2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Handbook

Date: June 25, 2025

Note: This is a translation of the meeting handbook of 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. (the "Company" or "YFYCPG"). The translation is intended for reference only and nothing else, the Company hereby disclaims any and all liabilities whatsoever for the translation. The Chinese text of the handbook shall govern any and matters related to the interpretation of the subject matter stated herein.

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(Foi	r the complete Financial Statements, please visit: http://mops.twse.com.tw)	

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time and Date: 9 AM, June 25, 2025 (Wednesday)

Venue: No. 24, Sec. 1, Hangzhou S. Rd, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City

5F, GIS MOTC Convention Center

Method for convening: Physical Chairperson: Felix Ho, Chairman

Meeting Procedure:

- I. Meeting Called to Order
- II. Chairperson's Remarks
- III. Items to Report
 - (I) YFYCPG's 2024 Business Report is presented for review.
 - (II) Audit Committee's Review of 2024 Financial Statements are presented for review.
 - (III) YFYCPG's 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review.

IV. Ratifications

- (I) YFYCPG's 2024 Financial Statements are presented for ratification.
- (II) YFYCPG's 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is presented for ratification.

V. Matters for Discussion

(I) The amendment of "Articles of Incorporation" is presented for approval.

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourned

Items to Report

I. YFYCPG's 2024 Business Report is presented for review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (I) YFYCPG's 2024 consolidated net sales was reported at NT\$10,896,652 thousand (currency is assumed to be New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$) hereunder), gross profit from sales at NT\$2,484,227 thousand, net profit before tax at NT\$948,072 thousand, net profit for the current year at NT\$749,840 thousand, of which NT\$743,113 thousand was attributed to the owners of the Company; the earnings per share was NT\$2.78.
- (II) The Business Report can be found in Appendix 1 of the Handbook. (please refer to page 8)
- (III) Please review.
- II. Audit Committee's Review of 2024 Financial Statements are presented for review.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Description:

- (I) The Company's 2024 consolidated and individual financial statements have been audited and certified by CPAs, and have been reviewed and examined by the Audit Committee along with the Business Report and Proposal for Earnings Distribution. Audit and review reports have been submitted and are attached as Appendixes 5 to 6. (please refer to pages 24 to 32)
- (II) The Audit Committee's convener is requested to read out the review reports.
- (III) Please review.

III. YFYCPG's 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (I) According to Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: "If the company sustains profit every year, 1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director and supervisor remuneration....". In accordance with the above provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company set aside NT\$9,200,000 as employee remuneration and NT\$9,450,000 as director compensation in 2024.
- (II) This proposal was reviewed and passed by the 3rd Remuneration Committee through its 5th meeting convened on March 13, 2025 and was resolved by the 16th Board of Directors through its 9th meeting convened on March 13, 2025.
- (III) Please review.

Ratifications

I. YFYCPG's 2024 Financial Statements are presented for ratification.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (I) The Company's 2024 consolidated and individual financial statements have been audited by CPAs, and, along with the Business Report, have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee with no discrepancies found. Related files (including the Business Report as well as consolidated and individual financial statements) can be found in Appendixes 1-3. (please refer to pages 8 to 22)
- (II) Please ratify.

Resolution:

II. YFYCPG's 2024 Earnings Distribution Proposal is presented for ratification.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (I) The Company's 2024 net profit after taxes were reported at NT\$743,113,517; and added unappropriated earnings at beginning of the fiscal year was reported at NT\$448,537,811, remeasurement of defined benefit plans (after tax) was reported at NT\$4,201,600, Reversal of special reserve was reported at NT\$139,362,131. The total of NT\$1,335,215,059 was available for distribution. Excluding NT\$74,731,512 which must be allocated as legal reserve as required by law, the distribution of ordinary stock cash dividend was NT\$2.55 per share, amounting to NT\$681,179,004. The Retained Earnings NT\$579,304,543 was reserved for distribution in the following year.
- (II) Following the passing of ordinary share cash dividends in the annual shareholders' meeting, the Company proposed the record date to be set on July 20 of the present year.

- (III) In order to coordinate with computer checks and difficulties in currency exchange, the disbursement of cash dividends will be rounded to the nearest dollar. If the total amount of allocated cash dividends is less than NT\$1, the amount will be transferred to the Company's Employee Welfare Committee.
- (IV) This proposal was reviewed and passed by the 2nd Audit Committee through its 7th meeting convened on March 13, 2025 and was resolved by the 16th Board of Directors through its 9th meeting convened on March 13, 2025. The 2024 Earnings Distribution Table is attached in Appendix 4 (please refer to page 23) of the Handbook.
- (V) Please ratify.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

I. The amendment of "Articles of Incorporation" is presented for approval.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (I) Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act provides that a company whose shares are listed for trading on a stock exchange or over the counter securities exchange shall stipulate in its articles of incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be used to adjust the salaries or distribute remuneration to non-executive employees. However, if the company still has accumulated losses, they should be made up. In response to regulatory requirements, the Company's Articles of Incorporation are amended.
- (II) Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is hereby amended to include provisions on the proportion of contributions to be made to grassroots employees.
- (III) The "non-executive employees" in the revised Articles of Incorporation refer to those who are not "managerial officer" and whose salary level is below a "certain amount". The "certain amount" refers to the salary level for non-executive employees as defined by the Small, Medium and Startup Enterprises Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the "Method for Deduction of Salary Expenses for Employees of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" which is adjusted annually according to the results of the "Salary Survey of Job Categories" conducted by the Ministry of Labor in the previous year. (The salary level for non-executive employees announced in 2025 is NT\$63,000 per month and NT\$394 per hour)
- (IV) This proposal was resolved by the 16th Board of Directors through its 9th meeting convened on March 13, 2025. Attached in Appendix 7 are the amended "Articles of Incorporation" and Revision Comparison Table. (please refer to pages 33 to 43)
- (V) For your discussion and resolution.

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. Business Report

In 2024, the global economy continued to face a number of challenges and changes, affecting the development of countries and industries around the world. The dual influence of interest rate policies and geopolitical uncertainties has led to an accelerated divergence and restructuring of the supply chain structure. Many countries have adopted interest rate cut policies to stimulate the market economy as the risks to achieving employment and inflation goals are moving into better balance. Despite the varying pace of recovery in the global economy, the overall economy showed a sign of slow growth, with relatively strong momentum in the fast-moving consumer goods and service sectors. The consumer market rebounded, but prices remained elevated compared to pre-pandemic levels. Consumers remained cautious in their spending and preferred products with good value for money. In addition, more frequent extreme climate disasters heightened consumer awareness of earth sustainability and eco-friendly products. While facing changes in consumer demand, enterprises have also actively demonstrated their commitments to sustainable development and promoted more socially responsible products and services.

Competition in the household paper market is fierce in Taiwan. Following the success of "Mayflower Interfold tissue-Boldly Thick" as the leading brand in the high-end market, the management team responded to the business opportunities arising from green and sustainable development, and launched the first all-paper packaging boxed interfold tissues in Taiwan under the Mayflower brand, with 100% recyclable packaging. The product adopts proprietary patented anti-breakage paper and hot stamping technology, combined with a patented easy-tear line design, to achieve an environmentally-friendly, sustainable, and green carbon new life, while optimizing consumer experience. The retro red and white checkered design pays tribute to the first embossed tissue developed by YFY in 1972, showcasing the team's philosophy of continuous innovation. The demand for kitchen towels continues to rise. "Mayflower" and "Delight" have launched interfold kitchen towels in response to consumers' demand for the convenience of one-handed use, further increasing the market share of YFYCPG's paper products. In the cleaning products market, the "Orange House" brand has been fully upgraded and launched to address health concerns by adhering to fragrance-free, fluorescent agent-free, and harmful chemical residue-free principles. The newly launched deodorant laundry detergent series adopts exclusive True Clean® dynamic deodorizing technology to mask odors for true cleaning without added fragrances. Made from a single, easily recyclable material, the packaging bottles extend the focus from personal and family health to caring for the earth, as the brand continues to lead the development of healthy and natural cleaning products in Taiwan.

The rising raw material prices and increasing costs in China, coupled with the release of new production capacity and oversupply, have led to fierce price competition in the market. At present, consumer paper products are gradually showing a trend of segmentation and diversification, and the trend of "specific paper for specific purposes" is becoming increasingly obvious. We must prioritize young parents' needs in baby/child paper products, target the needs of Gen Z for cleaning paper products, and emphasize the suitability of products for different groups in the adult care market by enhancing ergonomic designs for better comfort. Consumers are mainly concerned about brand factors before purchasing. When repurchasing, they tend to pay more attention to the actual user experience and effects of products. By prioritizing product segmentation and precision, optimizing product quality, and expanding differentiated new products, the marketing team aims to cultivate both new and existing customer groups and enhance consumer retention and loyalty. While our team is continually developing export sales markets, it is also strengthening the business model of brand cooperation with strategic customers in an attempt to improve the current situation of price competition and weak demand in the market.

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products adheres to the concept of creating "a healthy, carefree and beautiful life", continues to be committed to sustainable development, and implements environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG). Its excellent brand image and corporate vision help cultivate talent and create diversified innovation. The management team is continuing to build upon the foundation laid over the years, focusing on global technology innovation, consumer insights, and market trends, as well as investing in technology, equipment (automation, green energy, and carbon reduction), and consumer research in order to improve efficiency, quality, and brand image. The team is continually deepening its cooperation synergy with channel customers and supply chain partners, optimizing production and sales structures, and improving all-round investment benefits both online and offline. In addition, the team is actively expanding the overseas and China markets, gradually growing its scale and creating momentum for business growth. The consolidated revenue for 2024 totaled NT\$10.9 billion with an operating profit of NT\$920 million, net profit attributable to owners of NT\$740 million, and earnings per share of NT\$2.78.

Looking ahead to 2025, AI, green energy transformation, and policies related to climate change will continue to drive economic development. However, geopolitical tensions, the expansion of trade protectionism, and increasingly fierce competition among major countries will also potentially dampen economic growth and exert an impact on the supply and demand balance and price fluctuations of energy and raw materials, making the outlook of the global economy full of uncertainties. The recent rise in prices in Taiwan has been felt,

together with the continuous rise in water, electricity, and energy costs, which will make people more cautious in their consumption and may inhibit the growth of consumption. Many development uncertainties such as unstable supply of raw materials and energy, fluctuations in pulp prices, etc., may lead to rising prices, which may in turn exert an impact on people's consumption power and choice of conservative spending. The management team will respond to these issues in a cautious and flexible manner, seek further breakthroughs, and continue to create reasonable investment value for shareholders.

Chairman: Felix Ho Managerial Officer: Zong-Chun Li Chief Accounting Officer: Pei-Wen Chen

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
	1	, •	1 0 0	, •
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,969,521	20	\$ 2,290,191	26
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7 and 25)	39,500	1	28,000	1
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 9, 17 and 24)	1,285,185	13	1,183,212	13
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10) Other current assets (Note 24)	1,317,446	13	1,079,707	12
Other current assets (Note 24)	<u>398,855</u>	4	<u>284,467</u>	3
Total current assets	5,010,507	51	4,865,577	55
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 8)	329,119	3	_	_
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12, 18 and 24)	4,195,411	42	3,662,552	41
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 18)	247,429	3	292,941	3
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 19)	10,936	-	12,132	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 15)	110,881	1	61,850	1
Total non-current assets	4,893,776	49	4,029,475	45
				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,904,283	<u>100</u>	\$ 8,895,052	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 14)	\$ 199,000	2	\$ -	_
Notes and accounts payable	571,247	6	546,993	6
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 24)	146,151	1	144,051	2
Other payables	1,097,297	11	1,176,789	13
Other payables to related parties (Note 24)	36,033	_	34,530	_
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	127,954	1	161,133	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 13 and 24)	68,634	1	63,180	1
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	89,812	1	87,973	1
Total current liabilities	2,336,128	23	2,214,649	<u>25</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 14)	1,565,230	16	760,330	8
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	62,691	1	62,548	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 13 and 24)	105,031	1	156,860	2
Other non-current liabilities	22,897		21,400	
Total non-current liabilities	1,755,849	18	1,001,138	11
	,	·		11
Total liabilities	4,091,977	41	3,215,787	<u>36</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 16) Share capital				
Ordinary shares	2,671,290	27	2,671,290	_30
Capital surplus	1,214,116	12	1,214,116	14
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	496,770	5	400,456	4
Special reserve	139,362	2	102,683	1
Unappropriated earnings	1,195,854	<u>12</u> <u>19</u>	1,382,919	16 21 (2)
Total retained earnings	1,831,986	<u>19</u>	1,886,058	<u>21</u>
Other equity	46,142		(139,362)	<u>(2</u>)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	5,763,534	58	5,632,102	63
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	48,772	1	47,163	1
Total equity	5,812,306	_59	5,679,265	_64
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 9,904,283	<u>100</u>	\$ 8,895,052	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
NET SALES (Notes 4, 17 and 24)	\$ 10,896,652	100	\$ 10,264,803	100	
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 4, 10, 15, 18 and 24)	(8,412,425)	<u>(77</u>)	(7,641,458)	<u>(74</u>)	
GROSS PROFIT	2,484,227	23	2,623,345	<u>26</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 15, 18 and 24) Selling and marketing General and administrative Research and development	(1,128,741) (389,998) (43,041)	(10) (4)	(1,066,046) (384,798) (42,563)	(10) (4) <u>(1)</u>	
Total operating expenses	(1,561,780)	(14)	(1,493,407)	<u>(15</u>)	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	922,447	9	1,129,938	11_	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Finance costs (Notes 4, 18 and 24) Interest income (Note 4) Other income Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 4) Other expenses (Notes 4 and 12) Foreign exchange gain (Notes 4 and 27) Total non-operating income and expenses PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(23,370) 79,587 11,622 (25,643) (16,954) 383 25,625 948,072	- - - - - - - 9	(9,404) 69,075 17,065 795 (1,281) 788 77,038	- 1 - - - - - 1 12	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 19)	(198,232)	<u>(2</u>)	(235,375)	<u>(3</u>)	
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	749,840	7	971,601	9	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 15) Tax effect of items that will not be reclassified (Notes 4 and 19)	5,252 (1,050) 4,202	- 	(3,568)	- ntinued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation	\$ 185,50 <u>4</u>	2	\$ (36,679)	-		
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	189,706	2	(39,533)			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 939,546</u>	9	<u>\$ 932,068</u>	9		
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control (Notes 4)	\$ 743,113	7	\$ 965,992	9		
combination under common control (Notes 4 and 21) Non-controlling interests (Note 16)	6,727	<u>-</u>	(41) 5,650	<u>-</u>		
	<u>\$ 749,840</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 971,601</u>	9		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control (Notes 4	\$ 932,819	9	\$ 926,459	9		
and 21) Non-controlling interests (Note 16)	6,727	<u>-</u>	(41) 5,650	<u>-</u>		
	<u>\$ 939,546</u>	9	\$ 932,068	9		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 20) Basic Diluted	\$ 2.78 \$ 2.78		\$ 3.62 \$ 3.61			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

(Concluded)

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 16)							Equity				
	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign		Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common	Non-controlling		
	Shares (In	•	Conital Sumbus	Legal Reserve	Charial Dagawa	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Financial	Total	Control (Notes 4 and 21)	Interests (Note 16)	Total Equity
	Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	<u> </u>	Special Reserve			Statements		(Notes 4 and 21)		
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	267,129	\$ 2,671,290	\$ 1,214,116	\$ 331,631	\$ 241,756	\$ 963,930	\$ 1,537,317	\$ (102,683)	\$ 5,320,040	\$ -	\$ 48,391	\$ 5,368,431
Retrospective adjustments of equity attributable to former owner due to business combinations under common control	-		-				-			1,920	<u>-</u>	1,920
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023, AS RESTATED	267,129	2,671,290	1,214,116	331,631	241,756	963,930	1,537,317	(102,683)	5,320,040	1,920	48,391	5,370,351
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve	_	_	_	68,825	_	(68,825)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(139,073)	139,073	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(614,397)	(614,397)	-	(614,397)	-	-	(614,397)
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	965,992	965,992	-	965,992	(41)	5,650	971,601
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023	_		-		_	(2,854)	(2,854)	(36,679)	(39,533)		<u>-</u>	(39,533)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023			_			963,138	963,138	(36,679)	926,459	(41)	5,650	932,068
Business combination under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,879)	-	(1,879)
Changes in non-controlling interests			-							<u>-</u>	(6,878)	(6,878)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	267,129	2,671,290	1,214,116	400,456	102,683	1,382,919	1,886,058	(139,362)	5,632,102	-	47,163	5,679,265
Appropriation of 2023 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve	-	-	-	96,314	- 36,679	(96,314)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	30,079	(36,679) (801,387)	(801,387)	-	(801,387)	-	-	(801,387)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	743,113	743,113	-	743,113	-	6,727	749,840
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	_	-	_	4,202	4,202	185,504	<u>189,706</u>	_	_	<u> 189,706</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	_	-	_	<u>747,315</u>	<u>747,315</u>	185,504	932,819	_	6,727	939,546
Changes in non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>-</u>	(5,118)	(5,118)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	267,129	<u>\$ 2,671,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,116</u>	<u>\$ 496,770</u>	<u>\$ 139,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,986</u>	<u>\$ 46,142</u>	\$ 5,763,534	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 48,772</u>	<u>\$ 5,812,306</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated March 13, 2025)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax	\$	948,072	\$ 1,206,976
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation expense		482,043	454,435
Amortization expense		54	212
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed)		30	(28)
Finance costs		23,370	9,404
Interest income		(79,587)	(69,075)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		25,643	(795)
Write-down of inventories (reversal of write-down)		1,110	(40,041)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange		33	(540)
Gain from lease modification		-	(2)
Loss from disaster		16,906	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Notes and accounts receivable		(86,931)	119,541
Inventories		(206,066)	263,552
Other current assets		(98,004)	(7,006)
Net defined benefit assets		(2,200)	(10,545)
Notes and accounts payable		15,001	(109,452)
Accounts payable to related parties		1,352	(123,483)
Other payables		67,103	62,925
Other payables to related parties		(1,940)	(10,967)
Other current liabilities		802	4,134
Cash generated from operations		1,106,791	1,749,245
Interest received		75,923	65,843
Interest paid		(22,799)	(9,183)
Income tax paid	_	(231,126)	(213,336)
Net cash generated from operating activities		928,789	1,592,569
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(333,585)	(21,273)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of subsidiary under common control		-	(1,879)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,148,327)	(802,904)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,676	2,251
Increase in other non-current assets		(339)	(4,116)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,479,575)	(827,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		199,000	(268,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		804,900	561,710
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(69,009)	(62,879)
			(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Decrease (increase) in other non-current liabilities Distribution of cash dividends Changes in non-controlling interests	\$ 90 (801,387) (5,118)	\$ (4,297) (614,397) (6,878)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	128,476	(394,741)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	101,640	(12,333)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(320,670)	357,574
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,290,191	1,932,617
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,969,521</u>	\$ 2,290,191

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

(Concluded)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023			
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 295,757	3	\$ 387,753	5	
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 4, 7 and 15)	884,662	10	816,455	10	
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 15 and 21)	228,751	2	148,599	2	
Inventories (Notes 4 and 8)	398,769	4	385,533	4	
Other current assets (Note 21)	188,438	2	128,602	1	
Other current assets (Note 21)	<u>100,430</u>		120,002		
Total current assets	1,996,377	<u>21</u>	1,866,942		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 9)	3,811,683	41	3,566,612	43	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 10 and 21)	3,285,972	35	2,659,604	32	
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 11)	145,568	2	181,132	2	
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 17)	1,283	-	1,388	-	
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 13)	101,175	1	49,747	1	
Total non-current assets	7,345,681	<u>79</u>	6,458,483	<u>78</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,342,058	100	\$ 8,325,425	100	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,342,036</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,323,423</u>	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	\$ 199,000	2	\$ -	_	
Notes and accounts payable	313,960	3	298,479	4	
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 21)	275,462	3	236,046	3	
Other payables (Note 21)	848,433	9	953,121	11	
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	109,668	1	152,052	2	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 11)	55,855	1	51,122	1	
Other current liabilities (Note 15)	37,942	1	32,084		
Total current liabilities	1,840,320		1,722,904	21	
NON CURRENT LA DILITIES					
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	1.565.220	1.7	7.60.220	0	
Long-term borrowings (Note 12)	1,565,230	17	760,330	9	
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 17)	59,831	-	58,347	l	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 11)	93,273	1	133,172	1	
Other non-current liabilities	<u> 19,870</u>		18,570		
Total non-current liabilities	1,738,204	<u>18</u>	970,419	11	
Total liabilities	3,578,524	38	2,693,323	_32	
EQUITY (Notes 4, 9 and 14)					
Share capital					
Ordinary shares	2,671,290	<u>29</u>	2,671,290	_32	
Capital surplus	1,214,116	13	1,214,116	<u>32</u> <u>15</u>	
Retained earnings					
Legal reserve	496,770	5	400,456	5	
Special reserve	139,362	2	102,683	1	
Unappropriated earnings	1,195,854	<u>13</u>	1,382,919	<u>17</u>	
Total retained earnings	1,831,986	20	1,886,058	23	
Other equity	46,142		(139,362)	(2)	
Total equity	5,763,534	_62	5,632,102	<u>68</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 9,342,058	<u>100</u>	\$ 8,325,425	<u>100</u>	
	_				

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
NET SALES (Notes 4, 15 and 21)	\$ 7,362,950	100	\$ 6,638,892	100		
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 4, 8, 13, 16 and 21)	(5,381,399)	<u>(73</u>)	(4,501,766)	<u>(68</u>)		
GROSS PROFIT	1,981,551	27	2,137,126	_ 32		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 13, 16 and 21) Selling and marketing General and administrative Research and development	(847,559) (272,288) (34,074)	(12) (4)	(801,881) (267,165) (31,428)	(12) (4)		
Total operating expenses	(1,153,921)	<u>(16</u>)	(1,100,474)	<u>(16</u>)		
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	827,630	11	1,036,652	<u>16</u>		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Finance costs (Notes 4 and 16) Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries (Notes 4 and 9) Interest income (Note 4) Other income (Note 21) Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 4) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (Notes 4 and 22) Other expenses (Notes 4 and 10) Total non-operating income and expenses	(22,789) 122,782 4,979 7,506 (25,078) 73 (16,906)	(1) - - 1	(8,317) 114,824 2,524 14,224 1,337 359 (100) 124,851	- 2 - - - - - 2		
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	898,197	12	1,161,503	18		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 17)	(155,084)	<u>(2</u>)	(195,552)	(3)		
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	743,113	<u>10</u>	965,951	<u>15</u>		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 13) Tax effect of items that will not be reclassified (Notes 4 and 17)	5,252 (1,050)	-	(3,568) 714 (Co	- - ntinued)		

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries	<u>\$ 185,504</u>	3	<u>\$ (36,679)</u>	(1)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>189,706</u>	3	(39,533)	(1)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 932,819</u>	<u>13</u>	\$ 926,418	14		
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business	\$ 743,113	10	\$ 965,992	15		
combination under common control (Notes 4 and 9)			(41)			
	\$ 743,113	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 965,951</u>	<u>15</u>		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Equity attributable to former owner of business	\$ 932,819	13	\$ 926,459	14		
combination under common control (Notes 4 and 9)	-		(41)			
	\$ 932,819	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 926,418</u>	<u>14</u>		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18) Basic Diluted	\$ 2.78 \$ 2.78		\$ 3.62 \$ 3.61			

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

(Concluded)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Shara Cani	tal (Note 14)			Retained Earı	nings (Note 14)		Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translation of	Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common	
	Shares (In	tai (Note 14)	Capital Surplus			Unappropriated		Foreign Financial Statements	Control	
	Thousands)	Amount	(Note 14)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Earnings	Total	(Note 4)	(Notes 4 and 9)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	267,129	\$ 2,671,290	\$ 1,214,116	\$ 331,631	\$ 241,756	\$ 963,930	\$ 1,537,317	\$ (102,683)	\$ -	\$ 5,320,040
Retrospective adjustments of equity attributable to former owner due to business combination under common control	-	<u> </u>	-		-		-		1,920	1,920
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023, AS RESTATED	267,129	2,671,290	1,214,116	331,631	241,756	963,930	1,537,317	(102,683)	1,920	5,321,960
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- - -	- - -	- - -	68,825	(139,073)	(68,825) 139,073 (614,397)	- - (614,397)	- - -	- - -	- - (614,397)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	965,992	965,992	-	(41)	965,951
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u> _	_	(2,854)	(2,854)	(36,679)	_	(39,533)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> _	_	963,138	963,138	(36,679)	(41)	926,418
Business combination under common control					-	<u>-</u> _	_	-	(1,879)	(1,879)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	267,129	2,671,290	1,214,116	400,456	102,683	1,382,919	1,886,058	(139,362)	-	5,632,102
Appropriation of 2023 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- - -	- - -	- - -	96,314 - -	36,679 -	(96,314) (36,679) (801,387)	- - (801,387)	- - -	- - -	- - (801,387)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	743,113	743,113	-	-	743,113
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	<u>-</u>		_			4,202	4,202	185,504	-	<u>189,706</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024		_	_	-		<u>747,315</u>	<u>747,315</u>	<u> 185,504</u>	-	932,819
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	267,129	<u>\$ 2,671,290</u>	\$ 1,214,116	\$ 496,770	<u>\$ 139,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,986</u>	\$ 46,142	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,763,534

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 898,197	\$ 1,161,503
Adjustments for:	Ψ 0,00,1,7,7	Ψ 1,101,505
Depreciation expense	289,833	228,911
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed)	32	-
Finance costs	22,789	8,317
Interest income	(4,979)	(2,524)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries	(122,782)	(114,824)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25,078	(1,337)
Reversal of write-downs of inventories	(418)	(41,553)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	70	(93)
Gain from lease modification	-	(2)
Loss from disaster	16,906	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	- 7	
Notes and accounts receivable	(68,127)	57,660
Accounts receivable from related parties	(80,152)	6,104
Inventories	(12,817)	145,447
Other current assets	(53,542)	10,552
Net defined benefit assets	(2,200)	(10,545)
Notes and accounts payable	15,319	(16,313)
Accounts payable to related parties	39,416	(132,496)
Other payables	49,217	55,309
Other current liabilities	7,158	(4,572)
Cash generated from operations	1,018,998	1,349,544
Interest received	4,915	2,620
Dividends received	62,955	80,172
Interest paid	(22,218)	(8,095)
Income tax paid	(196,930)	(163,011)
Net cash generated from operating activities	867,720	1,261,230
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,105,335)	(751,906)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,612	2,063
Increase in other non-current assets	(2,784)	(1,664)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,105,507)	(751,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	199,000	(248,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	804,900	561,710
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	-	(5,607)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(56,722)	(51,051)
Distribution of cash dividends	(801,387)	<u>(614,397)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>145,791</u>	(357,345) (Continued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (91,996)	\$ 152,378
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	 387,753	 235,375
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 295,757	\$ 387,753

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

(Concluded)

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd 2024 Statement of Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$

	Item	Amount
	Distributable Retained Earnings	
А	Unappropriated earnings at beginning of the fiscal year	448,537,811
В	Net profit for the year ended Dec 31,2024	743,113,517
С	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	4,201,600
D	Reversal of special reserve	139,362,131
	Total	1,335,215,059
	Distribution Items	
1	Legal Reserve((B~C)*10%)	74,731,512
2	Cash Dividend(NT\$2.55 per share)	681,179,004
3	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	579,304,543
	Total	1,335,215,059

Chairman: Felix Ho General Manager:Zong-Chun Li Accounting Chief Officer: Pei-Wen Chen

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, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Auditing and Attestation of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

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, 2024. 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, 2024 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 the impairment of receivables, the management estimated the loss allowance based on the lifetime expected credit loss. The valuation of receivables involves accounting estimates and assumptions determined by the management. Therefore, we considered the valuation of receivables as a key audit matter.

For the disclosures related to receivables, refer to Notes 4, 5 and 9 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 did not audit the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 of Livebricks Inc., a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Therefore, in our expression of an opinion on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of the company are based on the audit reports of other accountants. The total assets of the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$27,399 thousand and NT\$14,501 thousand, representing 0.28% and 0.16% of consolidated total assets. The total liabilities of the company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$1,428 thousand and NT\$1,095 thousand, representing 0.03% and 0.03% of consolidated total liabilities. For the years ended 2024 and 2023, the amounts of combined comprehensive income of the company were NT\$(535) thousand and NT\$(2,011) thousand, representing (0.06%) and (0.22%) of total comprehensive income.

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, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter and emphasis matter section and unmodified opinion, respectively.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Notes 11 and 21 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Yuen Foong Shop Company, Ltd. acquired 100% equity of Livebricks Inc. from a fellow subsidiary of YFY Inc. group in the first quarter of 2023. In compliance with the "Comments on IFRS" and Interpretation 2012-301 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the acquisition resulted in a joint control restructuring. In the preparation of comparative consolidated financial statements, the acquisition is disclosed as if it had occurred before January 1, 2023 and the Group's consolidated financial statements for the previous year are restated. Therefore, our audit result is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the matter that was of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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-Jiuan Ye and Shiow-Ming Shue.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 13, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only 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 Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation of Receivables

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

For the disclosures related to receivables, refer to Notes 4, 5 and 7 to the parent company only 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

Among the investments accounted for using the equity method in the Company's parent company-only financial statements, we have not audited the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, of Livebricks Inc. and YFY Consumer Products Co., and it has instead been audited by other accountants. Therefore, in our expression of an opinion on the above-mentioned parent company-only financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements are based on the audit reports of other accountants. The investment amounts accounted for using the equity method and audited by other accountants as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, were NT\$26,724 thousand and NT\$15,231 thousand, respectively, representing 0.3% and 0.2% of total assets. For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the share of profits and losses from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$23,462 thousand and NT\$13,272 thousand, respectively, representing 2.5% and 1.4% of total comprehensive income.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Notes 4 and 9 to the accompanying financial statements, Yuen Foong Shop Company, Ltd. acquired 100% equity of Livebricks Inc. from a fellow subsidiary of YFY Inc. group in the first quarter of 2023. In compliance with the "Comments on IFRS" and Interpretation 2012-301 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the acquisition resulted in a joint control restructuring. In the preparation of comparative parent company only financial statements, the acquisition is disclosed as if it had occurred before January 1, 2022. Our audit result is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the matter that was of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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-Jiuan Ye and Shiow-Ming Shue.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 13, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd

Audit Committee's Review Report

March 13, 2025

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of earnings. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit CPG's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Mei-Li Su

[Amendment effective as of the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2025]

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated as a private company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and its Chinese name is 永豐餘消費品實業股份有限公司 (English name: Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.).
- Article 2 The Company operates the following businesses:
 - 1. C601050 Housewares and Tissue Paper Manufacturing.
 - 2. F106020 Wholesale of Articles for Daily Use.
 - 3. F206020 Retail Sale of Articles for Daily Use.
 - 4. F102170 Wholesale of Food and Grocery.
 - 5. F203010 Retail sale of Food and Grocery.
 - 6. F107030 Wholesale of Cleaning Preparations.
 - 7. F207030 Retail Sale of Cleaning Preparations.
 - 8. F106060 Wholesale of pet appliances.
 - 9. F206050 Retail of pet appliances.
 - 10. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing.
 - 11. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics.
 - 12. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics.
 - 13. F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products.
 - 14. F204110 Retail sale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products.
 - 15. F107190 Wholesale of Plastic Sheets & Bags.
 - 16. F207190 Retail Sale of Plastic Sheets & Bags.
 - 17. F401010 International Trade.
 - 18. C601020 Paper Manufacturing.
 - 19. F108021 Wholesale of Drugs and Medicines.
 - 20. F208021 Retail Sale of Drugs and Medicines.
 - 21. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
 - 22. F208031 Retail sale of Medical Devices.
 - 23. F208050 Retail Sale of the Class B OTC Drugs.
 - 24. Other business outside the permitted scope not prohibited or restricted by law.

Article 3 The Company may provide external guarantees. The Company may not become a shareholder with unlimited liabilities or a partner in a partnership of another company. If the company becomes a shareholder with limited liabilities of another company, it shall be exempt from the restrictions on total investment amount, which shall not exceed forty percent of the paid-up capital. However, where the company makes external guarantees or investments, it shall be determined by the Board of Directors by approval of more than half of directors present at the meeting, where more than two thirds of the directors are present, before implementation.

Article 4 The head office of the company is established in Taipei City and the company may, subject to business requirement, set up branch office(s) at other appropriate locations, either locally or abroad based on a resolution of a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of the Directors adopted by more than half of the directors in attendance.

Article 5 Public announcements of the company shall be made in accordance with the company Act and related regulations.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6 The Company's total capital is NT\$3.5 billion divided into 350 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate tranches.

The total capital specified in the preceding paragraph may, with a range of NT\$100 million, be provided for the issuance of employee subscription warrants, preferred stocks with subscription rights, corporate bonds with warrants, or new restricted employee shares, totaling 10 million shares. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares as mentioned above with business requirements in separate tranches.

Article 6-1 The subscription price for the issuance of the Company's employee warrants may be exempt from restrictions in related regulations, provided that the approval of two thirds of the votes represented by the attending shareholders during a shareholders' meeting where the attending shareholders represent over half of the total number of issued shares. The shares may be issued in separate tranches within one year after it is approved in the shareholders' meeting.

The transfer of shares to employees at a price lower than which the shares were repurchased shall require the approval of two thirds of the votes represented by the attending shareholders during a shareholders' meeting where the attending shareholders represent over half of the total number of issued shares.

Article 6-2 Treasury stocks purchased by the company shall be distributed to recipients including employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

The Company's employee warrants shall be distributed to recipients including employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific

requirements.

When the company issues new shares, the employees eligible for share subscription shall include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

The recipients of new restricted employee shares issued by the company include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 7 The Company's stocks shall be registered.

When issuing stocks, the company may print the share certificates and deliver them physically or through bank transfer.

In case the delivery is through printed share certificates, they shall be numbered and affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the company, and shall be legally authenticated before issuance.

In case the delivery is through bank transfer, there is no need to physically print the share certificates for the stock issuance. However, the company shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise for the registration of the share certificates and process the delivery in accordance with the relevant regulations prescribed the centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 8 Unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations on securities, the company's shareholder services shall be processed in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Article 9 The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 30 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 15 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits. The Company's entries in its shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 Shareholders' meeting shall be of the following two kinds: Regular meeting of shareholders and Special meeting of shareholders. The regular meeting of shareholders shall be held by Board of Directors at least once every year and convened within six months after close of each fiscal year, and the special meeting shall be held when necessary.

Article 11 A notice to convene a regular meeting or special meeting of shareholders shall be processed in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. The notices for the shareholders' meeting prescribed in the preceding paragraph may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the

recipient(s) thereof.

When the Company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Article 12 A shareholder, if unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney that is properly signed or sealed, stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

The regulations governing proxy attendance of the company's shares shall be pursuant to the regulations in related legislation and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

- Article 13 A shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be convened by the Board of Directors, and the Chairman of Board shall act as the chairman of meeting. In case the Chairman of Board is on leave or unable to exercise his/her functional duties for any reason, a director shall be designated to act in his/her behalf; and if no representative is so designated, the representative shall be elected by the directors from among themselves. here as for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article 14 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.
- Article 15 Each shareholder of the company shall have one vote per share, unless otherwise provided by Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, voting rights shall be exercised electronically or in writing during a shareholders' meeting. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting power by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. Related matters shall be processed in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 16 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting, and the preparation and distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting may be effected by means of electronic transmission. The distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be effected by way of public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

Chapter 4 Director

Article 17 The Company shall have five to seven independent directors elected based on capacity during the shareholders' meeting. The term of office for directors of the company shall be three years with eligibility for subsequent re-election.

The number of directors to be elected in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the board of directors meeting, of which the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one fifth of the board. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for elections. Independent directors shall be elected from among the nominees in the shareholders' meeting. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority.

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

The candidates nomination system is adopted for election of the directors of the company, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates.

The Company may establish functional committees under the Board of Directors and the establishment and duties of related committees shall be processed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

- Article 18 The directors shall organize the board meeting. The board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The Chairman represents the company externally and serves as the chairperson of the shareholder's meeting and the Board of Directors. Where the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint a director to act on his or her behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a deputy, the remaining directors shall appoint an acting chairperson from among
- Article 19 The Company's notifications of board meetings may be delivered in written format, by fax, or electronically. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint another director as proxy to attend the meeting by completing a proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation. The proxy specified above can represent the attendance of only one other director.

themselves.

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

Article 20 Unless otherwise prescribed in related regulations, the resolutions made by the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of all directors on the Board. Unless otherwise provided by the company Act, the company's board meetings shall be convened by the chairman. The reason for convening board meetings shall be specified, and directors shall be notified seven days in advance. However, a board meeting may be called at any time in the event of an emergency.

The abovementioned meeting notice, following the agreement of the corresponding person, shall be sent via email.

- Article 21 The Company shall, regardless of profit and loss, pay remuneration to the directors for carrying out their duties in the company. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine and approve said remuneration based on participation in management of the company and contribution as well as industry remuneration.
- Article 22 The company may establish the Audit Committee in accordance with related regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act. The duties of the Audit Committee and other matters for compliance shall be processed in accordance with the company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, other related laws and regulations, and company bylaws.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 23 A company may have one or more managerial personnel in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation. Appointment and discharge and the remuneration of the managerial personnel shall be decided in accordance with the Company Act and related regulations.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 24 The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
- Article 25 At the end of a fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification in accordance with regulatory procedures.
 - 1. Business Report.
 - 2. Financial statements.
 - 3. The surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.
- Article 26 If the Company sustains profit every year, 1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees (no less than 10% of the employee remuneration under this item shall be allocated to grassroots employees), and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.

Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Director shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of parent or

subsidiary companies of the company that meet certain specific requirements. The distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remuneration shall be resolved by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 27 If the company has any surplus at the end of a year, it shall first be applied to pay income taxes according to the law and cover losses from the previous years. Then 10% of the balance will be allocated to a statutory surplus reserve, and a special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reserved according to the law. A special surplus reserve or retained earnings are set aside if needed. Any remaining balance plus accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years and undistributed earnings adjustments of the current year may be distributed as dividends to shareholders, for which the Board of Directors shall propose a surplus allocation plan to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for distribution.

Article 28 In consideration of external factors and the objectives of long term financial planning and in the interest of stable business growth, the company's dividend policy measures future cash flows based on the capital budget and uses retained earnings to meet the cash flow requirements. The Company shall set aside no less than 30% of the profits available for distribution as shareholders' dividends each year. The shareholders' dividends may be distributed in cash or shares and the cash dividends shall be at least 20% of the dividends. However, for the purpose of meeting other capital expenditure requirements, the company may distribute the aforementioned shareholder dividends in the form of share dividends only.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 29 If there are any issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation, the company shall follow the provisions prescribed in the Company Act and other regulations.

Article 30 The Articles of Incorporation were established on October 8, 1986 and were implemented after approval in accordance with regulations.

The 1st amendment was on December 13, 1988.

The 2nd amendment was on May 10, 1989.

The 3rd amendment was on July 20, 1991.

The 4th amendment was on August 22, 1991.

The 5th amendment was on August 22, 1991.

The 6th amendment was on November 20, 1992.

The 7th amendment was on March 10, 2003.

The 8th amendment was on March 10, 2003.

The 9th amendment was on April 30, 2003.

The 10th amendment was on December 29, 2003.

The 11th amendment was on June 22, 2005.

The 12th amendment was on August 23, 2005.

The 13th amendment was on March 30, 2006.

The 14th amendment was on June 28, 2007.

The 15th amendment was on September 2, 2008.

The 16th amendment was on May 15, 2009.

The 17th amendment was on October 5, 2009.

The 18th amendment was on June 14, 2010.

The 19th amendment was on November 25, 2010.

The 20th amendment was on January 5, 2011.

The 21st amendment was on March 13, 2012.

The 22nd amendment was on June 22, 2012.

The 23rd amendment was on March 21, 2013.

The 24th amendment was on May 14, 2014.

The 25th amendment was on March 24, 2015.

The 26th amendment was on May 13, 2016.

The 27th amendment was on May 13, 2019.

The 28th amendment was on June 11, 2020.

The 29th amendment was on June 25, 2024.

The 30th amendment was on June 25, 2025.

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Felix Ho

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation Revision Comparison Table

Amended article	Existing Article	Description			
Article 26	Article 26	Pursuant to Article 14,			
If the Company sustains profit every	If the Company sustains profit every	Paragraph 6 of the			
year, 1% or more of the income shall	year, 1% or more of the income	Securities and Exchange			
be set aside as remunerations to	shall be set aside as remunerations	Act, a company whose			
employees (no less than 10% of	to employees, and 2% or less shall	shares are listed on a stock			
the employee remuneration under	be distributed as director	exchange shall stipulate in			
this item shall be allocated to	remuneration. However, an amount	its articles of incorporation			
grassroots employees), and 2% or	shall be set aside first to compensate	that a certain percentage of			
less shall be distributed as director	cumulative losses, if any.	its annual profits shall be			
remuneration. However, an amount	Directors' remuneration may be	used to adjust the salaries			
shall be set aside first to compensate	distributed by way of cash	or distribute remuneration			
cumulative losses, if any.	dividends, and employees'	to grassroots employees.			
Directors' remuneration may be	remuneration may be distributed by	Therefore, the Articles of			
distributed by way of cash	way of cash dividends or stock	Incorporation have been			
dividends, and employees'	dividends. The Board of Director	amended.			
remuneration may be distributed by	shall be authorized to define the				
way of cash dividends or stock	qualification requirements of				
dividends. The Board of Director	employees entitled to receive shares				
shall be authorized to define the	or cash, including the employees of				
qualification requirements of	parent or subsidiary companies of				
employees entitled to receive shares	the company that meet certain				
or cash, including the employees of	specific requirements. The				
parent or subsidiary companies of	distribution ratio of directors'				
the company that meet certain	remuneration, and the method of				
specific requirements. The	distribution and ratio of employees'				
distribution ratio of directors'	remuneration shall be resolved by a				
remuneration, and the method of	majority vote at a board meeting				
distribution and ratio of employees'	attended by more than two thirds of				
remuneration shall be resolved by a	the directors, and shall be reported				
majority vote at a board meeting	at the shareholders' meeting.				
attended by more than two thirds of					
the directors, and shall be reported					
at the shareholders' meeting.					

Article 30	Article 30	It is intended to be listed
The Articles of Incorporation were	The Articles of Incorporation were	based on the actual date of
established on October 8, 1986 and	established on October 8, 1986 and	adoption of the
were implemented after approval in	were implemented after approval in	amendments.
accordance with regulations.	accordance with regulations.	
The 1st amendment was on	The 1st amendment was on	
December 13, 1988.	December 13, 1988.	
The 2nd amendment was on May	The 2nd amendment was on May	
10, 1989.	10, 1989.	
The 3rd amendment was on July 20,	The 3rd amendment was on July 20,	
1991.	1991.	
The 4th amendment was on August	The 4th amendment was on August	
22, 1991.	22, 1991.	
The 5th amendment was on August	The 5th amendment was on August	
22, 1991.	22, 1991.	
The 6th amendment was on	The 6th amendment was on	
November 20, 1992.	November 20, 1992.	
The 7th amendment was on March	The 7th amendment was on March	
10, 2003.	10, 2003.	
The 8th amendment was on March	The 8th amendment was on March	
10, 2003.	10, 2003.	
The 9th amendment was on April	The 9th amendment was on April	
30, 2003.	30, 2003.	
The 10th amendment was on	The 10th amendment was on	
December 29, 2003.	December 29, 2003.	
The 11th amendment was on June	The 11th amendment was on June	
22, 2005.	22, 2005.	
The 12th amendment was on August	The 12th amendment was on	
23, 2005.	August 23, 2005.	
The 13th amendment was on March	The 13th amendment was on March	
30, 2006.	30, 2006.	
The 14th amendment was on June	The 14th amendment was on June	
28, 2007.	28, 2007.	
The 15th amendment was on	The 15th amendment was on	
September 2, 2008.	September 2, 2008.	
The 16th amendment was on May	The 16th amendment was on May	
15, 2009.	15, 2009.	
The 17th amendment was on	The 17th amendment was on	
October 5, 2009.	October 5, 2009.	
The 18th amendment was on June	The 18th amendment was on June	

14 2010	14 2010	
14, 2010.	14, 2010.	
The 19th amendment was on	The 19th amendment was on	
November 25, 2010.	November 25, 2010.	
The 20th amendment was on	The 20th amendment was on	
January 5, 2011.	January 5, 2011.	
The 21st amendment was on March	The 21st amendment was on March	
13, 2012.	13, 2012.	
The 22nd amendment was on June	The 22nd amendment was on June	
22, 2012.	22, 2012.	
The 23rd amendment was on March	The 23rd amendment was on March	
21, 2013.	21, 2013.	
The 24th amendment was on May	The 24th amendment was on May	
14, 2014.	14, 2014.	
The 25th amendment was on March	The 25th amendment was on March	
24, 2015.	24, 2015.	
The 26th amendment was on May	The 26th amendment was on May	
13, 2016.	13, 2016.	
The 27th amendment was on May	The 27th amendment was on May	
13, 2019.	13, 2019.	
The 28th amendment was on June	The 28th amendment was on June	
11, 2020.	11, 2020.	
The 29th amendment was on June	The 29th amendment was on June	
25, 2024.	25, 2024.	
The 30th amendment was on June		
<u>25, 2025.</u>		

[Amendment effective as of the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2024]

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 Purpose

The Rules of Procedure were established to provide sound governance over this Corporation's shareholder meetings, and thereby enhancing the supervisory function of shareholders.

Article 2 Applicability

The Rules of Procedure shall apply to shareholders' meetings of this Corporation, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 Principles of the meeting

- I. The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.
- II. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. Registration for a video-conference shareholders' meeting should be accepted on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.
- III. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.
- IV. This Corporation shall provide an attendance log to record attendance of shareholders or proxies thereof (collectively referred to as shareholders below); alternatively, attendance cards may be presented to signify their presence at the meeting.
- V. This Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Shareholders shall also be given election ballots where election of directors is to take place.
- VI. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.
- VII. Staff handling administrative affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm-bands.

- VIII. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.
- IX. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting manual, annual report, and other pertinent materials to the dedicated platform at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.
- X. When the Company holds a video-conference shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be stated in the shareholders' meeting notice:
 - (I) Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising shareholder rights.
 - (II) In the event of impediment to participation on the video conference platform or by video due to a natural disaster, incident, or other force majeure, methods for handling such matters should include at least the following:
 - 1. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above impediment continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - 2. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video may not participate in the postponed or reconvened meeting.
 - 3. When holding a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, if it is not possible to continue the video conference and if the total number of shares present reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting by video is deducted, the shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened. The number of shares represented by shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting by video shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present; the shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting in all motions of the shareholders' meeting.
 - 4. The handling method in the event that all motions have declared results and no extraordinary motion has been made.
 - (III) When a video-conference shareholders' meeting is held, appropriate alternatives must be specified for shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video-conference. In addition to the conditions stated in the Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, shareholders shall at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may submit a request to the Company and other relevant issues shall be specified.

Article 4 Attendance and voting principles

- I. The attendance and votes of a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.
- II. The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the total amount registered in the attendance log or the attendance cards collected and the shareholders registered on the video conference platform plus the amount of shares where voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means.

Article 5 Principles for determining the place and time of a meeting

- I. Shareholders' meetings shall be held at this Corporation or locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend.
- II. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 AM or later than 3 PM.
- III. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.
- IV. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video-conference, it is not subject to the restriction of venue as described in the first and third paragraphs.

Article 6 Principles for preparing the meeting and filing proposals

- I. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.
 - (I) The hosting of video conference shareholders' meetings by the Company shall be regulated otherwise in Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, clearly stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and approved by the Board of Directors. The video conference shareholders' meeting shall also be decided by a majority vote in a Board meeting with at least two thirds of directors in attendance, and the decision shall be reported during a shareholders' meeting.
 - (II) Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors that shall be made no later than before the shareholders' meeting notice is sent.
 - (III) This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general meeting of shareholders or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting handbook and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.
 - (IV) The Company shall make the meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding subparagraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

- 1. When a physical shareholders' meeting is held, materials are to be distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting.
- 2. When a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is held, materials are to be distributed both at the venue of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video-conferencing platform in electronic form.
- 3. When a video-conferencing shareholders' meeting is held, materials are to be sent to the video-conferencing platform in electronic form.
- (V) The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.
- (VI) Matters pertaining to the election or discharge of directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing the status of the Company as a public company, approval of competing with the Company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in each Subparagraph of Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
- (VII) The notices for convening the shareholders' meeting have stated the election of directors and the date on which they assume office. After the re-election is completed, the same meeting cannot change the date of assumption of office through extraordinary motions or other methods.

II. Principles for filing proposals

- (I) Shareholders holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting of shareholders. However, only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal. If a proposal contains more than one matter, then the said proposal shall not be included in the agenda. A shareholder proposal that urges the Corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders by the Board of Directors. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.
- (II) Prior to the book closure date before an annual general meeting of shareholders is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

- (III) Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. Proposals containing more than 300 words will not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general meeting of shareholders and take part in discussion of the proposal.
- (IV) Prior to the date for issuance of notice of an annual general meeting of shareholders, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. The Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda book of the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Article 7 Principles for submitting proxies

- I. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.
- II. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before 5 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.
- III. After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person to exercise voting rights or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.
- IV. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting by video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation must be submitted to the Company 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 8 Principles for designating the chairperson and acting chairperson of the meeting

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board. When the Chairman of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the Vice Chairman shall act in place of the Chairman; if there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman, the Chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chairperson, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chairperson. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairperson.

- II. If the meeting is chaired by a managing director or director other than the Chairman, it shall be one who is familiar with the Corporation's business and financial status and that had been appointed more than six months prior. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chairperson.
- III. It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the Chairman of the Board in person, attended by a majority of directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
- IV. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by someone having the right to convene a meeting, but who is not a member of the Board of Directors, the said person shall chair the meeting. If two or more persons have the right to convene the meeting, one shall be elected to chair the meeting.

Article 9 Principles for attending the meeting in a non-voting capacity

Attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by this Corporation to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 10 Principles for preparing comprehensive records of the entire meeting

- I. This Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recording shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- II. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall keep records of the shareholders' registration, enrollment, check-in, questions and voting and the Company's vote counting results, and shall continuously and uninterruptedly record and videotape the entire video conference.
- III. The Company shall keep the aforementioned information and audio and video recordings safe throughout the life of the Company, and shall give the audio and video recordings to the person entrusted with the video conference for retention.
- IV. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, it is advised that the Company record (audio and video) the backend operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 11 Principles for the number of attendees

I. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and announce related information including the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares in attendance at the same time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement,

provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a shareholders' meeting held by video conference, the Company shall announce the adjournment of the meeting on the video conference platform.

- II. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month; If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 3.
- III. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- IV. On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies as well as the number of shares of shareholders whose voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting; In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the materials of the preceding paragraph to the dedicated platform at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.
- V. If the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, at commencement of the meeting, the total shares represented by the shareholders present must be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders present at the meeting are otherwise counted.

Article 12 Drafting meeting agendas and rules of procedure

- I. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Related discussions (including motions and amendments of original proposals) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis, or deemed passed if the chairperson receives no objections from any attendees. This voting method is as effective as the conventional ballot method. Where there is an objection, it shall be determined with a vote by ballot. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- II. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

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

Article 13 Principles for shareholders' opinions and procedures

- I. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.
- II. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
- III. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder that has the floor; the chairperson shall stop any violation.
- IV. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairperson, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than two times (each time not exceeding five minutes).However, if the approval of the chairperson is obtained, it may be extended by three minutes (only one extension shall be permitted).
- V. If a shareholder violates the rules outlined in the preceding paragraph or goes beyond the scope of proposals in speaking, the chairperson may stop him/her from speaking.
- VI. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- VII. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- VIII. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders participating by video may ask questions by text on the video conference platform after the chairman announces the commencement of the meeting and before the meeting is adjourned. The maximum number of questions for each motion is two, and each question is limited to 200 words. Paragraphs 1 through 6 will not apply.
- IX. If the questions described in the preceding paragraph do not violate the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, it is advisable to disclose such questions on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public knowledge.

- Article 14 Principles for discussions and voting on proposals (including extraordinary motions)
 - I. The chairperson must allow adequate time to explain and discuss the various agenda items, amendments or special motions proposed during the meeting. The chairperson may announce to discontinue further discussion if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with the voting.
 - II. The voting of the aforementioned agenda item shall be processed in accordance with Article 12, Paragraph 1 of these Rules.
 - III. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation. The results of each vote shall be announced on the spot and recorded in the meeting minutes.
 - IV. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
 - V. When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.
 - VI. The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
 - VII. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.
 - VIII. When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
 - IX. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
 - X. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
 - XI. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

- (I) Voting rights shall be exercised electronically or in writing during a shareholders' meeting. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, the aforesaid shareholders shall also be considered to have forfeited the voting rights on extraordinary motions and resolution amendments.
- (II) A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Corporation 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
- (III) After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
- (IV) Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
 - At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
- (V) When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- (VI) In the event that the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders participating by video shall vote on each motion and election motion through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the commencement of the meeting, and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces the close of the voting. After this period, the shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting.

- (VII) In the event that the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chairperson announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.
- (VIII) When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 who then intend to attend the shareholders' meeting in person shall cancel the registration using the same means two business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. Those who cancel after the time limit may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.
- (IX) Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or through electronic means without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not exercise their voting rights on existing agenda items or propose amendments to those agenda items or exercise voting rights for amendments to those agenda items; however, this does not apply to extraordinary motions.

Article 15 Principles for the election of directors

- I. The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the number of votes with which they were elected as well as the names of those not elected as directors and the numbers of votes they received.
- II. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 16 Principles for the preparation and distribution of meeting minutes

- I. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
- II. This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.
- III. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results (including statistical weights). When directors are elected, the number of votes for each candidate should be disclosed. The minutes shall be kept permanently throughout the life of the Corporation.
- IV. When a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in the preceding paragraph, the minutes of the meeting shall record the start

and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of holding the meeting, the name of the chairperson and the recorder, and the handling method and handling situation in the event of an impediment to participation on the video conference platform or by video due to a natural disaster, incident, or other force majeure.

- V. If the Company holds the shareholders' meeting by video conference, in addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall also specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video-conference.
- VI. If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations (Taipei Exchange), this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 Regulations for the maintenance of order in the meeting

- I. The chairperson may instruct the proctors (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order in the meeting venue. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
- II. At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
- III. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairperson's correction, obstructing the order of the meeting and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 Principles of the video conference

- I. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various resolutions and election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with regulations; and it shall continue to disclose the preceding for at least fifteen minutes after the chairperson announces the adjournment of the meeting.
- II. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the chairperson and the recorder shall be at the same place in Taiwan, and the chairperson shall announce the address of that place at the time of the convening the meeting.

III. Handling of video conference interruptions

- (I) If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company may provide a simple connectivity test for shareholders before the meeting and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist in handling technical communication issues.
- (II) In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, when commencing the meeting, the chairman shall separately announce, except for the cases in which there is no need to postpone or reconvene the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the

Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if, prior to the close of the meeting announced by the chairman, there is an impediment to participation on the video conference platform or by video for a period of 30 minutes or more due to a natural disaster, incident or other force majeure, the meeting shall be postponed for not more than, or reconvened within, five days. The provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

- (III) In the event of a postponed or reconvened meeting as described in the preceding subparagraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video may not participate in the postponed or reconvened meeting.
- (IV) In the event of an adjourned or reconvened meeting in accordance with the provisions of Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph, if shareholders who have registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video and have completed check-in for the meeting do not attend the adjourned or reconvened meeting, the number of their shares present and the voting and election rights they exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and election rights of the shareholders present at the adjourned or reconvened meeting.
- (V) When a postponed or reconvened shareholders' meeting is held in accordance with the provisions of Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph, it is not required to re-discuss and resolve on motions for which voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the names of the directors elected have been announced.
- (VI) When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and the reconvened video conference cannot be conducted as described in Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph, if the total number of shares present reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting by video is deducted, the shareholders' meeting shall be continued without any postponement or reconvention as provided in Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph.
- (VII) In the event that a meeting shall be continued as described in the preceding Subparagraph, the number of shares represented by shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting by video shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present. However, the shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting in all motions of the shareholders' meeting.
- (VIII) Where the Company postpones or reconvenes the shareholders' meeting as provided in Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph, it shall proceed with respective pre-operations according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the content stipulated in Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
- (IX) For periods set forth in Article 12, second half, and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17,

Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the Subparagraph 2 of this Paragraph.

IV. When a video-conference shareholders' meeting is held, appropriate alternatives must be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the video-conference. In addition to the conditions stated in the Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, shareholders shall at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may submit a request to the Company and other relevant issues shall be specified.

Article 19 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by the shareholders' meeting.

[Amendment effective as of the shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2025]

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated as a private company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and its Chinese name is 永豐餘消費品實業股份有限公司 (English name: Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.).
- Article 2 The Company operates the following businesses:
 - 1. C601050 Housewares and Tissue Paper Manufacturing.
 - 2. F106020 Wholesale of Articles for Daily Use.
 - 3. F206020 Retail Sale of Articles for Daily Use.
 - 4. F102170 Wholesale of Food and Grocery.
 - 5. F203010 Retail sale of Food and Grocery.
 - 6. F107030 Wholesale of Cleaning Preparations.
 - 7. F207030 Retail Sale of Cleaning Preparations.
 - 8. F106060 Wholesale of pet appliances.
 - 9. F206050 Retail of pet appliances.
 - 10. C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing.
 - 11. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics.
 - 12. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics.
 - 13. F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products.
 - 14. F204110 Retail sale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products.
 - 15. F107190 Wholesale of Plastic Sheets & Bags.
 - 16. F207190 Retail Sale of Plastic Sheets & Bags.
 - 17. F401010 International Trade.
 - 18. C601020 Paper Manufacturing.
 - 19. F108021 Wholesale of Drugs and Medicines.
 - 20. F208021 Retail Sale of Drugs and Medicines.
 - 21. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
 - 22. F208031 Retail sale of Medical Devices.
 - 23. F208050 Retail Sale of the Class B OTC Drugs.
 - 24. Other business outside the permitted scope not prohibited or restricted by law.

Article 3 The Company may provide external guarantees. The Company may not become a shareholder with unlimited liabilities or a partner in a partnership of another company. If the company becomes a shareholder with limited liabilities of another company, it shall be exempt from the restrictions on total investment amount, which shall not exceed forty percent of the paid-up capital. However, where the company makes external guarantees or investments, it shall be determined by the Board of Directors by approval of more than half of directors present at the meeting, where more than two thirds of the directors are present, before implementation.

Article 4 The head office of the company is established in Taipei City and the company may, subject to business requirement, set up branch office(s) at other appropriate locations, either locally or abroad based on a resolution of a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of the Directors adopted by more than half of the directors in attendance.

Article 5 Public announcements of the company shall be made in accordance with the company Act and related regulations.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6 The Company's total capital is NT\$3.5 billion divided into 350 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate tranches.

The total capital specified in the preceding paragraph may, with a range of NT\$100 million, be provided for the issuance of employee subscription warrants, preferred stocks with subscription rights, corporate bonds with warrants, or new restricted employee shares, totaling 10 million shares. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares as mentioned above with business requirements in separate tranches.

Article 6-1 The subscription price for the issuance of the Company's employee warrants may be exempt from restrictions in related regulations, provided that the approval of two thirds of the votes represented by the attending shareholders during a shareholders' meeting where the attending shareholders represent over half of the total number of issued shares. The shares may be issued in separate tranches within one year after it is approved in the shareholders' meeting.

The transfer of shares to employees at a price lower than which the shares were repurchased shall require the approval of two thirds of the votes represented by the attending shareholders during a shareholders' meeting where the attending shareholders represent over half of the total number of issued shares.

Article 6-2 Treasury stocks purchased by the company shall be distributed to recipients including employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

The Company's employee warrants shall be distributed to recipients including employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific

requirements.

When the company issues new shares, the employees eligible for share subscription shall include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

The recipients of new restricted employee shares issued by the company include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 7 The Company's stocks shall be registered.

When issuing stocks, the company may print the share certificates and deliver them physically or through bank transfer.

In case the delivery is through printed share certificates, they shall be numbered and affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the company, and shall be legally authenticated before issuance.

In case the delivery is through bank transfer, there is no need to physically print the share certificates for the stock issuance. However, the company shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise for the registration of the share certificates and process the delivery in accordance with the relevant regulations prescribed the centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 8 Unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations on securities, the company's shareholder services shall be processed in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Article 9 The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 30 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 15 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits. The Company's entries in its shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 Shareholders' meeting shall be of the following two kinds: Regular meeting of shareholders and Special meeting of shareholders. The regular meeting of shareholders shall be held by Board of Directors at least once every year and convened within six months after close of each fiscal year, and the special meeting shall be held when necessary.

Article 11 A notice to convene a regular meeting or special meeting of shareholders shall be processed in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. The notices for the shareholders' meeting prescribed in the preceding paragraph may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the

recipient(s) thereof.

When the Company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Article 12 A shareholder, if unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney that is properly signed or sealed, stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

The regulations governing proxy attendance of the company's shares shall be pursuant to the regulations in related legislation and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

- Article 13 A shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be convened by the Board of Directors, and the Chairman of Board shall act as the chairman of meeting. In case the Chairman of Board is on leave or unable to exercise his/her functional duties for any reason, a director shall be designated to act in his/her behalf; and if no representative is so designated, the representative shall be elected by the directors from among themselves. here as for a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article 14 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.
- Article 15 Each shareholder of the company shall have one vote per share, unless otherwise provided by Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, voting rights shall be exercised electronically or in writing during a shareholders' meeting. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting power by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. Related matters shall be processed in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 16 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting, and the preparation and distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting may be effected by means of electronic transmission. The distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be effected by way of public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

Chapter 4 Director

Article 17 The Company shall have five to seven independent directors elected based on capacity during the shareholders' meeting. The term of office for directors of the company shall be three years with eligibility for subsequent re-election.

The number of directors to be elected in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the board of directors meeting, of which the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one fifth of the board. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for elections. Independent directors shall be elected from among the nominees in the shareholders' meeting. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority.

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

The candidates nomination system is adopted for election of the directors of the company, and the shareholders' meeting shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates.

The Company may establish functional committees under the Board of Directors and the establishment and duties of related committees shall be processed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

- Article 18 The directors shall organize the board meeting. The board of directors shall elect a chairman of the board directors from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The Chairman represents the company externally and serves as the chairperson of the shareholder's meeting and the Board of Directors. Where the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his duties, the Chairman shall appoint a director to act on his or her behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a deputy, the remaining directors shall appoint an acting chairperson from among
- Article 19 The Company's notifications of board meetings may be delivered in written format, by fax, or electronically. If a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint another director as proxy to attend the meeting by completing a proxy forms for each meeting, specifying the scope of delegation. The proxy specified above can represent the attendance of only one other director.

themselves.

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

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Article 20 Unless otherwise prescribed in related regulations, the resolutions made by the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than half of all directors on the Board. Unless otherwise provided by the company Act, the company's board meetings shall be convened by the chairman. The reason for convening board meetings shall be specified, and directors shall be notified seven days in advance. However, a board meeting may be called at any time in the event of an emergency.

The abovementioned meeting notice, following the agreement of the corresponding person, shall be sent via email.

- Article 21 The Company shall, regardless of profit and loss, pay remuneration to the directors for carrying out their duties in the company. The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine and approve said remuneration based on participation in management of the company and contribution as well as industry remuneration.
- Article 22 The company may establish the Audit Committee in accordance with related regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act. The duties of the Audit Committee and other matters for compliance shall be processed in accordance with the company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, other related laws and regulations, and company bylaws.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 23 A company may have one or more managerial personnel in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation. Appointment and discharge and the remuneration of the managerial personnel shall be decided in accordance with the Company Act and related regulations.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 24 The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
- Article 25 At the end of a fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification in accordance with regulatory procedures.
 - 1. Business Report.
 - 2. Financial statements.
 - 3. The surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.
- Article 26 If the Company sustains profit every year, 1% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees, and 2% or less shall be distributed as director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.

Directors' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends, and employees' remuneration may be distributed by way of cash dividends or stock dividends. The Board of Director shall be authorized to define the qualification requirements of employees entitled to receive shares or cash, including the employees of parent or subsidiary companies of the company that meet certain specific requirements. The

distribution ratio of directors' remuneration, and the method of distribution and ratio of employees' remuneration shall be resolved by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 27 If the company has any surplus at the end of a year, it shall first be applied to pay income taxes according to the law and cover losses from the previous years. Then 10% of the balance will be allocated to a statutory surplus reserve, and a special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reserved according to the law. A special surplus reserve or retained earnings are set aside if needed. Any remaining balance plus accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years and undistributed earnings adjustments of the current year may be distributed as dividends to shareholders, for which the Board of Directors shall propose a surplus allocation plan to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for distribution.

Article 28 In consideration of external factors and the objectives of long term financial planning and in the interest of stable business growth, the company's dividend policy measures future cash flows based on the capital budget and uses retained earnings to meet the cash flow requirements. The Company shall set aside no less than 30% of the profits available for distribution as shareholders' dividends each year. The shareholders' dividends may be distributed in cash or shares and the cash dividends shall be at least 20% of the dividends. However, for the purpose of meeting other capital expenditure requirements, the company may distribute the aforementioned shareholder dividends in the form of share dividends only.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 29 If there are any issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation, the company shall follow the provisions prescribed in the Company Act and other regulations.

Article 30 The Articles of Incorporation were established on October 8, 1986 and were implemented after approval in accordance with regulations.

The 1st amendment was on December 13, 1988.

The 2nd amendment was on May 10, 1989.

The 3rd amendment was on July 20, 1991.

The 4th amendment was on August 22, 1991.

The 5th amendment was on August 22, 1991.

The 6th amendment was on November 20, 1992.

The 7th amendment was on March 10, 2003.

The 8th amendment was on March 10, 2003.

The 9th amendment was on April 30, 2003.

The 10th amendment was on December 29, 2003.

The 11th amendment was on June 22, 2005.

The 12th amendment was on August 23, 2005.

The 13th amendment was on March 30, 2006.

The 14th amendment was on June 28, 2007.

The 15th amendment was on September 2, 2008.

The 16th amendment was on May 15, 2009.

The 17th amendment was on October 5, 2009.

The 18th amendment was on June 14, 2010.

The 19th amendment was on November 25, 2010.

The 20th amendment was on January 5, 2011.

The 21st amendment was on March 13, 2012.

The 22nd amendment was on June 22, 2012.

The 23rd amendment was on March 21, 2013.

The 24th amendment was on May 14, 2014.

The 25th amendment was on March 24, 2015.

The 26th amendment was on May 13, 2016.

The 27th amendment was on May 13, 2019.

The 28th amendment was on June 11, 2020.

The 29th amendment was on June 25, 2024.

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Felix Ho

Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. Shareholding of All Directors

The shareholdings of all directors as recorded in the shareholder register up until the book closure date (April 27, 2025) of the current shareholders' meeting:

Title	Name Date of appointmen		Shares held when elected		Number of shares held as recorded in the shareholder register as of April 27, 2025				
Title		appointment	Туре	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Туре	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	
Chairman	Representative	Felix Ho	2023/6/28	Ordinary shares	158,004,565	59.15	Ordinary shares	158,004,565	59.15
Director		David Lo	2023/6/28						
Director	Representative of YFY Development Corp.		2023/6/28	Ordinary shares	5,136,400	1.92	Ordinary shares	5,136,400	1.92
Director		Shien Xie	2023/6/28						
Independent Director	Mei-	Li Su	2023/6/28	Ordinary shares	0	0	Ordinary shares	0	0
Independent Director	Chih-Chien Lin		2023/6/28	Ordinary shares	0	0	Ordinary shares	0	0
Independent Director	Wan-Chuan Hsieh		2023/6/28	Ordinary shares	0	0	Ordinary shares	0	0
		Total			163,140,965	61.07		163,140,965	61.07

- 1. The Company's paid-in capital was NT\$2,671,290,210, and the total number of issued shares was 267,129,021.
- 2. Number of shares that must be held by all directors according to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act: 12,000,000 shares. Actual number of shares held (shares held by independent directors are not included in the number of shares held by directors): 163,140,965 shares. The number of shares has reached the legally required percentage.
- 3. The Company has set up an Audit Committee and therefore the provisions on the minimum percentage requirements for the shareholding of supervisors shall not apply.