

**Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co.,
Ltd. and Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2020 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent company and its subsidiaries as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent company and its subsidiaries. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Very truly yours,

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

By:

March 19, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC) and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation of Receivables

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

For the disclosures related to receivables, refer to Notes 4,5 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the matter that was of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, and is therefore the key audit matter. We describe the matter in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shu-Wan Lin and Shiow-Ming Shue.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 19, 2021

Notice to Readers

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

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

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,231,266	16	\$ 113,863	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 7)	86,564	1	238,058	3
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 4, 8 and 16)	1,190,247	16	1,208,197	15
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 16 and 25)	19,754	-	19,648	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 25)	373	-	444,875	6
Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	886,063	12	1,055,721	13
Other current assets	<u>373,087</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>293,508</u>	<u>4</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,787,354</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3,373,870</u>	<u>42</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 11, 17, 25 and 26)	3,298,154	44	4,024,234	50
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 12 and 25)	306,207	4	389,841	5
Investment properties	-	-	58,860	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 18)	21,861	-	29,236	-
Other non-current assets	<u>127,971</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>130,548</u>	<u>2</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>3,754,193</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>4,632,719</u>	<u>58</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,541,547</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,006,589</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 13)	\$ 77,000	1	\$ 825,000	10
Short-term bills payable (Note 13)	-	-	199,913	3
Notes and accounts payable	431,154	6	467,141	6
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 25)	309,786	4	254,677	3
Other payables	1,028,712	14	961,930	12
Other payables to related parties (Note 25)	29,814	-	30,294	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	256,032	3	162,262	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 12 and 25)	42,052	1	59,768	1
Other current liabilities (Note 25)	<u>65,199</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>35,782</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,239,749</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2,996,767</u>	<u>37</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 13 and 26)	922,180	12	1,688,000	21
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	57,455	1	57,133	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 12 and 25)	180,357	2	223,644	3
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 14)	22,047	-	32,205	-
Other non-current liabilities	<u>38,139</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>45,769</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,220,178</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,046,751</u>	<u>26</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,459,927</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>5,043,518</u>	<u>63</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 15)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	<u>2,449,060</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,416,360</u>	<u>30</u>
Capital surplus	<u>219,055</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>151,622</u>	<u>2</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	76,248	1	29,780	-
Unappropriated earnings	<u>1,493,408</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>458,588</u>	<u>6</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,569,656</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>488,368</u>	<u>6</u>
Other equity	<u>(203,863)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(168,201)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>4,033,908</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>2,888,149</u>	<u>36</u>
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>47,712</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>74,922</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>4,081,620</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>2,963,071</u>	<u>37</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,541,547</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,006,589</u>	<u>100</u>

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

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NET SALES (Notes 4, 16 and 25)	\$ 10,147,738	100	\$ 10,548,751	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 4, 9, 14, 17 and 25)	<u>(6,911,622)</u>	<u>(68)</u>	<u>(8,188,114)</u>	<u>(77)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,236,116</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,360,637</u>	<u>23</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14, 17 and 25)				
Selling and marketing	(1,159,506)	(11)	(1,131,331)	(11)
General and administrative	(468,511)	(5)	(396,576)	(4)
Research and development	<u>(62,129)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(54,252)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(1,690,146)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(1,582,159)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,545,970</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>778,478</u>	<u>8</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Finance costs (Notes 4, 17 and 25)	(31,093)	-	(44,523)	-
Interest income (Notes 4 and 25)	9,766	-	22,705	-
Other income (Note 25)	26,277	-	21,194	-
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	(134,933)	(1)	798	-
Gain on disposal of investments (Note 22)	356,826	4	-	-
Other expenses (Notes 11 and 17)	(71,103)	(1)	(67,049)	(1)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (Notes 4 and 28)	<u>49,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,396)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>205,153</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(112,271)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,751,123	17	666,207	7
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>(250,430)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(185,054)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,500,693</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>481,153</u>	<u>5</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 14)	7,725	-	(7,618)	-
Tax effect of items that will not be reclassified (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>(1,545)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,524</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,094)</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ (35,783)	(1)	\$ (84,658)	(1)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(29,603)	(1)	(90,752)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 1,471,090	14	\$ 390,401	4
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,487,228	15	\$ 464,682	5
Non-controlling interests	13,465	-	16,471	-
	<u>\$ 1,500,693</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>\$ 481,153</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,457,746	14	\$ 373,889	4
Non-controlling interests	13,344	-	16,512	-
	<u>\$ 1,471,090</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 390,401</u>	<u>4</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 19)				
Basic	\$ 6.12		\$ 1.92	
Diluted	\$ 6.09		\$ 1.92	

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

(Concluded)

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 15)						Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations (Note 4)	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus (Note 4)	Retained Earnings (Note 15)						
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	227,299	\$ 2,272,994	\$ 151,622	\$ 13,746	\$ 159,400	\$ 173,146	\$ (83,502)	\$ 2,514,260	\$ 63,578	\$ 2,577,838
Appropriation of 2018 earnings										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	16,034	(16,034)	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends of ordinary share	14,337	143,366	-	-	(143,366)	(143,366)	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	464,682	464,682	-	464,682	16,471	481,153
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	(6,094)	(6,094)	(84,699)	(90,793)	41	(90,752)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	458,588	458,588	(84,699)	373,889	16,512	390,401
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,168)	(5,168)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	241,636	2,416,360	151,622	29,780	458,588	488,368	(168,201)	2,888,149	74,922	2,963,071
Appropriation of 2019 earnings										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	46,468	(46,468)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(412,120)	(412,120)	-	(412,120)	-	(412,120)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	1,487,228	1,487,228	-	1,487,228	13,465	1,500,693
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	6,180	6,180	(35,662)	(29,482)	(121)	(29,603)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	1,493,408	1,493,408	(35,662)	1,457,746	13,344	1,471,090
Differences between equity purchase price and carrying amount arising from actual acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	4,859	-	-	-	-	4,859	(34,900)	(30,041)
Share-based payment transactions	3,270	32,700	62,574	-	-	-	-	95,274	108	95,382
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,762)	(5,762)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	244,906	\$ 2,449,060	\$ 219,055	\$ 76,248	\$ 1,493,408	\$ 1,569,656	\$ (203,863)	\$ 4,033,908	\$ 47,712	\$ 4,081,620

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

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,751,123	\$ 666,207
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	447,429	498,906
Amortization expenses	4,819	6,835
Expected credit loss (reversed) recognized on accounts receivables	856	(10,508)
Finance costs	31,093	44,523
Interest income	(9,766)	(22,705)
Share-based compensation expense	46,332	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	134,933	(798)
Gain on disposal of investments	(356,826)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	4,780	-
Write-downs of inventories	15,469	43,076
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(13,838)	14,427
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes and accounts receivable	23,924	261,937
Accounts receivable from related parties	(52,177)	8,462
Other receivables from related parties	(4,522)	(11,297)
Inventories	159,117	480,637
Other current assets	(121,351)	55,912
Notes and accounts payable	(37,799)	(167,770)
Accounts payable to related parties	53,103	(1,017,831)
Other payables	156,730	161,293
Other payables to related parties	(1,046)	658
Other current liabilities	51,234	1,003
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,433)	(1,140)
Cash generated from operations	<u>2,281,184</u>	<u>1,011,827</u>
Interest received	10,529	23,230
Interest paid	(32,984)	(42,266)
Income tax paid	<u>(150,446)</u>	<u>(115,392)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,108,283</u>	<u>877,399</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal (acquisition) of financial assets at amortized cost	161,108	(72,466)
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiary	749,344	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(181,838)	(110,805)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	32,254	46,752
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from related parties	443,313	(113,234)
Decrease in other non-current assets	<u>10,950</u>	<u>1,744</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>1,215,131</u>	<u>(248,009)</u>

(Continued)

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	\$ (748,000)	\$ (466,000)
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(200,000)	(599,793)
(Repayments of) proceeds from long-term borrowings	(765,820)	368,000
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(7,747)	(2,905)
Increase (decrease) in other payables to related parties	155	(1)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(60,771)	(63,320)
Distribution of cash dividends	(412,120)	-
Employee stock options	49,050	-
Acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	(30,041)	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests	<u>(5,762)</u>	<u>(5,168)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(2,181,056)</u>	<u>(769,187)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>(24,955)</u>	<u>19,507</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,117,403	(120,290)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>113,863</u>	<u>234,153</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,231,266</u>	<u>\$ 113,863</u>

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

(Concluded)

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), formerly known as Laiya Co., Ltd., was established and invested by YFY Inc. (originally the parent company which held 100% shares of the Company) in October 1986. In order to comply with the listing rules and regulations, YFY Inc. held 64.52% of the Company’s shares as of December 31, 2020. The Company was renamed as Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. in May 2006. In line with YFY Inc.’s operating strategy to carry out integration, the Company acquired assets, liabilities and business of the household products division that was split from YFY Inc., in accordance with Mergers and Acquisitions Act in October 2007. The main business items are paper products, paper processed products and household cleaning supplies. The Company’s shares were approved for public offering on August 11, 2020 by the Taipei Exchange (TPEX), and became a listed company at emerging stock market on October 27, 2020.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on February 25, 2021.

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

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2021

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 4 “Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9”	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 “Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2”	January 1, 2021

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the IASB

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
“Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020”	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 6)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 7)
Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use”	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

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

Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 “Agriculture” will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 “First-time Adoptions of IFRSs” will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.

Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

Note 6: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 7: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

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

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

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e. its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is

attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 10, Table 4 and 5 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

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

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

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

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currency different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

h. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

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

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

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

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

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

j. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity in the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement category

The category of financial assets held by the Group is the financial assets at amortized cost.

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

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

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

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by an entity in the Group are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by an entity in the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

k. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and the performance obligation is satisfied because it is the time when customers have obtained control of the promised goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Estimated sales returns and allowances is generally made and adjusted based on historical experience and the consideration of varying contractual terms to recognize refund liabilities.

Due to the short term nature of the receivables from sale of goods with the immaterial discounted effect, the group measures them at the original invoice amounts without discounting.

1. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost (the initial measurement of lease liabilities), and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liability with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of a right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group negotiates with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2021, that results in the revised consideration for the lease. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Group elects to apply the practical expedient to all of these rent concessions and, therefore, does not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Group recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss, in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occur, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

m. Borrowing costs

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

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

n. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit liability (asset) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

o. Employee share options

1) Employee share options granted to the Group's employees

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options and non-controlling interests. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately

2) Employee share options granted to the parent company's employees

The grant by the Company of its share options to the employees of the parent company under equity-settled share-based payment arrangements is treated as a capital distribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by reference to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as a return of capital surplus - share premium to the parent company, with a corresponding credit to capital surplus - employee share options.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

p. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

Income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Law in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. If the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, the resulting deferred tax asset or liability is not recognized.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carry forward and unused tax credits for investments to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The Group considers the economic implications of the COVID-19 when making its critical accounting estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Valuation of Receivables

The valuation of receivables is based on assumptions about rates of default and expected loss. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment valuation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions and forward looking estimates. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Cash on hand	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,103
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,115,947	112,760
Cash equivalents (Time deposits with original maturities of less than three months)		
Time deposits	2,189	-
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	<u>112,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,231,266</u>	<u>\$ 113,863</u>

The market rate intervals of cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Cash equivalents	0.21%-1.00%	-

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Time deposits with original maturity between three months and a year	\$ 86,564	\$ 238,058

The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities between three months and a year as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were 0.73%-1.40% and 2.10%-3.05%, respectively.

8. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Notes receivable - operating	\$ 73,864	\$ 76,104
Accounts receivable - operating	1,120,270	1,135,109
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(3,887)</u>	<u>(3,016)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,190,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,197</u>

The Group's customers are a large number of unrelated customers that did not create concentration of credit risk.

For the accounts receivable that were past due at the end of the reporting period, the Group did not recognize an allowance for impairment loss because there was no significant change in credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable. The Group held adequate collaterals or other credit enhancements for these receivables.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 Days to 180 Days	181 Days to 360 Days	Over 361 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,179,323	\$ 9,882	\$ 1,959	\$ -	\$ 2,970	\$ 1,194,134
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(552)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,970)</u>	<u>(3,887)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,179,056</u>	<u>\$ 9,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,407</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,247</u>

December 31, 2019

	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 Days to 180 Days	181 Days to 360 Days	Over 361 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,180,261	\$ 24,457	\$ 210	\$ 2,638	\$ 3,647	\$ 1,211,213
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(7)	(17)	(37)	-	(2,955)	(3,016)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,180,254</u>	<u>\$ 24,440</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 2,638</u>	<u>\$ 692</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,197</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ 3,016	\$ 13,633
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	856	(10,508)
Amounts written off	(41)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>56</u>	<u>(109)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 3,887</u>	<u>\$ 3,016</u>

9. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Finished and purchased goods	\$ 419,645	\$ 501,725
Work in process	96,155	130,513
Materials	<u>370,263</u>	<u>423,483</u>
	<u>\$ 886,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,721</u>

The cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 included inventory write-downs of \$15,469 thousand and \$43,076 thousand, respectively.

10. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Remark
			2020	2019	
The Company	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Investment Limited	Investment and holding.	100.0	100.0	
	Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	Wholesale of agriculture products	85.0	85.0	
	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	E-commerce of selling consumer products	100.0	50.0	a.
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Investment Limited	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment and holding and sale of paper	100.0	100.0	
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	-	100.0	b.
	YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	100.0	100.0	
Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	100.0	100.0	
	Shanghai YFY International Trade Co., Ltd.	General trade	100.0	100.0	
	Yuen Foong Shop (HK) Limited	General trade	100.0	100.0	

- a. The Company's shareholding in Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd. was originally 50%. However, considering that all directors of Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd. are reallocated by the Company, the Company has the substantive ability to direct the relevant activities of Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.; thus, it is listed as a subsidiary of the Company. To boost management performance, the Company acquired 50% of the equity of Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd. from YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd for a cash consideration of \$30,041 thousand in March 2020, which increased its shareholding to 100%. Since the transaction did not change the company's control of Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd, it was treated as equity transaction and the difference of the relevant equity transaction of 4,859 thousand was accounted under capital surplus. For more details, please refer to Note 20.
- b. In response to changes in the mainland China's market, the Group sold all the equity of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. in 2020. The disposal of the subsidiary was completed in August 2020, please refer to Note 22.
- c. The financial statements of subsidiaries included in the abovementioned consolidated financial statements are based on the audited amounts.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery	Electric Equipment	Tools	Miscellaneous Equipment	Property in Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 675,822	\$ 1,357,991	\$ 5,189,582	\$ 606,074	\$ 275,049	\$ 330,936	\$ 2,523	\$ 8,437,977
Additions	-	3,650	119,709	3,703	14,204	11,501	27,075	179,842
Disposals	-	(595)	(244,725)	(38,640)	(54,680)	(16,689)	-	(355,329)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(21,635)	(123,336)	(16,382)	(5,144)	(4,593)	(3)	(171,093)
Reclassifications	-	-	27,349	-	-	2,066	(29,415)	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 675,822	\$ 1,339,411	\$ 4,968,579	\$ 554,755	\$ 229,429	\$ 323,221	\$ 180	\$ 8,091,397
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	\$ 616,381	\$ 2,543,877	\$ 416,555	\$ 216,296	\$ 259,263	\$ -	\$ 4,052,372
Depreciation expenses	-	57,710	292,193	31,274	18,189	27,729	-	427,095
Disposals	-	(589)	(204,440)	(37,721)	(50,969)	(15,656)	-	(309,375)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(13,316)	(68,177)	(13,189)	(4,202)	(4,045)	-	(102,929)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ 660,186	\$ 2,563,453	\$ 396,919	\$ 179,314	\$ 267,291	\$ -	\$ 4,067,163
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	\$ 675,822	\$ 679,225	\$ 2,405,126	\$ 157,836	\$ 50,115	\$ 55,930	\$ 180	\$ 4,024,234
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 675,822	\$ 1,339,411	\$ 4,968,579	\$ 554,755	\$ 229,429	\$ 323,221	\$ 180	\$ 8,091,397
Additions	-	7,717	69,708	9,907	8,993	17,453	2,160	115,938
Disposals	-	(3,350)	(804,812)	(89,819)	(12,319)	(25,350)	-	(935,650)
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(300,928)	(399,904)	(69,492)	(20,762)	(14,677)	-	(805,763)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	5,097	28,902	3,456	1,423	1,198	37	40,113
Reclassifications	-	82,702	335	-	-	11	(346)	82,702
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 675,822	\$ 1,130,649	\$ 3,862,808	\$ 408,807	\$ 206,764	\$ 301,856	\$ 2,031	\$ 6,588,737
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ 660,186	\$ 2,563,453	\$ 396,919	\$ 179,314	\$ 267,291	\$ -	\$ 4,067,163
Depreciation expenses	-	53,617	268,025	24,642	14,590	23,242	-	384,116
Disposals	-	(3,188)	(645,633)	(86,104)	(8,956)	(24,582)	-	(768,463)
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(159,218)	(197,919)	(54,393)	(18,297)	(13,961)	-	(443,788)
Impairment loss	-	-	4,763	17	-	-	-	4,780
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	3,272	14,394	2,788	1,271	1,006	-	22,731
Reclassifications	-	24,044	-	-	-	-	-	24,044
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ -	\$ 578,713	\$ 2,007,083	\$ 283,869	\$ 167,922	\$ 252,996	\$ -	\$ 3,290,583
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	\$ 675,822	\$ 551,936	\$ 1,855,725	\$ 124,938	\$ 38,842	\$ 48,860	\$ 2,031	\$ 3,298,154

Certain machinery and electrical equipment in the production department were left unused for a long period. The Group expects that the future economic benefits of these equipment will decrease, resulting in a recoverable amount of \$0, which was less than the book value of \$4,780 thousand. Therefore, it has recognized impairment loss of \$4,780 thousand in 2020. The impairment loss has been included under the item of expenditure in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

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

Buildings	5-55 years
Machinery	3-20 years
Electric equipment	5-15 years
Tools	3-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	3-20 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 26.

12. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 120,683	\$ 149,783
Buildings	181,802	234,812
Office equipment	<u>3,722</u>	<u>5,246</u>
	<u>\$ 306,207</u>	<u>\$ 389,841</u>
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 2,566</u>	<u>\$ 4,151</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 8,761	\$ 9,208
Buildings	51,166	55,910
Office equipment	<u>3,386</u>	<u>3,262</u>
	<u>\$ 63,313</u>	<u>\$ 68,380</u>

b. Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 42,052</u>	<u>\$ 59,768</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 180,357</u>	<u>\$ 223,644</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Land	1.08%	1.08%
Buildings	1.06%-2.37%	1.06%-2.37%
Office equipment	1.05%-1.42%	1.06%-1.42%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases certain equipment and buildings for the use of operating activities with lease terms of 1.25 to 12 years. These arrangements do not contain renewal or purchase options at the end of the lease terms.

The lease contract for land and buildings located in mainland China specifies that land and buildings are mainly used as plants, and lease payments will be made at the beginning of the contract with lease terms of 50 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	\$ 86,885	\$ 82,138
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 150,442</u>	<u>\$ 149,185</u>

13. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Bank credit loans	\$ 77,000	\$ 825,000

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest rates of short-term borrowings were 0.90%-1.00% per annum and 1.00%-1.23% per annum, respectively.

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Less: Unamortized discounts on bills payable	<u>-</u>	<u>(87)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 199,913</u>

Short-term bills payable are commercial papers due within one year. Interest rate on these bills payable was 0.99% as of December 31, 2019.

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Bank credit loans	\$ 922,180	\$ 1,238,000
Bank secured loans	<u>-</u>	<u>450,000</u>
	<u>\$ 922,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,000</u>

Freehold land and buildings provided as collaterals for secured bank loans can be circulated within the line. For more information, please refer to Note 26.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest rates of long-term borrowings were 0.99%-1.21% per annum and 1.00%-1.80% per annum, respectively.

14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company, Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd. and Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in mainland China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of mainland China. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the Republic of China. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salary of the six months before retirement. The Group contributes 4% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

As a result of the division of employees transferred from YFY Inc. to the Company, their seniority is calculated by consolidation. Employee pensions are paid by each company's special employee retirement reserve account based on the proportion of their years of service in each company.

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 115,445	\$ 122,339
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(93,398)</u>	<u>(90,134)</u>
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 22,047</u>	<u>\$ 32,205</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liability were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liability
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 116,825	\$ (91,098)	\$ 25,727
Service cost			
Current service cost	3,496	-	3,496
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,695</u>	<u>(1,338)</u>	<u>357</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>5,191</u>	<u>(1,338)</u>	<u>3,853</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(2,720)	(2,720)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	4,099	-	4,099
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>6,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,239</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>10,338</u>	<u>(2,720)</u>	<u>7,618</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(10,015)</u>	<u>10,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,993)</u>	<u>(4,993)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 122,339</u>	<u>\$ (90,134)</u>	<u>\$ 32,205</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	<u>\$ 122,339</u>	<u>\$ (90,134)</u>	<u>\$ 32,205</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	3,312	-	3,312
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,182</u>	<u>(893)</u>	<u>289</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>4,494</u>	<u>(893)</u>	<u>3,601</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(2,805)	(2,805)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	3,729	-	3,729
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	<u>(8,649)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,649)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(4,920)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>	<u>(7,725)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(6,468)</u>	<u>6,468</u>	<u>-</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,034)</u>	<u>(6,034)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 115,445</u>	<u>\$ (93,398)</u>	<u>\$ 22,047</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

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

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rates	0.50%	1.00%
Expected rates of salary increase - less than 16 years	1.50%	1.50%
Expected rates of salary increase - more than 16 years	1.00%	1.00%

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rates		
0.125% increase	\$ (952)	\$ (1,047)
0.125% decrease	\$ 964	\$ 1,061
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.125% increase	\$ 958	\$ 1,060
0.125% decrease	\$ (948)	\$ (1,048)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2020	2019
The expected contributions to the plans for the next year	\$ 3,665	\$ 6,034
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6.6 years	6.9 years

15. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	350,000	350,000
Shares authorized	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	244,906	241,636
Shares issued	\$ 2,449,060	\$ 2,416,360

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

On May 13, 2019, the Company's board of directors (on behalf of the shareholders' meetings) resolved to increase the share capital with unappropriated earnings of \$143,366 thousand, and issued 14,337 thousand new shares, each have a par value of \$10 on May 22, 2019. The total paid-in capital after the capital increase was \$2,416,360 thousand.

The Company set July 15, 2020 as the subscription base date for the exercise of employee share options and issued 3,270 thousand new shares. The exercise price and par value were \$15 and \$10, respectively. The total paid-in capital after the capital increase was \$2,449,060 thousand.

b. Capital surplus

	Actual Acquisition or Disposal of Equity in Subsidiary (1)	Share Premium (1)	Employee Share Options (2)	Others (3)	Total
Balance at January 1 and December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 151,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,622</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 151,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,622
The different between purchase price and the carrying amount of Yuen Foong shop Co., Ltd.	4,859	-	-	-	4,859
Employee share options granted	-	(1,144)	47,368	-	46,224
Employee share options exercised	-	63,003	(46,653)	-	16,350
Employee share options expired	-	-	(715)	715	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 156,481</u>	<u>\$ 61,859</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 715</u>	<u>\$ 219,055</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus cannot be used for any purpose.
- 3) Such capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, and setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 17(d).

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018, which were approved by the Company's board of directors (on behalf of the shareholders' meetings) on May 13, 2020 and May 13, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 46,468</u>	<u>\$ 16,034</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 412,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Share dividends	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 143,366</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.71</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Share dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0.63</u>

The appropriations of earnings for 2020, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 25, 2021, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 149,341</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 203,863</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 979,624</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 4</u>

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 will be approved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held in June 2021. Information about the appropriations of earnings is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

d. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ 74,922	\$ 63,578
Attributable to non-controlling interests:		
Share of profit for the year	13,465	16,471
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(121)	41
Equity transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 20)	(34,900)	-
The Company granted its share options to the employees of subsidiaries to adjust non-controlling interests	108	-
Subsidiaries release employee compensation to the Company's employees to adjust non-controlling interests	(112)	-
Cash dividends to non-controlling interests	<u>(5,650)</u>	<u>(5,168)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 47,712</u>	<u>\$ 74,922</u>

16. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Revenue from contracts with customers - sale of goods	<u>\$ 10,147,738</u>	<u>\$ 10,548,751</u>

Contract Balances

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties)	<u>\$ 1,210,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,845</u>
Contract liabilities - sale of goods (under other current liabilities)	<u>\$ 11,431</u>	<u>\$ 7,440</u>

The amount of contract liabilities from the beginning of the year recognized as income in the current period is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Revenue from contracts with customers - sale of goods	<u>\$ 5,662</u>	<u>\$ 9,789</u>

For information about notes receivable and accounts receivable, refer to Note 8. The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment.

17. NET PROFIT

a. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 2,786	\$ 3,465
Interest on bank loans	28,330	41,082
Less: Capitalization amount of interest	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
	<u>\$ 31,093</u>	<u>\$ 44,523</u>

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Capitalization interest rate	0.79%-1.26%	1.02%-1.06%

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Right-of -use assets	\$ 63,313	\$ 68,380
Property, plant and equipment	384,116	427,095
Investment properties	<u>-</u>	<u>3,431</u>
	<u>\$ 447,429</u>	<u>\$ 498,906</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 370,725	\$ 414,551
Operating expenses	76,704	84,062
Non-operating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>293</u>
	<u>\$ 447,429</u>	<u>\$ 498,906</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,781	\$ 3,635
Operating expenses	<u>3,038</u>	<u>3,200</u>
	<u>\$ 4,819</u>	<u>\$ 6,835</u>

c. Employee benefit expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 27,080	\$ 26,449
Defined benefit plans	<u>3,601</u>	<u>3,853</u>
	30,681	30,302
Share-based payment		
Equity settled	46,332	-
Other employee benefits	<u>1,161,513</u>	<u>1,109,248</u>
Total employee benefit expense	<u>\$ 1,238,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,550</u>
An analysis of employee benefit expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 571,699	\$ 554,480
Operating expenses	<u>666,827</u>	<u>585,070</u>
	<u>\$ 1,238,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,550</u>

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had 1,591 and 1,595 employees, respectively. The numbers of directors who are not employee of the Group were 5 and 2, respectively. The calculation basis is consistent with the employee benefits.

d. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 25, 2021 and March 19, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	\$ 17,216	\$ 5,769
Remuneration of directors	3,015	-

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the consolidated financial statements of the fiscal year are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate in the following year.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of the compensation and remuneration proposed in 2019, and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

18. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 239,214	\$ 186,513
Adjustments for prior years	<u>4,949</u>	<u>11,062</u>
	<u>244,163</u>	<u>197,575</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	6,248	(12,542)
Adjustments for prior years	<u>19</u>	<u>21</u>
	<u>6,267</u>	<u>(12,521)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 250,430</u>	<u>\$ 185,054</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,751,123</u>	<u>\$ 666,207</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 350,225	\$ 133,241
Permanent differences	(123,210)	52,451
Adjustments for prior years	4,968	11,083
Deduction for unrecognized loss	16,361	(21,251)
Effect of different tax rates of entities in the Group operating in other jurisdictions	<u>2,086</u>	<u>9,530</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 250,430</u>	<u>\$ 185,054</u>

The Income Tax Act in the ROC was amended in 2018, and the corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20%. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to the 2018 unappropriated earnings was reduced from 10% to 5%.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plan	<u>\$ (1,545)</u>	<u>\$ 1,524</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Allowance for loss on inventories	\$ 15,006	\$ 1,109	\$ -	\$ 96	\$ 16,211
Defined benefit obligation	6,441	(487)	(1,545)	-	4,409
Others	<u>7,789</u>	<u>(6,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,241</u>
	<u>\$ 29,236</u>	<u>\$ (5,944)</u>	<u>\$ (1,545)</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 21,861</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Land value increment tax	\$ 57,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,133
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>322</u>
	<u>\$ 57,133</u>	<u>\$ 323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 57,455</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
Temporary differences				
Allowance for loss on inventories	\$ 5,369	\$ 9,637	\$ -	\$ 15,006
Defined benefit obligation	5,147	(230)	1,524	6,441
Others	<u>4,675</u>	<u>3,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,789</u>
	<u>\$ 15,191</u>	<u>\$ 12,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,524</u>	<u>\$ 29,236</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Temporary differences				
Land value increment tax	<u>\$ 57,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,133</u>

- d. Unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

YFY Investment Co., Ltd.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2020	\$ -	\$ 288,379
Expiry in 2021	242,615	238,871
Expiry in 2022	100,214	98,668
Expiry in 2023	<u>68,743</u>	<u>67,683</u>
	<u>\$ 411,572</u>	<u>\$ 693,601</u>

- e. Income tax assessments

	<u>Latest Approved Year</u>
The Company	2016
Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	2018
Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	2019

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 6.12</u>	<u>\$ 1.92</u>
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 6.09</u>	<u>\$ 1.92</u>

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

Net profit for the year:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 1,487,228</u>	<u>\$ 464,682</u>

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	243,146	241,636
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employee share options	22	-
Compensation of employees	<u>1,151</u>	<u>525</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>244,319</u>	<u>242,161</u>

If the Group offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

20. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

To boost management performance, the Group carried out a restructuring of the organization, and acquired 50% shares of Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd. owned by YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd. in March 2020.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions since the Group did not change the control over the subsidiary.

	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.
Consideration received	\$ (30,041)
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>34,900</u>
Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ 4,859</u>

21. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The board of directors resolved to issue 3,320 units of employee share options to employees who met specific requirements on July 10, 2020. The granted employee share options comprised of 2,060 units to the Company's employees, 1,180 units to the subsidiaries' employees, and 80 units to the parent company's employees. Each unit of the options entitles the holder to subscribe for 1,000 ordinary shares and the exercise price is \$15 per share. The eligible participants of share options can exercise all share options one day after the grant date.

Information on employee share options issued in July 2020 is as follows:

Employee Share Options	Number of Units (In Thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance at January 1	-	\$ -
Options granted	3,320	15
Options exercised	(3,270)	15
Options expired	<u>(50)</u>	15
Balance at December 31	<u>-</u>	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted in July 2020 (\$)	<u>\$ 14.3</u>	

The Group measured employee share options by using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model, and the inputs to the models were as follows:

	July 2020
Share price at the grant date	\$29.3
Exercise price	\$15
Expected volatility (%)	45.69
Expected lives (days)	6
Expected dividend yield (%)	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.28

The employees' compensation cost recognized on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income was \$46,332 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2020.

22. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On June 22, 2020, the subsidiary YFY Investment Co., Ltd. entered into a sale agreement to dispose of entire shares of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The disposal was completed in August 2020.

a. Consideration received from disposals

	YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
Consideration received in cash	\$ 773,734
Disposal expense	<u>(24,081)</u>
Total consideration received	<u>\$ 749,653</u>

b. Analysis of assets and liabilities on the date control was lost

**YFY Family
Paper (Beijing)
Co., Ltd.**

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309
Accounts receivables	52,346
Other receivables from related parties	4,283
Inventories	1,668
Other current assets	42,975
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	361,975
Right-of-use assets	21,640
Other non-current assets	914
Current liabilities	
Notes and accounts payable	(2)
Accounts payable to related parties	(8)
Other payables, others	(37,324)
Other current liabilities	<u>(37,492)</u>
Net assets disposed of	<u>\$ 411,284</u>

c. Gain on disposal of subsidiary

**YFY Family
Paper (Beijing)
Co., Ltd.**

Consideration received	\$ 773,734
Disposal expense	(24,081)
Net assets disposed of	(411,284)
Cumulative exchange difference on net assets of the subsidiary reclassified from equity to profit or loss due to loss of control of the subsidiary	19,701
Net exchange difference	<u>(1,244)</u>
Gain on disposals	<u>\$ 356,826</u>

d. Net cash inflow on disposals of subsidiary

**YFY Family
Paper (Beijing)
Co., Ltd.**

Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 749,653
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	<u>(309)</u>
	<u>\$ 749,344</u>

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. In order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements to approximate their fair values.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	\$ 2,701,706	\$ 2,195,339
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	2,836,785	4,472,724

1) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes and accounts receivable, accounts receivable from related parties, other receivables from related parties, other receivables (accounted as other current assets), and refundable deposits (accounted as other non-current assets).

2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable, accounts payable to related parties, other payables, other payables to related parties, long-term borrowings, long-term payables (accounted as other non-current liabilities) and deposits received (accounted as other non-current liabilities).

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's main target of financial risk management is to manage the market risk related to operating activity including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. To reduce the potential and detrimental influence of the fluctuations in market on the Group's financial performance, the Group endeavors to identify, estimate and hedge the uncertainties of the market.

The Group's significant financial activity is reviewed and approved by the board of directors and audit committee in compliance with related regulations and internal control policy, and the authority and responsibility are delegated according to the operating procedures. The Group did not enter into or trade financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group used foreign exchange forward contracts to eliminate currency exposure. These foreign exchange forward contracts could reduce the influence of the exchange rate fluctuations on the Group's income.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign forward currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. For a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Profit or loss at 5% variance		
USD	\$ (42,095)	\$ (43,666)
RMB	\$ 469	\$ 8,566

b) Interest rate risk

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 200,753	\$ 682,933
Financial liabilities	\$ 1,146,931	\$ 1,918,207
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 1,115,947	\$ 112,760
Financial liabilities	\$ 77,000	\$ 825,000

Due to the close and long-term relationship with banks, the Group obtained better and flexible interest rates from banks. The impact of changing in interest rates is not significant to the Group.

Sensitivity analysis

For the Group's floating interest rate financial liabilities, if interest rates had been 0.1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have decreased/increased as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Increase/decrease	\$ 1,039	\$ (712)

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation is at the level of the carrying amounts of the respective recognized financial assets which comprise receivables from operating activities and financial assets from investing activities as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group's transactions are done with a large number of unrelated customers and various industries. The Group continuously evaluates the financial conditions of those customers.

To maintain the quality of the accounts receivable, the Group has developed a credit risk management procedure to reduce the credit risk from specific customer. The credit evaluation of individual customer includes considering factors that will affect its payment ability such as financial condition, past transaction records and current economic conditions. Credit risk of bank deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments with banks is evaluated and monitored by the Group's financial department. Since the counterparties are creditworthy banks and financial institutions with good credit rating, there was no significant credit risk.

3) Liquidity risk

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

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's parent is YFY Inc. Company, which held 64.52% and 100% of the ordinary shares of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
YFY Inc.	Parent company
YFY Packaging Inc.	Fellow subsidiary
Pek Crown Paper Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Fidelis IT Solutions Co, Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paradigm Investment Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Union Paper Corp.	Fellow subsidiary
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Biotech Management Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Jupiter Limited Taiwan Branch (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Sustainable Carbohydrate Innovation Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Arizon RFID Technology (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Mfg. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
San Ying Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary

(Continued)

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
YFY International BVI Corp.	Fellow subsidiary
Arizon RFID Technology (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Packaging (Yangzhou) Investment Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Paper Enterprise (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Yuen Foong Yu Blue Economy Natural Resource (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Livebricks Inc.	Fellow subsidiary
Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Jupiter US, Inc.	Fellow subsidiary
YFY Development Corp. (formerly as YFY Capital Co., Ltd.)	Fellow subsidiary
SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
E Ink Holdings Incorporated	Substantial related party
Shin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
YFY Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
SinoPac Leasing Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Hsinex International Corp.	Substantial related party
Shin-Yi Foundation	Substantial related party
Shin-Yi Foundation Publishing	Substantial related party
Xingyuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Sung Yu Corporation	Substantial related party
Beautone Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
SinoPac Financial Holdings Company Limited	Substantial related party
YFY Biotechnology (Kunshun) Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
YFY Restaurant Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Hotan Life Corporation	Substantial related party
Yuanhan Materials Inc.	Substantial related party
Hoi Toy & Play Corporation	Substantial related party
Synmax Biochemical Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Substantial related party
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party

(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

<u>Related Party Category</u>	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 15,417	\$ 18,548
Substantial related parties	12,170	12,257
Parent company	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,686</u>
	<u>\$ 29,122</u>	<u>\$ 32,491</u>

For sales of goods to related parties, the prices and terms of receivables approximate those with non-related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries		
Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	\$ 604,260	\$ 1,060,125
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	416,813	587,949
YFY International BVI Corp.	34,262	225,303
Others	<u>210,502</u>	<u>219,772</u>
	1,265,837	2,093,149
Substantial related parties	<u>881</u>	<u>1,352</u>
	<u>\$ 1,266,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,501</u>

For purchases of goods from related parties, the prices and terms of payables approximate those with non-related parties.

d. Accounts receivable from related parties

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 17,791	\$ 17,684
Substantial related parties	1,960	1,936
Parent company	<u>3</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>\$ 19,754</u>	<u>\$ 19,648</u>

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured.

e. Accounts payable to related parties

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries		
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	\$ 125,895	\$ 49,495
Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	106,132	126,781
Others	<u>77,727</u>	<u>77,785</u>
	309,754	254,061
Substantial related-parties	<u>32</u>	<u>616</u>
	<u>\$ 309,786</u>	<u>\$ 254,677</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured.

f. Other receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 327	\$ 34
Substantial related parties	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>

- g. Loans to related parties (accounted as other receivables from related parties)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Fellow subsidiaries		
YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u>444,841</u>

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Interest income</u>		
Fellow subsidiaries		
YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>7,196</u>	\$ <u>7,190</u>

The Group provided loans to YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. with interest rate of 3.25%.

- h. Other payables to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 25,735	\$ 26,870
Substantial related parties	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,274</u>
	\$ <u>27,472</u>	\$ <u>28,144</u>

- i. Loans from related parties (accounted as other payables to related parties)

Related Party Category	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Other payables</u>		
Fellow subsidiaries		
YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>2,342</u>	\$ <u>2,150</u>

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Interest paid</u>		
Fellow subsidiaries		
YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>279</u>	\$ <u>1,780</u>

The Group obtained loans from related parties with interest rate of 3.50%.

j. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 855	\$ 7,952

k. Disposals of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category	Proceeds		Gain (Loss) on Disposal	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

l. Acquisition of financial assets

Please refer to Note 10.

m. Lease arrangements

Acquisition of Right of Use Assets	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ -	\$ 47,507
Substantial related parties	-	5,973
	\$ -	\$ 53,480

The amount of acquisition of right-of-use assets in 2019 included accounting adjustments in accordance with IFRS 16.

Lease Liabilities	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 36,374	\$ 41,970
Substantial related parties	244	3,141
	\$ 36,618	\$ 45,111

Interest Paid	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 425	\$ 485
Substantial related parties	23	66
	\$ 448	\$ 551

Lease Paid	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 36,238	\$ 39,623
Substantial related parties	9,530	10,502
	\$ 45,768	\$ 50,125

n. Other transactions with related parties

Related Party Category	Agency Fees (Accounted as Operating Expenses)	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ <u>12,070</u>	\$ <u>9,870</u>

Related Party Category	Miscellaneous Expenses (Accounted as Operating Costs and Expenses)	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 205,493	\$ 206,360
Substantial related parties	<u>10,192</u>	<u>10,505</u>
	\$ <u>215,685</u>	\$ <u>216,865</u>

Related Party Category	Other Income (Accounted as Non-operating Revenue)	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ <u>12,198</u>	\$ <u>3,874</u>

Related Party Category	Unearned Sales Revenue (Accounted as Other Current Liabilities)	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Fellow subsidiaries	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,187</u>

o. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Salaries and benefits	\$ 57,430	\$ 51,954
Share based payment	<u>26,598</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>84,028</u>	\$ <u>51,954</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

26. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets were pledged as the Group's collateral for long-term borrowings:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Property, plant and equipment - land and buildings, net	\$ -	\$ 475,009

27. OTHER ITEMS

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the Group's subsidiaries, customers and suppliers were required to implement policies such as isolation and travel restrictions. However, there was no significant impact on the Group's overall operations. Because many countries are still under lockdown and the global economic situation continues to tighten, the Group will continue to evaluate the subsequent impact of epidemic on its operations.

28. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following is information on the foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and respective functional currencies. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>		
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 448	28.48	\$ 12,759
RMB	2,142	4.377	9,376
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	30,009	28.48	854,656
<u>December 31, 2019</u>			
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 1,182	29.98	\$ 35,436
RMB	39,794	4.305	171,313
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	30,312	29.98	908,754

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

Foreign Currency	For the Year Ended 2020		For the Year Ended 2019	
	Exchange Rate (Foreign Currency: Functional Currency)	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	Exchange Rate (Foreign Currency: Functional Currency)	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)
USD	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ (765)	29.98 (USD:NTD)	\$ (754)
USD	6.507 (USD:RMB)	56,803	6.964 (USD:RMB)	(5,205)
RMB	4.377 (RMB:NTD)	<u>(6,626)</u>	4.305 (RMB:NTD)	<u>(39,395)</u>
		<u>\$ 49,412</u>		<u>\$ (45,354)</u>

29. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (None)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed at costs or prices at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 6)
- 11) Information on investees (Table 4)

b. Information on investments in mainland China:

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 5)

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

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Consolidated revenue and results

	Taiwan Segment	China Segment	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
For the year ended <u>December 31, 2020</u>				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 6,279,743	\$ 3,867,995	\$ -	\$ 10,147,738
Revenue from other internal operating segments	\$ 1,213,422	\$ 3,984,817	\$ (5,198,239)	\$ -
Segment profit or loss before income tax	\$ 1,172,631	\$ 578,492	\$ -	\$ 1,751,123
For the year ended <u>December 31, 2019</u>				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 5,868,873	\$ 4,679,878	\$ -	\$ 10,548,751
Revenue from other internal operating segments	\$ 1,403,653	\$ 5,344,937	\$ (6,748,590)	\$ -
Segment profit or loss before income tax	\$ 569,345	\$ 96,862	\$ -	\$ 666,207

The Group classifies its products into two segments in accordance with their characteristics, as follows:

1) Taiwan segment

Manufacture and sale of paper and paper-related merchandise in Taiwan.

2) China segment

Manufacture and sale of paper and paper-related merchandise in Mainland China

The accounting policies of each segment are the same as those accounting policies stated in Note 4. The performance of segments is measured by income after tax. Revenue and profit between segments have been adjusted; these adjustments include the elimination of inter-segment transactions to reconcile the segment information with that reported for the Group as a whole.

b. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and mainland China.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Taiwan	\$ 6,279,743	\$ 5,868,873	\$ 2,354,674	\$ 2,516,794
Mainland China	<u>3,867,995</u>	<u>4,679,878</u>	<u>1,377,658</u>	<u>2,086,689</u>
	<u>\$ 10,147,738</u>	<u>\$ 10,548,751</u>	<u>\$ 3,732,332</u>	<u>\$ 4,603,483</u>

c. Information on major customers

Single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
A company	\$ 1,725,707	17.01	\$ 1,283,236	12.16

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Notes 2 and 5)	Ending Balance (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Notes 2 and 5)	Actual Borrowing Amount (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Note 5)	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	Aggregate Financing Limit (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	Note
													Item	Value			
0	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 802,133	\$ -	\$ -	-	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,227,933	\$ 1,227,933	Note 6
1	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Investment Limited	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	453,750	427,200	427,200	2.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	4,845,802	4,845,802	Note 6
		YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	453,750	427,200	427,200	2.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	4,845,802	4,845,802	Note 6
2	YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	444,868	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	41,147	164,589	Note 6
		YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	412,867	411,471	75,801	3.25	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	822,943	822,943	
3	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,098,840	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	110,976	443,905	Note 6
		YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,113,526	1,109,763	-	3.25	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,219,525	2,219,525	
4	YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	458,002	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	-	-	
5	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	YFY Paper MFG (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,477,841	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	148,966	595,864	Note 6
		YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,494,711	1,489,660	-	3.50	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,979,320	2,979,320	
		Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,494,711	1,489,660	77,301	3.50	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,979,320	2,979,320	
		Shanghai YFY International Trade Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	3,092	3,082	-	3.50	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,979,320	2,979,320	

Note 1: The number column of financing provided to others by Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries is illustrated as follows:

- The Company is numbered 0.
- The subsidiaries of the Company are sequentially numbered from 1 based on their investment structures.

Note 2: The balances are the approved amount that could be financed to others, including those not actually borrowed.

Note 3: In the provision of loans due to business dealings, total loans shall not exceed 40% of the lender's net equity of the prior year while individual loans shall not exceed the total purchases and sales between the lender and the borrower of the prior year. In the provision of short-term loans, total loans shall not exceed 40% of the lender's net equity of the prior year while individual loans shall not exceed the 40% of the lender's net equity of the prior year. In summary, the total provision of loans due to business dealings and short-term-loans shall not exceed 80% of the lender's net equity of the prior year while individual loans shall not exceed the 80% of the lender's net equity of the prior year.

Note 4: Foreign companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares are not subject to the aforementioned restrictions when engaging in financing provided to others. The total amount of financing loans and individual object limits due to business relationships and the need for short-term financing are limited to no more than twice the net value of the Company at the end of the previous year.

Note 5: The exchange rates are US\$1=NT\$28.48 or RMB1=NT\$4.364818 as of December 31, 2020.

Note 6: In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the transaction has been eliminated

Note 7: On June 22, 2020, the subsidiary YFY Investment Co., Ltd. entered into a sale agreement to dispose of entire shares of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The disposal was completed on August 2020. Financing provided to others remains the highest balance for the period, ending balance, actual borrowing amount, financing limit for each borrower and aggregate financing limit are set to zero.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buyer/Seller	Related Party	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	\$ (883,180)	(15)	In agreed terms	\$ -	-	\$ 167,018	20	Note 2
	YFY Packaging Inc.	b.	Purchase	133,741	4	In agreed terms	-	-	(46,706)	(8)	
	Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	b.	Purchase	408,252	14	In agreed terms	-	-	(125,895)	(23)	
Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	The Company	a.	Sale	(330,058)	(97)	In agreed terms	-	-	159,244	100	Note 2
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	(1,099,186)	(22)	In agreed terms	-	-	91,405	17	Note 2
	Guangdong Dingfung Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	b.	Purchase	524,618	12	In agreed terms	-	-	(96,117)	(34)	
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	(1,809,504)	(87)	In agreed terms	-	-	115,256	90	Note 2
	YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	(27,441)	(13)	In agreed terms	-	-	12,335	10	
YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	(542,162)	(100)	In agreed terms	-	-	60,647	97	Note 2
YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	a.	Sale	(163,762)	(71)	In agreed terms	-	-	-	-	Note 3

Note 1: a. Parent company and subsidiary.
b. Fellow subsidiaries.
c. Substantial related parties.

Note 2: In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the transaction has been eliminated.

Note 3: On June 22, 2020, the subsidiary YFY Investment Co., Ltd. entered into a sale agreement to dispose of entire shares of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The disposal was completed on August 2020. The relevant disclosure amount is the total number of transactions before the disposal.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NTS100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 167,018	8.74	\$ -	-	\$ 137,633	\$ -
Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	159,244	2.20	-	-	101,999	-
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Parent company	115,256	6.62	-	-	115,256	-

Note: In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the transaction has been eliminated.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2020			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Investment Limited	Samoa	Investment and holding.	\$ 3,845,458	\$ 3,845,458	150,013,000	100.0	\$ 2,987,775	\$ 565,151	\$ 565,151	a. and b
	Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Wholesale of agriculture products	107,595	107,595	18,245,944	85.0	256,030	56,720	45,043	a. and b.
	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	E-commerce of selling consumer products	55,041	25,000	5,000,000	100.0	81,039	39,598	32,616	a. and b
Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Shop (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	General trade	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	a. and b

Note 1: a. Subsidiaries.

b. Investments accounted for using the equity method.

c. Refer to Table 5 for information on investments in mainland China.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020 (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019 (In Thousands of Foreign Currencies) (Notes 1 and 4)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2020
					Outward	Inward						
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment and holding and sale of paper	\$ 3,275,200 (US\$ 115,000 thousand)	Investment in mainland China through companies set up in another country.	\$ 2,693,496 (US\$ 94,575 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,693,496 (US\$ 94,575 thousand)	\$ 526,241 (Note 2,b.)	100.0	\$ 526,241 (Note 2,b.)	\$ 2,042,531	\$ -
YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	854,400 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	Investment in mainland China through companies set up in another country.	-	-	-	-	(149,296) (Note 2,b.)	100.0	(148,665) (Note 2,b.)	259,745	-
YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	996,800 (US\$ 35,000 thousand)	Investment in mainland China through companies set up in another country.	284,800 (US\$ 10,000 thousand)	-	-	284,800 (US\$ 10,000 thousand)	(28,536) (Note 2,b.)	-	(28,536) (Note 2,b.)	-	-
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of tissue paper and napkins	854,400 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	Investment in mainland China through companies set up in another country.	-	-	-	-	31,484 (Note 2,b.)	100.0	31,484 (Note 2,b.)	1,147,876	-
Shanghai YFY International Trade Co., Ltd.	General trade	4,671 (US\$ 164 thousand)	Direct investment in mainland China.	4,671 (US\$ 164 thousand)	-	-	4,671 (US\$ 164 thousand)	(133) (Note 2,b.)	100.0	(133) (Note 2,b.)	-	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
\$2,982,967 (Note 1)	\$2,982,967 (Note 1)	Note 3

Note 1: The exchange rates are US\$1=NT\$28.48 or RMB1=NT\$4.364818 as of December 31, 2020.

Note 2: The recognition basis for investment gain (loss) are as follows:

- Financial statements audited by an international CPA firm with the cooperation of the ROC CPA firm.
- Financial statements audited by the ROC CPA firm.
- Others.

Note 3: According to Article 3 of the "Principles of Investing or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" on August 29, 2008, companies approved by the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA within the scope of operations of the operational headquarters are not subject to the upper limit. The Company is an enterprise that is eligible and is not subject to the aforementioned restrictions

Note 4: On June 22, 2020, the subsidiary YFY Investment Co., Ltd. entered into a sale agreement to dispose of entire shares of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The disposal was completed on August 2020. The sale proceeds have not been remitted back to Taiwan; therefore, the Company has not yet processed the deduction of the accumulated investment amount to the Investment Commission, MOEA.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
1	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 33	By market price	-
				Accounts receivable	23	By market price	-
		Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	883,180	By market price	8.70
				Accounts receivable	167,018	By market price	2.21
2	Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	330,058	By market price	3.25
				Accounts receivable	159,244	By market price	2.11
3	Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	37	By market price	-
			Fellow subsidiaries	Sales	114	By market price	-
		Ever Growing Agriculture Biotech Co., Ltd.			Accounts receivable	5	By market price
4	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	29,583	By market price	0.29
			Subsidiary	Sales	508	By market price	0.01
		YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.		Accounts receivable	49	By market price	-
			Subsidiary (Note 2)	Sales	293	By market price	-
		Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	1,099,186	By market price	10.83
				Accounts receivable	91,405	By market price	1.21
5	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	1,809,504	By market price	17.83
				Accounts receivable	115,256	By market price	1.53
		YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	Sales	271,442	By market price	2.67
			Fellow subsidiaries	Accounts receivable	12,335	By market price	0.16
		YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd.		Sales	653	By market price	0.01
6	YFY Family Care (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	542,162	By market price	5.34
				Accounts receivable	62,337	By market price	0.83
		Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	Sales	70	By market price	-
				Accounts receivable	22	By market price	-
7	YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	163,762	By market price	1.61
			Fellow subsidiaries	Sales	655	By market price	0.01
		Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	Sales	66,999	By market price	0.66

Note 1: In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the transaction has been eliminated.

Note 2: On June 22, 2020, the subsidiary YFY Investment Co., Ltd. entered into a sale agreement to dispose of entire shares of YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd. The disposal was completed on August 2020. The relevant disclosure amount is the number of transactions recognized before the equity transfer.

YUEN FOONG YU CONSUMER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Other Adjustments	Ending Balance		Note
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal		Number of Shares	Amount	
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Share certificate YFY Family Paper (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Huatong Development (HK) Limited	-	-	\$ 439,817	-	\$ -	-	\$ 773,734	\$ 435,365 (Note 2)	\$ 356,826 (Note 3)	\$ 18,457 (Note 4)	-	\$ -	-

Note 1: Accounted for as investments accounted for using equity method.

Note 2: Including disposal fees with an amount of \$24,081 thousand.

Note 3: Accounted for as gain on disposal of non-current disposal groups held for sale.

Note 4: Including net exchange differences on translation and cumulative exchange difference on net assets of the subsidiary reclassified from equity to profit or loss due to loss of control of the subsidiary.