK
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Bank	Account	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar	Note
Yuanta Bank	219211458850	NTD	-	1.0000	6,495,898	
Yuanta Bank	367210718820	NTD	-	1.0000	16,404,595	
Yuanta Bank	367280718851	USD	282,000	31.4300	8,863,260	
E.SUN Commercial Bank, LTD.	15441025618	USD	301,001	31.4300	9,460,460	
Cathy United Bank	7036028062	NTD	-	1.0000	5,324,173	
Cathy United Bank	15030023894	NTD	-	1.0000	9,501,221	
Taiwan Business Bank, LTD.	9052090455	USD	319,001	31.4300	10,026,190	
Others		NTD	-	1.0000	21,320,764	
		USD	545,725	31.4300	17,152,130	
		HKD	24,488	4.0380	98,882	
		EUR	284	36.9000	10,475	
		JPY	3,381,809	0.2008	679,067	
		GBP	2,515	42.3300	106,472	
		AUD	3,577	21.0100	75,156	
		SGD	50	24.4500	1,229	
		CHF	-	39.6150	15	
	CNY	498	4.4960	2,240		
					<u>\$ 105,522,227</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS - CLEARING BALANCES WITH FUTURES
CLEARING HOUSE
DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Clearing house	Description	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar (the marked-to- market value of pledged deposits)	Note
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Cash in bank	NTD	\$ -	1.0000	\$ 14,579,046	
		USD	3,160	31.4300	99,307	
		CNY	42,445	4.4960	190,832	
		JPY	91,650,248	0.2008	18,403,370	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	NTD	-	1.0000	(2,054,984)	
		USD	(78)	31.4300	(2,457)	
		CNY	(835)	4.4960	(3,755)	
		JPY	13,007	0.2008	2,612	
	CGS	NTD	-	1.0000	262,520	
	Securities	NTD	-	1.0000	8,053,127	
				<u>\$ 39,529,618</u>		

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS -CLEARING BALANCES WITH OTHER
FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Other futures commission merchants	Description	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar	Note
G.H. Financials (Hong Kong) Limited	Cash in bank	AUD	\$ 757	21.0100	\$ 15,895	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	AUD	(1)	21.0100	(21)	
					<u>15,874</u>	
	Cash in bank	USD	26	31.4300	828	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	-	31.4300	-	
					<u>828</u>	
Nissan Securities Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	JPY	323,889	0.2008	65,037	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	JPY	(10,034)	0.2008	(2,015)	
					<u>63,022</u>	
OCBC Securities Private Limited	Cash in bank	JPY	145,052	0.2008	29,127	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	JPY	(4,744)	0.2008	(953)	
					<u>28,174</u>	
	Cash in bank	SGD	25	24.4500	613	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	SGD	-	24.4500	(12)	
					<u>601</u>	
	Cash in bank	USD	17,268	31.4300	542,720	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	(816)	31.4300	(25,636)	
					<u>517,084</u>	
Phillip Nova Pte Ltd.	Cash in bank	USD	6,760	31.4300	212,467	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	219	31.4300	6,898	
					<u>219,365</u>	
R.J. O'BRIEN & ASSOCIATES, LLC	Cash in bank	GBP	318	42.3300	13,460	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	GBP	2	42.3300	90	
					<u>13,550</u>	
	Cash in bank	USD	19,863	31.4300	624,292	
Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	62,774	31.4300	1,972,994		
				<u>2,597,286</u>		

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS -CLEARING BALANCES WITH OTHER
FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS (Cont.)
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Other futures commission merchants	Description	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar	Note
Societe Generale International Limited	Cash in bank	GBP	\$ 31	42.3300	\$ 1,303	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	GBP	-	42.3300	3	
					<u>1,306</u>	
	Cash in bank	JPY	7,891	0.2008	1,603	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	JPY	(867)	0.2008	(174)	
					<u>1,429</u>	
StoneX Financial Pte. Ltd.	Cash in bank	USD	157,915	31.4300	4,963,281	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	(23,410)	31.4300	(735,763)	
					<u>4,227,518</u>	
	Cash in bank	EUR	5,223	36.9000	192,715	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	EUR	(23)	36.9000	(839)	
					<u>191,876</u>	
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	USD	5,783	31.4300	181,774	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	1,267	31.4300	39,806	
					<u>221,580</u>	
	Cash in bank	HKD	39,065	4.0380	157,746	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	HKD	(654)	4.0380	(2,639)	Related party
					<u>155,107</u>	
Yuanta Globle (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Cash in bank	USD	7,256	31.4300	228,055	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	(629)	31.4300	(19,764)	Related party
					<u>208,291</u>	
	Cash in bank	JPY	14,442	0.2008	2,900	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	JPY	(215)	0.2008	(43)	Related party
					<u>2,857</u>	
Yuanta Globle (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Cash in bank	SGD	1	24.4500	20	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	SGD	-	24.4500	-	Related party
					<u>-</u>	
					<u>20</u>	

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CUSTOMER MARGIN DEPOSITS -CLEARING BALANCES WITH OTHER
FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS (Cont.)
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Other futures commission merchants	Description	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate (dollars)	New Taiwan dollar	Note
	Cash in bank	USD	\$ 126,224	31.4300	\$ 3,967,229	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	(7,075)	31.4300	(222,379)	Related party
					<u>3,744,850</u>	
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	HKD	100	4.0380	404	Related party
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	HKD	-	4.0380	-	Related party
					<u>404</u>	
ADM Investor Services, Inc. Taiwan branch	Cash in bank	GBP	191	42.3300	8,082	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	GBP	(1)	42.3300	(54)	
					<u>8,028</u>	
	Cash in bank	USD	19,334	31.4300	607,652	
	Gains (losses) on open futures position	USD	(1,242)	31.4300	(39,038)	
					<u>568,614</u>	
					<u>\$ 12,787,664</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FUTURES TRADING MARGIN RECEIVABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client code	Account	Foreign amount	Exchange rate	New Taiwan dollar	Note
A				\$ 3,032	
B				4,302	
C				6,018	
D				10,380	
E				11,560	
Others				13,805	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts				(49,097)	
				<u>\$ -</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Client</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Note</u>
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock sale settlement	\$ 12,634	
Optiver Taiwan Futures Co., Ltd.	Price of settlement	5,090	
TSMC Co., LTD	Dividend Receivable	2,100	
Others		3,495	
		<u>\$ 23,319</u>	
Related parties:			
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		<u>\$ 1,955</u>	

Note1: The ageing of the accounts receivable are all within 30 days.

Note2: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF PREPAYMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Khieng Atelier Co., Ltd.	Employees uniform expense	\$ 4,500	
Inforise Technology Ltd.	Miscellaneous expense	2,000	
Truney Ltd.	Software	1,694	
System Software & Service Co., Ltd.	Computer information expenses	1,361	
Others		<u>9,149</u>	
		<u>18,704</u>	
Related parties:			
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Group insurance	<u>1,382</u>	
		<u>\$ 20,086</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
	Interest receivable	\$ 162,871	
	Others	3,619	
		<u>\$ 166,490</u>	
Related parties:			
	Interest receivable	<u>\$ 36,723</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name	Beginning balance		Addition		Decrease		Ending balance		Accumulated impairment	Collateral	Note
	Shares (in thousands)	Fair value	Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Shares (in thousands)	Fair value			
Stocks:											
Taiwan											
Futures											
Exchange	31,102	\$ 2,484,149	4,977	\$ 174,497	-	\$ -	36,079	\$ 2,658,646	N/A	None	
Chicago											
Mercantile											
Exchange	20	152,273	-	19,385	-	-	20	171,658	N/A	None	
		<u>\$ 2,636,422</u>		<u>\$ 193,882</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 2,830,304</u>			

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name	Beginning balance		Addition		Decrease		Ending balance			Market value or net assets value		Collateral	Note
	Share (in thousands)	Amount	Share (in thousands)	Amount	Share (in thousands)	Amount	Share (in thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Unit price	Total amount		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	34,000	\$ 1,126,309	-	\$ 49,115	-	(\$ 48,444)	34,000	100%	\$ 1,126,980	\$ -	\$ 1,126,980	None	
Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	5,000	<u>126,723</u>	23,000	<u>763,508</u>	-	<u>(82,707)</u>	28,000	100%	<u>807,524</u>	-	<u>807,524</u>	None	
		<u>\$ 1,253,032</u>		<u>\$ 812,623</u>		<u>(\$131,151)</u>			<u>\$ 1,934,504</u>		<u>\$ 1,934,504</u>		

Note 1: This table does not include the amount of accumulated impairment.

Note 2: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Addition</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Note</u>
Land	\$ 466,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,947	None	
Information equipment	357,453	236,203	(56,070)	537,586	None	
Miscellaneous equipment	6,302	-	-	6,302	None	
Office equipment	4,665	-	-	4,665	None	
Transpotation equipment	5,000	-	(4,150)	850	None	
Leasehold improvements	83,747	-	(83,067)	680	None	
	<u>\$ 924,114</u>	<u>\$ 236,203</u>	<u>(\$ 143,287)</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,030</u>		

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Information equipment	\$ 164,379	\$ 96,210	(\$ 56,070)	\$ 204,519	Note 1 and Note 2
Miscellaneous equipment	3,153	1,046	-	4,199	Note 1 and Note 3
Office equipment	1,393	778	-	2,171	Note 1 and Note 4
Transpotation equipment	4,464	430	(4,150)	744	Note 1 and Note 5
Leasehold improvements	83,463	284	(83,067)	680	Note 1 and Note 6
	<u>\$ 256,852</u>	<u>\$ 98,748</u>	<u>(\$ 143,287)</u>	<u>\$ 212,313</u>	

Note 1: Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives.

Note 2: The useful life of information equipment is 4 years.

Note 3: The useful life of miscellaneous equipment is 6 years.

Note 4: The useful life of office equipment is 6 years.

Note 5: The useful life of transpotation equipment is 5 years.

Note 6: The useful life of leasehold improvements is 3 years.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$ 200,144	\$ 83,233	(\$ 182,689)	\$ 100,688	

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$ 157,965	\$ 40,663	(\$ 182,689)	\$ 15,939	

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Computer software	\$ 64,423	\$ 62,070	(\$ 42,460)	\$ 84,033	Note 1
Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange	24,125	-	-	24,125	Note 2
Others	24	-	-	24	
	<u>\$ 88,572</u>	<u>\$ 62,070</u>	<u>(\$ 42,460)</u>	<u>\$ 108,182</u>	

Note 1: Computer software is amortised using the straight-line method to allocate its cost over 3 years.

Note 2: Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange with an indefinite useful life and is tested annually for impairment.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Note</u>
Expected credit losses		\$ 19,498	
Accrued pension liabilities		4,200	
Others		1,597	
		<u>\$ 25,295</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Operating guarantee deposits		\$ 140,000	
Clearing and settlement funds		610,666	
Refundable deposits		26,931	
Prepayment for equipment		79,933	
Others	Prepayment for land and building	172,639	
		<u>\$ 1,030,169</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - CURRENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units (in thousands)	Face value (in thousands)	Total amount (in thousands)	Interest rate	Fair value		Amount of the fair value attributable to change in the credit risk	Note	
						Unit price (dollars)	Total amount			
Financial liabilities held for trading:										
Put options – futures		-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	\$ <u>4,610</u>	-	Note

Note: Contract amount or premiums received was \$6,185 and the fair value at the balance sheet date was \$4,610.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FUTURES TRADERS' EQUITY
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client code	Currency	Foreign amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan dollar	Note
A	NTD	-	1.0000	\$ 992,187	
	USD	526,249	31.4300	16,540,002	
B	NTD	-	1.0000	12,547,356	Related party
C	NTD	-	1.0000	(3,709,930)	
	USD	124,099	31.4300	3,900,426	
	JPY	56,547,396	0.2008	11,354,717	
D	NTD	-	1.0000	128	Related party
	USD	280,618	31.4300	8,819,826	
Others	NTD	-	1.0000	69,882,907	
	USD	910,360	31.4300	28,612,616	
	HKD	62,749	4.0380	253,382	
	EUR	5,475	36.9000	202,043	
	JPY	38,965,665	0.2008	7,824,306	
	GBP	3,053	42.3300	129,232	
	AUD	4,328	21.0100	90,933	
	SGD	75	24.4500	1,841	
	CHF	-	39.6150	15	
	CNY	42,096	4.4960	189,263	
				<u>\$ 157,631,250</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Chinese National Futures Association	Business expense	\$ 12,257	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Clearance fee	52,661	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Service charge	71,148	
Others	Others	4,080	Others not exceeding 5%
		<u>\$ 140,146</u>	
Related parties:			
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	Futures commissions	<u>\$ 23,414</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Non-related parties:		
Bonuses and salaries payable		\$ 546,754
Interest payable		60,534
Others		71,124
		<u>\$ 678,412</u>
Related parties:		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Service expenses, employee training expenses, Postage and telephone costs	\$ 63
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Service expenses	51
Others	Others	708
		<u>\$ 822</u>

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Temporary receipts	Others	\$ 8,479	
Provision for litigation losses		423	
		<u>\$ 8,902</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Leasing period</u>	<u>Discount rate</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Note</u>
Buildings		2~5 years	0.60%~1.83%	\$ <u>85,080</u>	

Note: The amount of lease liabilities due within one year is \$43,948, which have been classified as current liabilities.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Bonds Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date	Interest Rate	Amount						
					Par Value	Repayment Paid	Ending Balance	Unamortized Premiums (Discounts)	Carrying Amount	Repayment Term	Collateral
First issue of unsecured subordinate normal corporate bond in 2021	BANK SINOPAC CO., Ltd	2021/11/12	Note	0.85%	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	(\$ 1,086)	\$ 1,498,914	Repaid on Maturity	None

Note: The principal is repaid at par on the maturity date and interest is according to stated interest rate payable annually on November 12 at simple interest from the issue date.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Valuation gains on derivatives assets		\$ 8,659	
Book-tax difference in fixed assets		11,191	
Accrued pension liabilities		3,313	
Unrealized exchange gain		1,982	
		<u>\$ 25,145</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.
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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Accrued pension liabilities			
– non-current		\$ 30,084	
Other long-term liabilities		<u>21,000</u>	
		<u>\$ 51,084</u>	

Note 1: Listed by deposits received, collection for third parties and other liabilities, etc.

Note 2: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF GAINS (LOSSES) ON DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Non-hedging			
Gains (losses) from futures contract interests			
Futures contract gains		\$ 631,080	
Futures contract losses		(954,264)	
		<u>(\$ 323,184)</u>	
Gains (losses) from options trading			
Gains from options trading		\$ 1,686,976	
Losses from options trading		(1,748,588)	
		<u>(\$ 61,612)</u>	
Gains (losses) from leverage margin contract transactions			
Gains from leverage margin contract transactions		\$ 947,898	
Losses from leverage margin contract transactions		(879,628)	
		<u>\$ 68,270</u>	
Non-hedging			
Gains from derivative financial instruments		\$ 3,265,954	
Losses from derivative financial instruments		(3,582,480)	
Net losses on derivative financial instruments		<u>(\$ 316,526)</u>	

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF FUTURES COMMISSIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Note</u>
Entrusted futures transaction	ADM Investor Services, Inc. Taiwan branch	\$ 79,713	
	Phillip Nova Pte Ltd.	40,285	
	R.J.O' BRIEN & ASSOCIATES, LLC	68,592	
	Societe Generale Internation Limited	50,505	
	Others	<u>94,456</u>	
	Subtotal	<u>333,551</u>	
Futures auxiliary business	Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	258,384	Related party
	Others	<u>37,844</u>	
	Subtotal	<u>296,228</u>	
		<u>\$ 629,779</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	2025	2024	Note
Employee benefit expense (Note1):			
Wages and salaries	\$ 854,242	\$ 822,090	
Director's remuneration	121,172	134,225	
Labor and health insurance fees	49,598	44,115	
Pension costs	20,237	20,017	
Post-employment benefits	2,418	4,286	
Other personnel expenses	25,104	25,237	
	<u>1,072,771</u>	<u>1,049,970</u>	
Depreciation and amortisation expense:			
Depreciation expense	139,411	152,439	
Amortisation expense	42,460	45,589	
	<u>181,871</u>	<u>198,028</u>	
Other operating expenses:			
Postage and telephone costs	258,271	184,276	
Tax expenses	119,039	121,906	
Computer information expenses	143,490	134,139	
Donation	8,875	1,945	
Institutional membership fees	41,746	31,559	
Repair charge	57,191	44,541	
Advertising costs	25,052	14,072	
Service expenses	39,541	28,870	
Other expenses	58,918	50,792	
	<u>752,123</u>	<u>612,100</u>	
	<u>\$ 2,006,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,098</u>	

- Note 1: A. The Company had 407 and 413 employees in 2025 and 2024, respectively, in which directors not concurrently serving as employees were both 6.
- B. The annual financial statements shall additionally disclose the information below:
- (A) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, average employee benefit expense were \$2,373 and \$2,250, respectively.
- (B) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, average wages and salaries were \$2,130 and \$2,020, respectively.
- (C) Year on Year change in average employee wages and salaries was 5.45%.
- (D) Supervisors' remuneration in 2025 and 2024 were both \$0. (Because of the establishment of Audit Committee, there's no supervisors' remuneration.)
- (E) Please illustrate the remuneration policy of the Company. (Including directors, supervisors, managers and employees)
- a. Directors
- (a) Including remuneration, severance pension and service payment.
- (b) The monthly fixed pay to independent directors is determined by the board of directors taking into account industry standards, and independent directors do not receive the distribution of company directors' compensation.
- (c) Service payment are expenses incurred by the directors in their capacity as company directors, including travelling costs and costs associated with attending meetings, and they are paid according to industry standards.
- b. Managers and employees
- (a) Including salary, pension, bonus and employee compensation.
- (b) Managers and employees are remunerated based on their responsibilities, professional capabilities and experiences. In order to motivate the morale of all employees, each year, depending on the profitability, additional performance bonuses are granted to enhance the Company's future operating performance.
- (c) Employee compensation is based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation. In order to motivate employees and the management team, if the current year's earnings, following offset prior years' operating losses, are positive, then 0.01% to 5% of the remaining balances shall be set aside as employee compensation.
- Note 2: A. The table should describe the number of employees, and the calculation base should be in agreement with that of employees' benefit expenses and wages and salaries expense, and average employee numbers should be used when calculating.
- B. Under IAS 19, employees include directors and other management personnel. Employees can provide services on a full-time, part-time, permanent, casual or temporary basis. Thus, the "employee" in this statement means directors, managers, normal staff and contract employees. However, supervisors, temp worker, hire of work or outsourcing personnel are not included.
- C. The "directors' remuneration" is the remuneration, retirement payment, directors' compensation and service payments which are earned by all directors.
- D. The term "supervisor's remuneration" refers to the remuneration, compensation and service payment received by all supervisors.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF INTEREST EXPENSE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Non-related parties		
A		\$ 82,946
B		79,679
C		55,368
D		50,338
Others		342,175
		<u>610,506</u>
Related parties:		
Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		3,316
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		11,569
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.		793
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		433
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		27
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.		2,606
		<u>\$ 629,250</u>

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF EXPECTED CREDIT IMPAIRMENT LOSSES (GAINS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Futures trading margin receivable	Futures traders' default amount	\$ <u>3,903</u>	Measured by the historical loss rate and consideration of forward-looking information

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Interest income		\$ 3,684,511	
Gains on disposal of investments		63,133	
Dividend income		148,757	
Net currency exchange losses		(34,727)	
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or losses		112,185	
Others		143,063	
		<u>\$ 4,116,922</u>	

Note: The items which amount exceed 5% of the total account amount shall be individually presented, while the others that do not meet aforementioned threshold can be collectively presented.

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**YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
DISCLOSURE OF SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

BALANCE SHEETS

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) and 7	\$ 520,621	26	\$ 568,556	40
112000	Financial assets at fair value through	6(2) and 7				
	profit or loss - current		1,411,918	72	822,896	57
114130	Accounts receivable		16,959	1	32,890	2
114600	Current income tax assets		2,720	-	1,846	-
110000	Subtotal current assets		<u>1,952,218</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>1,426,188</u>	<u>99</u>
Non-current assets						
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	6(3) and 7	10,000	-	10,000	1
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	6(3)	12,192	1	8,523	-
120000	Subtotal non-current assets		<u>22,192</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>18,523</u>	<u>1</u>
906001	Total Assets		<u>\$ 1,974,410</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,711</u>	<u>100</u>
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities						
214130	Accounts payable		\$ 638	-	\$ 7,547	1
214170	Other payables		72	-	130	-
210000	Subtotal current liabilities		<u>710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>1</u>
906003	Total Liabilities		<u>710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,677</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital						
301110	Operating capital		800,000	41	800,000	55
Retained earnings						
304040	Undistributed earnings		1,173,700	59	637,034	44
906004	Total equity		<u>1,973,700</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,437,034</u>	<u>99</u>
906002	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 1,974,410</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,444,711</u>	<u>100</u>

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Items	Notes	For the years ended December 31,				
		2025		2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Revenues						
410000	Gains on trading of securities	6(2) and 7	\$ 322,451	59	\$ 227,236	81
421300	Dividend income	6(2)	16,131	3	26,256	9
421500	Gains on valuation of trading securities	6(2)	220,327	40	26,318	10
421600	Losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales	6(2)	(9,304)	(2)	-	-
400000	Total revenues		<u>549,605</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>279,810</u>	<u>100</u>
Costs and expenses						
502000	Dealer handling fee		(770)	-	(564)	-
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions	6(2)	(90)	-	-	-
533000	Other operating expenses		(21,086)	(4)	(15,616)	(6)
500000	Total costs and expenses		<u>(21,946)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(16,180)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
	Operating income		527,659	96	263,630	94
602000	Other gains and losses	7	9,007	2	7,140	3
902005	Net income		<u>\$ 536,666</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>\$ 270,770</u>	<u>97</u>
	Total comprehensive income		<u>\$ 536,666</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>\$ 270,770</u>	<u>97</u>

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD.
NOTES TO THE DISCLOSURE OF SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Otherwise Indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The Department was approved by the competent authority to engage in securities dealing business on April 28, 2010, and it officially launched business on July 2, 2010.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

The date of and procedures for the approval of the department's financial statements are the same as those of the financial statements of the Company. Please refer to the 2025 financial report of the Company.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The application of new and amended standards and interpretations for the department is the same as that for the financial statements of the Company. Please refer to the 2025 financial statements of the Company.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies adopted by the department are consistent with those of the Company, except as described below. Please refer to the 2025 financial report of the Company.

(1) Compliance statement

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

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

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs"). requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Department's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Department financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these Department financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Department's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. The significant accounting estimates and such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. The management assessed that the Department had no significant accounting estimates and assumptions.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 170,590	\$ 118,556
Time deposits	350,000	450,000
Cash equivalents	31	-
	<u>\$ 520,621</u>	<u>\$ 568,556</u>

A. The Department transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Department has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 1,150,500	\$ 780,796
Beneficiary certificates	1,409	2,419
	<u>1,151,909</u>	<u>783,215</u>
Valuation adjustment	260,009	39,681
	<u>\$ 1,411,918</u>	<u>\$ 822,896</u>

Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ 559,153	\$ 279,568
Beneficiary certificates	(244)	242
Borrowed securities	(9,394)	-
	<u>\$ 549,515</u>	<u>\$ 279,810</u>

(3) Other assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Operating guarantee deposits	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Clearing and settlement funds	12,192	8,523
	<u>\$ 22,192</u>	<u>\$ 18,523</u>

A. In accordance with “Securities and Exchange Act” and “Regulations Governing Securities Firms”, operating guarantee deposits shall deposit in financial institutions designated by the FSC.

B. In accordance with “Securities and Exchange Act” and “Regulations Governing Securities Firms”, clearing and settlement fund shall deposit in Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and Taipei Exchange.

C. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the other assets held by the Department were \$22,192 and \$18,523, respectively.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company’s ultimate controlling party is Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd., which owns 65.06% of the Company’s shares.

(2) The names and relationship of related parties

<u>Names</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	The funds managed by same group of enterprises (Note)

Note: The Company, in accordance with the regulations issued by the authorities on July 11, 2025, regarding to the Q&A on whether the IFRS Q&A titled “Issues in identifying related parties” published by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, should be applied retrospectively. The Company has early adopted the regulations from September 30, 2025. For funds managed by enterprises in the same group prior to the insurance date of this Q&A, the Company has re-identified its relationships and transactions with such funds and determined that these funds are not related parties. The Company is not required to restate comparative period information or retrospectively adjust previously identified and disclosed related party relationships and transactions in prior financial statement.

(3) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>350,000</u>	\$ <u>200,000</u>

B. Operating guarantee deposits

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

C. Interest income

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 4,764	\$ 1,773
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	114	-
	<u>\$ 4,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,773</u>

D. Securities borrowing fees

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 24	\$ -

E. Property transaction

(A) Acquisition of financial assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 2,393

(B) Disposal proceeds

a. Financial assets

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 9,424

(C) Gain (loss) on disposal

a. Financial assets

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities		
Investment Trust	\$ -	\$ 269

8. PLEGGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT LOSS FROM NATURAL DISASTER

None.

11. DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INFORMATION

Please refer to the 2025 financial statements of the Department.

12. SPECIFIC INHERENT RISKS IN PROPRIETARY SECURITY BUSINESS

(1) The primary risk of the Department's securities dealing business is market price risk. The securities held are measured at fair value, and market prices of securities are price index sensitive, the Department employs optimum hedging strategy to reduce the degree of exposure to relevant risks.

(2) The Department adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

A. The Department determines that there has been a significant increase in credit risk on a receivable, if it is either past due over 30 days or in violation of the terms of the agreement.

B. The definition of a financial asset in default

The Department adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

C. Write off policy

If the Department cannot reasonably expect to recover the entire or part of the financial asset, it will write off the entire or part of the financial asset.

D. Measurement of expected credit loss and consideration of forward-looking information

Obtain historical loss rates (based on the historical losses from the past three years, compare the current and past economic environments to the predicted future environment (forward-looking factor) and determine if there is a significant change; adjust the estimate for future loss rates accordingly).

On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Department's total carrying amount and maximum exposure to credit risk amount of account receivable were \$16,959 and \$32,890, respectively.

13. INCOME STATEMENTS BASED ON THE TYPE OF BUSINESS

N/A

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

N/A

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

16. RELATED INFORMATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

None.

17. INFORMATION ON INVESTEES

None.

18. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON SETTING UP BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVE

None.

19. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON INDIRECT INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

None.

20. OTHERS

None.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Demand deposits		\$ 170,590	
Time deposits	Expiring within one year, interest rate 1.6%	350,000	
Cash equivalents		31	
		\$ 520,621	

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - CURRENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Name of Financial Instrument	Description	Shares or units (in thousands)	Face Value	Total Amount (in thousands)	Interest Rate	Cost	Fair Value		Amount of the fair value attributable to change in the credit risk	Note
							Unit Price (dollars)	Total Amount		
<u>Listed stocks</u>										
TSMC Co., Ltd.		538				\$ 669,313	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 833,900		
Taiwan Union Technology Corp.		43				61,915	1,645.00	70,735		
Nanya Technology Corp.		488				80,363	193.00	94,184		
Others (Note)		283				<u>109,367</u>		<u>117,116</u>		
						<u>920,958</u>		<u>1,115,935</u>		
<u>OTC stocks</u>										
Phison Electronics Corp.		172				187,959	1,450.00	249,400		
Others (Note)		126				<u>41,583</u>		<u>45,142</u>		
						<u>229,542</u>		<u>294,542</u>		
<u>Beneficiary certificates</u>										
Others (Note)		15				<u>1,409</u>		<u>1,441</u>		
						<u>\$ 1,151,909</u>		<u>\$ 1,411,918</u>		

Note: The other items do not exceed 5%.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock sale settlement	\$ 12,634	
Taipei Exchange	Stock sale settlement	1,210	
TSMC Co., Ltd.	Dividend receivable	2,100	
Phison Electronics Corp.	Dividend receivable	997	
Others (Note)		18	
		<u>\$ 16,959</u>	

Note: The other items do not exceed 5%.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Service charge	\$ 33	
Taipei Exchange	Stock purchase settlement	554	
Taipei Exchange	Service charge	46	
Others (Note)		<u>5</u>	
		<u>\$ 638</u>	

Note: The other items do not exceed 5%.

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND OTHER
OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	2025	2024	Note
Employee benefit expense (Note):			
Wages and salaries	\$ -	\$ -	
Labor and health insurance fees	-	-	
Pension costs	-	-	
Other personnel expenses	-	-	
	-	-	
Other operating expenses:			
Postage and telephone costs	37	-	
Tax expenses	19,018	13,890	
Computer information expenses	1,934	1,650	
Institutional membership fees	22	19	
Other expenses	75	57	
	21,086	15,616	
	\$ 21,086	\$ 15,616	

- Note: 1. The Department had no employee in 2025 and 2024. The Department had no director.
2. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, average employee benefit expense were both \$0.
3. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, average wages and salaries were both \$0.
4. Year on Year change in average employee wages and salaries was 0%.
5. Supervisors' remuneration in 2025 and 2024 were both \$0.
6. Please illustrate the remuneration policy of the Company. (Including directors, supervisors, managers and employees)
Please find the remuneration policy of the Department in 2025 parent company only financial statements, in the statements of employee benefits, depreciation, amortization and other operating expenses.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Other gains			
Interest income		\$ 9,006	
Others		1	
		<u>\$ 9,007</u>	
	(Blank)		