YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

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

PWCR26000003

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026, and restated as at December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026, and the restated period from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025, the Bao-Ju-(Cai)-Zi Letter No. 1140495239 dated January 2, 2026, and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026, and restated as at December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026, and the restated period from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025, the Bao-Ju-(Cai)-Zi Letter 1140495239 dated January 2, 2026, and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Emphasis of Matter – Applicable Financial Reporting Framework

As described in Note 3(1) to the consolidated financial statements, Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries adopted International Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Insurance Contracts" for the first time on January 1, 2026, and restated the comparative financial statements of the 2025 fiscal year retrospectively;

As described in Notes 4(1), 4(5), and 6 to the consolidated financial statements, starting January 1, 2026, Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries apply the provisions of Article 17 "Foreign exchange gain or loss" of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Article 12 "Foreign exchange gain or loss" of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and the requirements of the Bao-Ju-(Cai)-Zi Letter 1140495239 dated January 2, 2026. These address the recognition by straight-line amortisation of expected remaining holding period of foreign exchange gain or loss on investments in debt instruments at amortised cost by subsidiary Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. that have not designated the foreign currency risk component as hedged items;

As described in Notes 4(1), 4(6), and 6 to the consolidated financial statements, starting January 1, 2026,

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Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries apply the provisions of the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025, classifying certain passive unleveraged New Taiwan Dollar-denominated international exchange traded fund - bond ETFs held by subsidiary Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which meet the accounting criteria of practical interpretations published by the Taiwan Insurance Institute, as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Kuo, Puo-Ju　　　　Hsu, Sheng-Chung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 22, 2026

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025, MARCH 31, 2025 AND JANUARY 1, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			March 31, 2026		(Restated) December 31, 2025		(Restated) March 31, 2025		(Restated) January 1, 2025	
	ASSETS	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 77,947,312	2	$ 90,359,817	2	$ 81,073,327	2	$ 83,226,254	2
11500	Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	6(2) and 8	153,029,112	3	119,491,328	3	102,497,567	3	98,990,404	3
12000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(3), 7 and 8	780,950,268	17	775,873,292	18	617,457,591	16	601,160,529	16
12150	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4) and 8	494,180,342	11	364,181,746	9	338,455,879	9	329,586,158	9
12200	Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	6(5) and 8	475,923,989	10	549,296,808	13	558,455,144	15	554,949,950	15
12500	Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	6(6) and 7	70,702,343	1	57,749,967	1	69,809,200	2	85,047,944	2
13000	Receivables – net	6(7) and 7	583,961,745	13	436,849,186	10	423,580,971	11	342,197,455	9
13200	Current income tax assets		2,623,057	-	2,621,142	-	2,935,725	-	2,622,447	-
13300	Assets held for sale – net	6(8)	-	-	-	-	66,640	-	280,243	-
13500	Bills discounted and loans – net	6(9) and 7	1,526,232,035	33	1,486,176,247	35	1,321,089,386	34	1,272,089,121	34
13800	Insurance contract assets and reinsurance contract assets	6(10)	63,642	-	73,377	-	49,853	-	41,435	-
15000	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method – net	6(11)	3,086,423	-	2,933,780	-	2,579,793	-	2,260,465	-
15100	Restricted assets – net	8	11,156,213	-	7,063,274	-	6,944,022	-	8,550,242	-
15500	Other financial assets – net	6(12)	239,758,283	5	173,654,602	4	131,485,817	3	132,321,962	4
18000	Investment property – net	6(13) and 8	20,578,258	-	20,371,654	-	14,666,720	-	14,705,836	1
18500	Property and equipment – net	6(14) and 8	30,659,710	1	30,753,064	1	29,043,266	1	28,974,811	1
18600	Right-of-use assets – net	6(15)	10,486,477	-	10,236,137	-	10,947,490	-	10,804,544	-
19000	Intangible assets – net	6(17)	30,390,164	1	30,507,768	1	30,537,979	1	30,531,049	1
19300	Deferred income tax assets		6,736,376	-	6,760,326	-	7,088,851	-	7,125,218	-
19500	Other assets – net	6(18), 7 and 8	122,413,933	3	116,306,663	3	103,525,884	3	99,861,674	3
	TOTAL ASSETS		$ 4,640,879,682	100	$ 4,281,260,178	100	$ 3,852,291,105	100	$ 3,705,327,741	100

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YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025, MARCH 31, 2025 AND JANUARY 1, 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	March 31, 2026 AMOUNT	%	(Restated) December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	(Restated) March 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	(Restated) January 1, 2025 AMOUNT	%
21000	Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	6(20)	$ 30,069,705	1	$ 8,538,935	-	$ 7,569,374	-	$ 2,310,340	-
22000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(3)	287,195,881	6	232,783,132	6	202,061,282	5	203,825,980	6
22500	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	6(6)(46) and 7	270,899,536	6	288,865,044	7	257,397,939	7	273,112,894	7
22600	Commercial paper payable – net	6(21)(46)	187,761,244	4	158,925,388	4	154,272,797	4	154,619,336	4
23000	Payables	6(22) and 7	343,478,511	7	257,069,080	6	227,613,361	6	176,053,322	5
23200	Current income tax liabilities		7,529,068	-	5,582,678	-	6,114,842	-	5,557,055	-
23500	Deposits and remittances	6(23) and 7	1,976,758,043	43	1,925,745,836	45	1,748,310,810	46	1,684,724,042	45
24000	Bonds payable	6(24)(46)	130,723,765	3	127,629,866	3	116,224,527	3	111,032,794	3
24400	Other borrowings	6(25)(46)	107,279,553	2	89,879,902	2	71,893,472	2	63,585,186	2
24600	Liabilities reserve	6(26)(27)	5,275,920	-	5,515,448	-	6,019,567	-	6,142,903	-
25500	Other financial liabilities	6(28) and 7	225,616,826	5	170,526,033	4	152,854,667	4	148,727,274	4
25600	Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities	6(10)	392,783,492	9	389,394,168	9	357,742,236	9	351,806,838	10
26000	Lease liabilities	6(46) and 7	6,899,894	-	6,658,905	-	6,102,810	-	5,941,224	-
29300	Deferred income tax liabilities		8,275,879	-	7,761,092	-	12,322,075	1	11,236,001	-
29500	Other liabilities	6(29) and 7	273,795,383	6	232,960,522	5	162,364,442	4	153,930,538	4
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,254,342,700	92	3,907,836,029	91	3,488,864,201	91	3,352,605,727	90
31000	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company									
31100	Share capital									
31101	Common stock	6(30)	133,311,499	3	133,311,499	3	129,428,640	3	129,428,640	3
31500	Additional paid-in capital	6(31)	38,274,157	1	38,341,308	1	38,313,685	1	38,198,040	1
32000	Retained earnings									
32001	Legal reserve	6(32)	29,217,058	-	29,217,058	1	25,415,714	1	25,415,714	1
32003	Special reserve	6(32)	6,549,233	-	6,549,233	-	6,549,233	-	6,549,233	-
32011	Undistributed earnings	6(33)	141,081,567	3	128,142,753	3	127,298,153	3	120,260,708	3
32500	Other equity									
32500	Other equity interest	6(34)	10,448,479	1	10,053,147	1	13,641,285	-	11,254,956	-
39500	**Non-controlling interests**		27,654,989	-	27,809,151	-	22,780,194	1	21,614,723	2
	TOTAL EQUITY		386,536,982	8	373,424,149	9	363,426,904	9	352,722,014	10
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$ 4,640,879,682	100	$ 4,281,260,178	100	$ 3,852,291,105	100	$ 3,705,327,741	100

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

	Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31			
			2026		2025 (Restated)	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
41000	Interest income	6(35) and 7	$ 21,606,247	54	$ 19,274,819	77
51000	Less: Interest expense	6(35) and 7	(10,349,750)	(26)	(10,152,087)	(40)
49600	Net interest income	6(35)	11,256,497	28	9,122,732	37
	Net non-interest income					
49800	Net service fee and commission income	6(36) and 7	16,196,948	41	7,662,504	31
49815	Insurance service result	6(10)	1,006,711	3	724,276	3
49820	Gain or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(37) and 7	3,174,760	8	2,779,549	11
49825	Gain on investment property	6(14) and 7	86,345	-	65,597	-
49835	Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		552,573	1	226,414	1
49850	Net gain or loss arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	6(5)	-	-	185	-
49870	Foreign exchange gain or loss		3,051,474	8	2,714,664	11
49880	Impairment losses on assets	6(38)	(12,405)	-	(2,627)	-
49890	Share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	6(11)	48,908	-	6,446	-
49816	Net income (losses) on assets on insurance products in separate accounts	6(12)	3,589,524	9	(238,988)	(1)
49817	Insurance finance income or expenses	6(10)	(3,419,849)	(9)	(1,639,329)	(7)
49818	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	6(10)	(24,854)	-	(23,609)	-
49921	Net gain on sale of non-performing loans		114,853	-	95,859	-
49945	Consultation service income		2,440,540	6	1,927,172	8
49999	Net other miscellaneous income or loss	6(39) and 7	1,922,909	5	1,526,182	6
49700	Total net non-interest income		28,728,437	72	15,824,295	63
	Net profit		39,984,934	100	24,947,027	100
58100	Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	6(40)	(691,371)	(2)	(503,414)	(2)
58200	Other insurance operating costs		2,007,589	5	(529,051)	(2)
	Operating expenses					
58501	Employee benefit expense	6(41) and 7	(13,978,256)	(35)	(8,462,224)	(34)
58503	Depreciation and amortisation	6(42)	(1,070,473)	(2)	(939,044)	(4)
58599	Other business and administrative expenses	6(43) and 7	(7,528,570)	(19)	(4,912,982)	(19)
58500	Total Operating Expenses		(22,577,299)	(56)	(14,314,250)	(57)
61000	**Consolidated income from continuing operations before income tax**		18,723,853	47	9,600,312	39
61003	Income tax expense	6(44)	(3,129,395)	(8)	(1,908,463)	(8)
69000	**Consolidated net income**		$ 15,594,458	39	$ 7,691,849	31

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YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

			Three months ended March 31			
			2026		2025 (Restated)	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
69561	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		($ 4,805)	-	($ 178,976)	(1)
69563	Share of other comprehensive income or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(11)	(194)	-	188	-
69565	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability	6(34)	1,323	-	827	-
69567	Gain or loss on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)(34)	1,831,984	5	(1,432,955)	(6)
69569	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(34)(44)	(337)	-	62,397	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(34)	(1,875,555)	(5)	835,125	4
69585	Revaluation gain or loss from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)(34)	(2,867,994)	(7)	2,566,154	10
69587	Impairment loss or reversal gain from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)(34)	5,558	-	506	-
69577	Insurance finance income or expenses, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(10)(34)	7,748,003	19	716,755	3
69582	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	6(10)(34)	140,140	-	28,940	-
69579	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(34)(44)	(1,298,837)	(3)	(211,904)	(1)
69500	**Other comprehensive income (net of tax)**		$ 3,679,286	9	$ 2,387,057	9
69700	**Total comprehensive income**		$ 19,273,744	48	$ 10,078,906	40
	Consolidated net income attributable to:					
69901	Parent company		$ 14,409,154	36	$ 7,129,424	29
69903	Non-controlling interests		1,185,304	3	562,425	2
			$ 15,594,458	39	$ 7,691,849	31
	Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to:					
69951	Parent company		$ 18,889,159	47	$ 9,423,774	37
69953	Non-controlling interests		384,585	1	655,132	3
			$ 19,273,744	48	$ 10,078,906	40
	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(45)				
70001	Basic earnings per share from continuing operations		$	1.08	$	0.53

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
			Retained earnings			Other equity interest							
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)													
Balance, January 1, 2025, as restated	$129,428,640	$38,198,040	$25,415,714	$ 6,549,233	$106,533,061	($ 7,694,423)	$18,843,746	($ 2,986,855)	($ 48,552)	$ -	$ -	$21,614,723	$335,853,327
Effects of retrospective application	-	-	-	-	13,727,647	-	-	2,986,855	-	153,363	822	-	16,868,687
Balance at 1 January after adjustments	129,428,640	38,198,040	25,415,714	6,549,233	120,260,708	(7,694,423)	18,843,746	-	(48,552)	153,363	822	21,614,723	352,722,014
Consolidated net income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,129,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	562,425	7,691,849
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(85,525)	632,313	1,150,179	-	827	573,404	23,152	92,707	2,387,057
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,043,899	632,313	1,150,179	-	827	573,404	23,152	655,132	10,078,906
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	115,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,645
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,339	510,339
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(6,454)	-	6,454	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	$129,428,640	$38,313,685	$25,415,714	$ 6,549,233	$127,298,153	($ 7,062,110)	$20,000,379	$ -	($ 47,725)	$ 726,767	$ 23,974	$22,780,194	$363,426,904
For the three months ended March 31, 2026													
Balance, January 1, 2026, as restated	$133,311,499	$38,341,308	$29,217,058	$ 6,549,233	$128,142,753	($ 8,623,495)	$29,388,117	$ -	($ 49,489)	($ 10,438,353)	($ 223,633)	$27,809,151	$373,424,149
Redesignation of financial assets	-	-	-	-	3,301,959	-	(3,256,972)	-	-	-	-	-	44,987
Reserve for foreign exchange valuation set aside for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,600,000)
Balance at 1 January after adjustments	133,311,499	38,341,308	29,217,058	6,549,233	125,844,712	(8,623,495)	26,131,145	-	(49,489)	(10,438,353)	(223,633)	27,809,151	367,869,136
Consolidated net income for the period	-	-	-	-	14,409,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,185,304	15,594,458
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,163)	(1,079,059)	(749,611)	-	1,323	6,198,402	112,113	(800,719)	3,679,286
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	14,405,991	(1,079,059)	(749,611)	-	1,323	6,198,402	112,113	384,585	19,273,744
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(67,151)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,151)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(538,747)	(538,747)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	830,864	-	(830,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2026	$133,311,499	$38,274,157	$29,217,058	$ 6,549,233	$141,081,567	($ 9,702,554)	$24,550,670	$ -	($ 48,166)	($ 4,239,951)	($ 111,520)	$27,654,989	$386,536,982

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	$ 18,723,853	$ 9,600,312
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	923,208	807,902
Amortisation	147,265	131,142
Provision for bad debt expense, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	890,276	698,113
Interest expense	10,349,750	10,152,087
Interest income	(21,606,247)	(19,274,819)
Dividend income	(990,088)	(691,198)
Impairment losses on assets	12,405	2,627
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(48,908)	(6,446)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	-	(86,397)
Loss on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	918	452
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(580)	-
(Loss) gain on lease modification	1,068	(181)
Net changes in special reserves and other reserves	(852,730)	493,285
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Due to Central Bank and call loans to other banks	(6,390,438)	(770,784)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,352,540)	(16,297,062)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(55,925,405)	(7,464,994)
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	15,817,813	34,269
Receivables	(144,577,190)	(81,266,234)
Bills discounted and loans	(40,683,850)	(49,659,100)
Insurance contract assets/liabilities and reinsurance contract assets/liabilities	9,741,057	5,781,032
Restricted assets	(4,092,939)	1,606,220
Other financial assets	(57,931,446)	(1,054,519)
Other assets	(6,106,406)	(3,661,203)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	21,530,770	5,259,034
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	54,414,072	(1,763,872)
Payables	84,589,289	50,247,579
Deposits and remittances	51,012,207	63,586,768
Liabilities reserve	(215,673)	(312,130)
Other financial liabilities	47,022,940	6,055,061
Other liabilities	31,598,898	8,045,619
Cash outflow generated from operations	(9,998,651)	(19,807,437)
Interest received	19,041,791	19,393,268
Dividend received	694,633	415,190
Interest paid	(9,314,756)	(9,217,720)
Income tax paid	(530,159)	(685,357)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(107,142)	(9,902,056)

(Continued)

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	($ 416,061)	($ 519,104)
Proceeds from liquidation of investments accounted for under the equity method	159,793	224,495
Acquisition of investment property	(334,425)	(64,513)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(429,989)	(411,482)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	1,694	97
Acquisition of intangible assets	(38,878)	(70,450)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	1,046	83
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale	-	195,000
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(432)	(568)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,057,252)	(646,442)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	(17,965,508)	(15,714,955)
Increase in commercial paper payable	29,188,782	48,027
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	5,500,000	7,498,700
Repayments of bonds	(2,160,000)	(3,398,700)
Proceeds from issuance of bank debentures	-	1,000,000
Increase in other borrowings	17,399,651	8,308,286
Principal payment for lease liabilities	(172,119)	(389,411)
(Decrease) increase in non-controlling interests	(538,747)	510,339
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	31,252,059	(2,137,714)
Net effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(2,400,448)	(1,969,080)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,687,217	(14,655,292)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	201,856,030	209,193,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 229,543,247	$ 194,538,493
The components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the balance sheet	$ 77,947,312	$ 81,073,327
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	80,893,592	43,655,966
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	70,702,343	69,809,200
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	$ 229,543,247	$ 194,538,493

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

YUANTA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and organisation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company engages in the business of a financial holding company, and its operations are limited to investing and investment management. According to the Financial Holding Company Act, the businesses in which the Company can invest in are securities, banking, bills finance, credit cards, trusts, insurance, futures, venture capital, foreign financial institutions that are authorised by the government authority, and other related financial businesses that are recognised by the government authority. Additionally, the Company was accredited by the Taiwan Corporate Governance Association with Corporate Governance Assessment Advanced Certification CG6014(2023) on December 27, 2024.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 22, 2026.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

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

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

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

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Yuanta Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Yuanta Group's assessment.

1. Specific provisions of Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'

   The amendments update the disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The entity is required to disclose the fair value of each class of investment. In addition, the amendments require the entity to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately fair value gains or losses related to investments derecognised during the reporting period and those related to investments held at the end of the reporting period; and any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity during the reporting period related to the investments derecognised during that reporting period. Related disclosures are provided in Note 6(4).

2. The Yuanta Group initially applied International Financial Reporting Standard No. 17, "Insurance Contracts" (hereinafter "IFRS 17"), on January 1, 2026. The related accounting policies are set out in Note 4(8). In accordance with the effective date and transition requirements of IFRS 17, the comparative financial statements have been restated retrospectively to reflect the application of IFRS 17. In addition, pursuant to the IFRS 17 transition provisions, the Yuanta Group is permitted, at the date of initial application, to reassess the classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 and apply the resulting designations and classifications retrospectively; however, the Yuanta Group did not restate the redesignated financial assets in the comparative period, nor did it adopt the classification overlay approach to adjust financial assets in the comparative period. The effects of the retrospective restatement arising from the application of IFRS 17 as of January 1, 2025 and the redesignation of financial assets as of January 1, 2026 are disclosed in Note 15.

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

None.

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

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

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

Note: The FSC announced in a press release dated September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 from fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities may elect to early adopt IFRS 18 based on their needs after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

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

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

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

4. Summary of material accounting policies

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

(1) Compliance statement

A. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as the "Yuanta Group") have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025 and the Bao-Ju-(Cai)-Zi Letter No. 1140495239 dated January 2, 2026, and IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.

B. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

(C) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
(D) Insurance contract assets and liabilities and reinsurance contract assets and liabilities measured based on fulfilment cash flows (hereinafter "FCF") and the contractual service margin (hereinafter "CSM").
(E) Various other reserves recognised in accordance with insurance industry-specific laws, regulations, and regulatory rulings.

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

(3) Basis of consolidation

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

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2026	Ownership (%) December 31, 2025	Ownership (%) March 31, 2025	Note
The Company	Yuanta Securities	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, financing and refinancing, futures business and raising and issuing derivative instruments	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Bank	Banking	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Life")	Life insurance business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Futures")	Futures, futures managers, futures consultant, securities, securities trading assistance	65.06	65.06	65.06	
	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Securities Investment Trust")	Securities investment trust	74.71	74.71	74.71	
	Yuanta Venture Capital Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Venture Capital")	Venture capital investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Asset Management")	Management of monetary debts of financial institutions	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting")	Securities investment consultant	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100.00	100.00	-	Note 1
Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services Private Limited ("Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services")	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta International Insurance Brokers")	Insurance brokerage services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Finance Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Securities Finance")	Securities financing and refinancing to securities firms and related business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("Yuanta Wealth Management (Singapore)")	Note 2	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 2
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Limited ("Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)")	Securities trading, futures contract trading, providing opinions on securities, futures contract and institutions' financing, asset management services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd. ("Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)")	Securities trading, asset management services	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2026	Ownership (%) December 31, 2025	Ownership (%) March 31, 2025	Note
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Investment Consulting Beijing")	Investment and management consultancy, financial consultancy, enterprise management consultancy, business information consultancy, economic and trade consultancy, marketing strategy and plan, technique promotion and technique service	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Securities (Korea)")	Investment and trading business, investment intermediary business, trust business, investment consultancy, discretionary account business, in addition, concurrent operating business and auxiliary business	58.86	58.77	58.68	
	Yuanta Hong Kong Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. ("Yuanta HK Holdings (Cayman)")	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Securities Thailand Co., Ltd. ("Yuanta Securities (Thailand)")	Securities brokerage, dealing in securities, underwriting and investment consultation, management of mutual fund, management of private fund, management venture capital fund, securities lending, brokerage and dealer of derivative instrument	99.99	99.99	99.99	
	Yuanta Securities Vietnam Limited Company ("Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)")	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	94.10	94.10	94.10	
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Yuanta Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong) Ltd. ("Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong)")	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Financial (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities (Cambodia) Plc.	Underwriting guidelines, financial advisory services, securities brokerage, dealing in securities and investment advisory	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) Ltd. ("Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong)")	Issuance of financial instruments and dealing investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd. ("Yuanta Finance (Hong Kong)")	Credit loan business	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2026	Ownership (%) December 31, 2025	Ownership (%) March 31, 2025	Note
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia (“Yuanta Securities (Indonesia)”)	Securities trading and underwriting services	99.00	99.00	99.00	
	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	Securities brokerage, dealing, underwriting, investment consultation, financial derivatives	5.90	5.90	5.90	
	YUANTA Quantivantage Fund SP	Investment business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Investment Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Quantum Jump No.3 Fund	Investment business	42.86	42.86	42.86	
Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Philippines))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) Inc. (Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea))	Deposits and loans of savings bank	-	-	100.00	Note 1
Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Limited (“Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)”)	Financial services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (“Yuanta Global (Singapore)”)	Financial services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Yuanta Venture Capital	Yuanta I Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (“Yuanta I Venture Capital”)	Venture capital investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	

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

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

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

March 31, 2026

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
DK project the second Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Kwangyang the first Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Seocho the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
MIL the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
JJ Woosan the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Geumnamro PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YOB new one Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jincheon Samduk the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Daejeonyongdu the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Pacific Leo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon 2 Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Gijang the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Luxia PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Perfect-dream the 5th. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI yangsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Petro the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK DS Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Delguard 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Beethoven the 2nd Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Multiple 1st Co.,Ltd	Asset-backing
YKnewcore Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Ansantheone Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Mountaingram 1st Co.,Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Medical the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Super 1st Corp.	Asset-backing
JeionOryong Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Maporo the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Circuit 1st Corp.	Asset-backing
YK Sau Co., LTD	Asset-backing
Prime Anchor Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
NK BLACK 1ST Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK keyen 1st Co.,Ltd.	Asset-backing
Prime Harmony the 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the Second Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YKST3 Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
J-on Screen CO., Ltd	Asset-backing
Prime Harmony the 3rd Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Geomdan 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing

March 31, 2026

Structured entities	Main Business Activities
YKMS1 Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Today the 1st Co., LTD	Asset-backing
YK Copen 1 st Corp	Asset-backing
YK Ace 1st Co., LTD	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the First Co., Ltd	Asset-backing

December 31, 2025

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

December 31, 2025	
Structured entities	Main Business Activities
Prime Harmony the 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the Second Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YKST3 Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
J-on Screen CO., Ltd	Asset-backing
Prime Harmony the 3rd Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Miracle The 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Petra 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK CINE 1ST Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YK Geomdan 1st Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
YKMSI Co., Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Comfort the First Co., Ltd	Asset-backing

March 31, 2025	
Structured entities	Main Business Activities
DK project the second Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Life the First Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Kwangyang the first Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Seocho the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Songak the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
MIL the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
JJ Woosan the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Geumnamro PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YOB new one Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jugyo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Namsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Jincheon Samduk the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Pyeongdong the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Daejeonyongdu the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Pacific Leo the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI Manchon 2 Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Gijang the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Greenfood the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Luxia PI the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Perfect-dream the 5th. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YFI yangsan Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Petro the 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK DS Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK IB the 2nd. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Delguard 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing

March 31, 2025	
Structured entities	Main Business Activities
YK Hosan 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Portfolio 1st. Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Magok the 1st Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Camel Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Y.K Beethoven the 2nd Co.,LTD	Asset-backing
Multiple 1st Co.,Ltd	Asset-backing
Y.K Jupiter the 1st Co.,LTD	Asset-backing
YKnewcore Co.,Ltd	Asset-backing
YK E&C the 2nd Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
YK Ansantheone Co., Ltd.	Asset-backing
Mountaingram 1st Corp	Asset-backing

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

D. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements:

None.

E. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates:

None.

F. Significant restrictions:

None.

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

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the non-controlling interests amounted to $27,654,989, $27,809,151 and $22,780,194, respectively. The information of non-controlling interests and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interests					
		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Korea	$18,300,449	41.14%	$19,062,937	41.23%	$14,192,120	41.32%

The comprehensive income (loss) attributable to these non-controlling interests were ($241,556) and $186,322 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Summarized financial information for the aforementioned subsidiaries:

<u>Consolidated balance sheets</u>

	Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 448,913,904	$ 419,605,162	$ 373,946,542
Non-current assets	16,269,932	16,905,928	16,018,893
Current liabilities	(416,250,666)	(384,368,112)	(347,677,005)
Non-current liabilities	(8,704,165)	(10,475,092)	(6,423,884)
Total net assets	$ 40,229,005	$ 41,667,886	$ 35,864,546

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue	$ 8,074,671	$ 4,543,584
Profit before income tax	1,898,193	265,845
Income tax expense	(429,871)	(58,548)
Net income	1,468,322	207,297
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(1,780,716)	237,782
Total comprehensive income for the period	($ 312,394)	$ 445,079

Consolidated statements of cash flows

	Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	($ 1,429,229)	$ 2,018,374
Net cash used in investing activities	(218,873)	(397,421)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	3,277,995	(2,423,590)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(2,514,727)	1,445,916
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(884,834)	643,279
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	15,015,853	14,077,690
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 14,131,019	$ 14,720,969

(4) Other material accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. Except for the accounting policies set out below, refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 for information on material accounting policies.

The accounting policies disclosed in Note 4(25) Classification of insurance contracts, Note 4(26) Insurance contracts, Note 4(27) Non-discretionary participation feature investment contracts, Note 4(28) Provision basis for various insurance liabilities, Note 4(29) Foreign exchange reserve, and Note 4(34) Investment-linked products in the 2025 consolidated financial statements are no longer applicable.

(5) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(A) Foreign currency transactions denominated in, or requiring settlement in, a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

(B) Assets denominated in foreign currency are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date. Any translation difference is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

(C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies:

a. Assets and liabilities carried at cost are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the original transaction date.

b. Assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date at which the fair value is determined.

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

(D) In accordance with the provisions of Article 17, “Foreign exchange gain or loss” of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, Article 12, “Foreign exchange gain or loss” of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and the requirements set forth in the Bao-Ju-(Cai)-Zi Letter No. 1140495239 dated January 2, 2026, for financial assets directly held by Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group that are classified as debt instruments measured at amortised cost and for which no hedge designation has been made on the foreign currency risk component, effective from January 1, 2026, unrealised foreign exchange differences arising in each period from the amortised cost—calculated based on the translated carrying amount of the prior period or the acquisition cost of newly purchased instruments—shall be amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining term of each debt instrument investment, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, and recognised in foreign exchange gain or loss. The unamortised cumulative net unrealised exchange differences shall be presented under other assets or other liabilities. Upon derecognition of the debt instrument, any unamortised balance shall be recognised immediately in foreign exchange gain or loss for the current period.

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

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

(6) <u>Financial assets and liabilities</u>

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

A. Financial assets

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

(A) Regular way purchase or sale

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

(B) Bills discounted and loans

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

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

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

Loans granted by subsidiary Yuanta Life include:

a. Insurance contract loans of investment contracts: Loans made pursuant to the insurance contract through application by the policyholder, with the policy as collateral, for contracts issued by insurance enterprises that are classified as investment contracts and accounted for under IFRS 9.

b. Insurance contract premium loans of investment contracts: Loans made pursuant to the insurance contract to pay a premium due, for insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises that meet the definitions for investment contracts specified in IFRS 9.

(C) Receivables

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

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

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

b. At initial recognition and subsequent measurement, the Yuanta Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

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

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

a. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities that are not held for trading, for which the Yuanta Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. In addition, they include financial instruments of the subsidiary Yuanta Life that meet the criteria set out in the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025, as well as debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

i. The objective of the Yuanta Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

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

b. At initial recognition, the Yuanta Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Yuanta Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

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

ii. Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(F) Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

(G) Other financial assets

Purchased claim receivables arising from non-performing loans of financial institutions are initially recognised at the fair value of the financial asset when acquired by the Yuanta Group and are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period.

B. Financial liabilities

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

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

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

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

a. Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss arising from investment contracts: This refers to insurance contracts issued by an insurance enterprise that are classified as investment contracts and that, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" and IFRS 9, are required to be recognised as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(B) Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

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

C. Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

D. Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(7) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

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

(B) Defined benefit plans

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

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

c. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

d. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. And, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Deposits

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

D. Termination benefits

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

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

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

(8) <u>Insurance contracts issued / Reinsurance contracts held</u>

A. Definitions and scope

(A) Insurance contracts issued (including reinsurance contracts issued):

An insurance contract is a contract under which the insurer accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. The Yuanta Group's determination of significant insurance risk is as follows: insurance risk is considered significant only when an insured event could, in any single scenario, cause the insurer to pay significant additional amounts; scenarios that lack commercial substance (i.e., that have no discernible effect on the economics of the transaction) are excluded.

Certain insurance contracts issued by the Yuanta Group are insurance contracts with direct participation features, which are substantially investment-related service contracts under which policyholders share in the returns generated by the underlying items. At inception, such contracts exhibit the following characteristics:

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

b. The Yuanta Group expects to pay the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on the underlying items; and

c. The Yuanta Group expects that a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder will vary with changes in the fair value of the underlying items.

(B) Investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued:

Certain investment contracts issued by the Yuanta Group contain discretionary participation features, which provide a particular investor with a contractual right to receive, as a supplement to amounts not subject to the issuer's discretion, additional amounts that are based on the investment returns of a specified pool of assets and that are expected to constitute a significant portion of the total contractual benefits. The Yuanta Group accounts for such contracts in accordance with IFRS 17.

(C) Reinsurance contracts held:

The Yuanta Group uses reinsurance to reduce its risk exposure. A reinsurance contract held transfers substantially all of the insurance risk related to the reinsured portions of the underlying insurance contracts to the reinsurer. A reinsurance contract held is considered to transfer significant insurance risk even if it does not expose the issuer to the possibility of a significant loss.

B. Separation of components from insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held

The Yuanta Group assesses whether insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held contain components that are required to be separated. IFRS 17 requires the following components to be separated if they would constitute separate contracts:

(A) Cash flows relating to embedded derivatives that are required to be separated in accordance with IFRS 9;

(B) Cash flows relating to distinct investment components; and

(C) Any promise to transfer distinct goods or services other than insurance contract services to the policyholder.

C. Level of aggregation of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held

(A) Insurance contracts:

The Yuanta Group treats insurance contracts that are subject to similar risks, are denominated in the same currency, and are managed together as a portfolio of insurance contracts. A group of insurance contracts is identified by dividing a portfolio of insurance contracts into groups of contracts issued within a period of no more than one year, comprising the following groups identified at initial recognition:

a. A group of contracts that are onerous;

b. A group of contracts that have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and

c. A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

(B) Reinsurance contracts held:

The level of aggregation of portfolios of reinsurance contracts held shall be assessed separately from portfolios of insurance contracts issued. For purposes of applying the level-of-aggregation requirements, the Yuanta Group divides reinsurance contracts held that are entered into within a period of no more than one year, at initial recognition, into the following groups:

a. A group of contracts on which there is a net gain;

b. A group of contracts that have no significant possibility of a net gain arising subsequently; and

c. A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

The level of aggregation of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held is determined at initial recognition, and the composition of the groups is not reassessed subsequently.

D. Initial recognition of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held

(A) Insurance contracts:

The Yuanta Group recognises a group of insurance contracts issued from the earliest of the following dates:

a. The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;

b. The date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due; and

c. For a group of onerous contracts, the date on which the group becomes onerous.

Investment contracts with discretionary participation features are initially recognised on the date the entity becomes a party to the contract.

For transfers of insurance contracts that do not constitute a business and for insurance contracts acquired in a business combination within the scope of International Financial Reporting Standard No. 3 (hereinafter “IFRS 3”), the Yuanta Group accounts for such contracts as if they had been entered into on the date of the transaction.

(B) Reinsurance contracts held:

The Yuanta Group recognises a group of reinsurance contracts held from the earliest of the following dates:

a. The beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held; and

b. The date on which the Yuanta Group recognises an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts, if the Yuanta Group entered into the related reinsurance contract held in the group of reinsurance contracts held on or before that date.

The Yuanta Group defers the recognition of a group of reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage until the date of initial recognition of any underlying insurance contract, if that date is later than the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

Only contracts that individually meet the recognition criteria by the end of the reporting period are included in a group. Contracts that meet the recognition criteria for inclusion in a group only after the end of the reporting period are added to the group in the reporting period in which they meet the criteria, subject to the annual cohort restriction.

E. Contract boundary

The Yuanta Group applies the contract boundary concept to determine the cash flows to be included within a group of insurance contracts. Cash flows relating to future insurance contracts that fall outside the contract boundary are recognised by the Yuanta Group when the related contract meets the recognition criteria.

Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period, such as the Yuanta Group’s ability to compel the policyholder to pay premiums or its substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with insurance contract services. The substantive obligation to provide insurance contract services ends when the Yuanta Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflect those risks, or when the following two conditions are both met:

(A) The Yuanta Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contains the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risks of that portfolio; and

(B) The pricing of the premiums up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks relating to periods after the reassessment date.

For investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued, cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from a substantive obligation of the Yuanta Group to deliver cash at a present or future date.

For a group of reinsurance contracts held, cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period, such as the Yuanta Group’s obligation to pay reinsurance premiums to the reinsurer or the Yuanta Group’s substantive right to receive insurance contract services from the reinsurer.

F. Insurance acquisition cash flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows are cash flows arising from the costs of selling, underwriting, and starting a group of insurance contracts (issued or expected to be issued) that are directly attributable to the portfolio of insurance contracts to which the group belongs.

The Yuanta Group uses a systematic and rational method to allocate insurance acquisition cash flows to the following:

(A) Insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to a group of insurance contracts are allocated to:

a. That group; and

b. The groups that will include insurance contracts that are expected to arise from the renewals of the insurance contracts in that group.

(B) Insurance acquisition cash flows directly attributable to a portfolio of insurance contracts (other than those described in (1) above) are allocated to the groups of insurance contracts that exist or are expected to exist within that portfolio.

The Yuanta Group recognises insurance acquisition cash flows paid before the recognition of the related group of insurance contracts as an asset for insurance acquisition cash flows. The asset is derecognised when the insurance acquisition cash flows are included in the measurement of the related group of insurance contracts.

At the end of each reporting period, the Yuanta Group assesses the recoverability of the asset for insurance acquisition cash flows.

If facts and circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired, the Yuanta Group adjusts the carrying amount of the asset and recognises an impairment loss in insurance service expenses. To the extent that the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved, the Yuanta Group recognises a reversal of all or part of the previously recognised impairment loss in profit or loss and correspondingly increases the carrying amount of the asset.

G. Measurement of insurance contracts: Groups not measured under the Premium Allocation Approach (hereinafter “PAA”)

(A) Initial recognition

On initial recognition, the Yuanta Group measures a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin.

The fulfilment cash flows comprise:

a. Estimates of future cash flows;

b. An adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to the future cash flows; and

c. A risk adjustment for non-financial risk, which reflects the compensation that the Yuanta Group requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risk.

The best-estimated assumption for the discount rate used in calculating the insurance contract liability is determined by reference to current observable information from liquid financial markets, in accordance with the methodology specified by the competent regulatory authority and the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

<u>Contractual service margin</u>

The Yuanta Group recognises the unearned profit relating to the insurance contract services to be provided in the future as contractual service margin, which is a component of the asset or liability of the group of insurance contracts, and which is recognised as profit as insurance contract services are provided over the coverage period of the group. On initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts, the contractual service margin is measured at an amount that results in no income or expense arising from the following items, unless the group is onerous or unless income and expenses arise from the derecognition at that date of any asset or liability previously recognised for cash flows related to the group:

a. The initial recognition of the amount of the fulfilment cash flows;

b. Any cash flows arising from the contracts in the group at that date; and

c. The derecognition of any asset for insurance acquisition cash flows.

If the total of the above amounts is a net outflow, the group of insurance contracts is onerous on initial recognition. The Yuanta Group immediately recognises the net outflow as a loss in profit or loss, such that the carrying amount of the liability of the group equals the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin of the group is zero. Concurrently, a loss component of the Liability for Remaining Coverage (hereinafter "LRC") is established in an amount equal to the loss recognised.

For insurance contracts acquired in a transfer of insurance contracts or in a business combination within the scope of IFRS 3, on initial recognition of the group, the contractual service margin is measured at an amount that results in no income or expense arising from:

a. The initial recognition of the amount of the fulfilment cash flows; and

b. Any cash flows arising from the contracts in the group at that date, including the use of the fair value of the group of contracts at the acquisition date as a proxy for the premiums received.

(B) Subsequent measurement

Group of insurance contracts: At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts is the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the Liability for Incurred Claims (hereinafter "LIC"). The liability for remaining coverage comprises the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group at that date that relates to future service and the contractual service margin of the group at that date. The liability for incurred claims comprises the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group at that date that relates to past service.

Changes in fulfilment cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Yuanta Group updates the fulfilment cash flows using current assumptions and current discount rates. Changes in fulfilment cash flows are accounted for as follows:

a. Changes that relate to current or past service are recognised in profit or loss; and

b. Changes that relate to future service are recognised by adjusting the contractual service margin or the loss component.

For insurance contracts measured under the General Measurement Model (hereinafter "GMM"), changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future service adjust the contractual service margin of the group, including:

a. Experience adjustments arising from premiums received in the period that relate to future service and related cash flows, such as insurance acquisition cash flows;

b. Changes in estimates of the present value of future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage;

c. Differences between any investment component expected to become payable in the period and the actual investment component that becomes payable in the period. Such differences are determined by comparing (a) the actual investment component that becomes payable in the period with (b) the payment expected at the beginning of the period for the period, plus any insurance finance income or expenses related to that expected payment before it becomes payable;

d. Differences between any loan to a policyholder expected to become repayable in the period and the actual loan to a policyholder that becomes repayable in the period. Such differences are determined by comparing (a) the actual loan that becomes repayable in the period with (b) the repayment expected at the beginning of the period for the period, plus any insurance finance income or expenses related to that expected repayment before it becomes repayable;

and

e. Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that relates to future service.

The adjustments under items a, b and e above are measured using the discount rates determined at initial recognition.

For insurance contracts measured under the general measurement model, the following changes in fulfilment cash flows do not adjust the contractual service margin of the group, as they do not relate to future service:

a. The effects of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money, and the effects of financial risk and changes in financial risk on the fulfilment cash flows;
b. Changes in estimates of fulfilment cash flows in the liability for incurred claims;
c. Experience adjustments arising from premiums received in the period that do not relate to future service and related cash flows (such as insurance acquisition cash flows); and
d. Experience adjustments relating to insurance service expenses (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows).

For contracts with discretionary participation features measured under the general measurement model, the Yuanta Group has discretion over the amount and timing of payments to policyholders. Changes in discretionary cash flows are regarded as relating to future service and accordingly adjust the contractual service margin. At initial recognition of a contract, the Yuanta Group determines the basis of its commitment to the policyholder by reference to the contract's terms and its experience. The effects of changes in the discretionary element on that commitment adjust the contractual service margin, whereas the effects of changes in assumptions relating to financial risk on that commitment do not adjust the contractual service margin and are recognised in insurance finance expenses.

If, at inception of the contract, the Yuanta Group is unable to specify what it regards as its commitment under the contract and what it regards as discretionary, the Yuanta Group recognises the effects of all changes in assumptions relating to financial risk in insurance finance expenses.

For insurance contracts with direct participation features measured under the Variable Fee Approach (“VFA”), the Yuanta Group’s obligation to the policyholder is the net of:

a. The obligation to pay the policyholder an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items; and
b. A variable fee, which the Yuanta Group deducts from item (a), in exchange for the future services to be provided under the insurance contract. The variable fee comprises:
   i. The amount of the entity’s share of the fair value of the underlying items; less
   ii. Fulfilment cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on the underlying items.

For insurance contracts measured under the variable fee approach, the principles for adjusting the contractual service margin of the group for changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future service are the same as those for insurance contracts measured under the general measurement model, except for the following:

a. Changes in the amount of the Yuanta Group’s share of the fair value of the underlying items adjust the contractual service margin;
b. Changes in fulfilment cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on the underlying items, including changes in the time value of money and financial risk and the effects of financial guarantees, adjust the contractual service margin; and
c. Changes in the obligation to pay the policyholder an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items do not adjust the contractual service margin.

Adjustments to the contractual service margin

For insurance contracts issued, the carrying amount of the contractual service margin at the end of each reporting period equals the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period adjusted for the following:

a. The effect of any new contracts added to the group;

b. Interest accreted on the carrying amount of the contractual service margin during the reporting period, measured at the discount rates determined at initial recognition;

c. Changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future service, recognised through adjustment of the contractual service margin, with such adjustments limited to the carrying amount of the contractual service margin. When the increase in fulfilment cash flows exceeds the carrying amount of the contractual service margin, the contractual service margin is reduced to zero and the excess is recognised in insurance service expenses, with a loss component concurrently established within the liability for remaining coverage. Once the contractual service margin has been reduced to zero, subsequent changes in fulfilment cash flows are recognised in insurance service expenses with corresponding adjustments to the loss component. If subsequent decreases in fulfilment cash flows exceed the loss component, the loss component is reduced to zero and any further decrease re-establishes the contractual service margin;

d. The effect of any foreign exchange differences on the contractual service margin; and

e. The amount recognised as insurance revenue in respect of the services transferred during the period.

For insurance contracts without direct participation features, interest is accreted using the discount rates determined at the date of initial recognition of the group. If additional contracts are subsequently added to an existing group of contracts, the Yuanta Group uses the weighted-average discount rate for the period during which the contracts in the group were issued, with that period not exceeding one year.

The amount recognised as insurance revenue in respect of the insurance contract services transferred during the period is determined by allocating the remaining contractual service margin at the end of the reporting period to the current period and the remaining coverage period on the basis of coverage units.

The number of coverage units in a group is the quantity of insurance contract services provided by the contracts in the group, determined by considering, for each contract, the quantity of contractual benefits provided and the contract’s expected coverage period.

For coverage units used as the basis of allocation of the contractual service margin, the Yuanta Group applies the discount rates determined at the date of initial recognition of the group that are used for nominal cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on any underlying items, in order to reflect the time value of money.

H. Measurement of insurance contracts: groups of contracts applying the premium allocation approach

The Yuanta Group applies the premium allocation approach to measure insurance contracts with a coverage period of one year or less.

(A) Initial recognition

For insurance contracts issued, the Yuanta Group defers and recognises the insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to groups of contracts measured under the PAA over the coverage period of the group of contracts.

For insurance contracts issued, the liability for remaining coverage is measured on initial recognition as the premiums received at that date, less any insurance acquisition cash flows at that date, plus or minus any amounts arising from the derecognition at that date of any asset for insurance acquisition cash flows and any other asset or liability previously recognised in respect of cash flows related to the group of contracts before its initial recognition.

(B) Subsequent measurement

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts shall be the sum of the following:

a. the liability for remaining coverage; and

b. the liability for incurred claims, comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to past service allocated to the group at the reporting date. For insurance contracts issued, at the end of each subsequent reporting period, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage equals the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period:

a. plus premiums received during the period;

b. minus insurance acquisition cash flows;

c. minus the amount recognised as insurance revenue for services provided during the period; and

plus, any amounts relating to the amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows recognised as an expense during the reporting period.

None of the insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held by the Yuanta Group that are measured under the PAA contain an investment component. As the premium due dates fall within the coverage period of the contracts and are within one year, the Yuanta Group does not adjust the liability for remaining coverage of insurance contracts issued for the time value of money.

For contracts measured under the PAA, the liability (asset) for incurred claims is measured using the same approach as that applied to the liability for remaining coverage of contracts measured under the general measurement model, in respect of the estimates of future cash flows, discount rates, and the risk adjustment for non-financial risk. The Yuanta Group's liability (asset) for Incurred Claims is adjusted to Sreflect the time value of money.

I. Measurement of reinsurance contracts held

(A) Groups of contracts not measured under the premium allocation approach initial recognition

<u>Initial recognition</u>

On initial recognition, the Yuanta Group shall measure a group of reinsurance contracts held as the sum of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin.

a. Fulfilment cash flows

i. The Yuanta Group uses assumptions consistent with those used to measure the estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the group of underlying insurance contracts, in order to measure the estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the group of reinsurance contracts held.

ii. Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

For reinsurance contracts held, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the amount of risk being transferred by the Yuanta Group to the issuer of those contracts.

b. Contractual service margin

Any net cost or net gain of a group of reinsurance contracts held is recognised as the contractual service margin on initial recognition, except that, where the net cost of purchasing reinsurance coverage relates to events that occurred before the purchase of the group of reinsurance contracts held, the Yuanta Group recognises such cost immediately in profit or loss as an expense. For reinsurance contracts held, the CSM represents the deferred net cost or net gain that the Yuanta Group will recognise as an allocation of premiums paid as the reinsurer renders insurance contract services in the future, and is measured as the sum of the following:

i. the fulfilment cash flows, in which the risk adjustment for non-financial risk represents the amount of risk being transferred by the Yuanta Group to the issuer of those contracts;

ii. the amount derecognised at that date of any assets or liabilities previously recognised in respect of cash flows related to the group of reinsurance contracts held;

iii. any cash flows arising at that date; and

iv. any income recognised in profit or loss, where the CSM of the group of reinsurance contracts held is adjusted upon the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts, or upon the recognition of a loss arising from the addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group, with a corresponding loss-recovery component being established or adjusted within the asset (liability) for remaining coverage by the amount of income so recognised.

<u>Subsequent measurement</u>

a. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount shall be the sum of the asset (liability) for remaining coverage and the asset (liability) for incurred claims.

b. Contractual service margin

The contractual service margin of a group of reinsurance contracts held at the end of the reporting period is measured as the carrying amount determined at the beginning of the reporting period, adjusted for the following:

i. the effect of any new contracts added to the group;

ii. interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM, measured using the discount rate determined at initial recognition;

iii. income recognised upon the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts, or upon the recognition of a loss arising from the addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group, with a corresponding loss-recovery component of the asset (liability) for remaining coverage of the group of reinsurance contracts held being established (or adjusted) by such amount;

iv. reversals of the loss-recovery component previously recognised, to the extent that such reversals do not arise from changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts held;

v. changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future service, unless the change results from a change in fulfilment cash flows allocated to a group of underlying insurance contracts that does not adjust the CSM of that group of underlying insurance contracts;

vi. the effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM; and

vii. the amount recognised in profit or loss in respect of services received during the period.

For the purposes of applying the calculations required by items (c) to (e) above, the Yuanta Group adopts a systematic and rational allocation method to determine the portion of losses recognised on the group of insurance contracts that relates to insurance contracts covered by the group of reinsurance contracts held.

(B) Groups of contracts measured under the premium allocation approach

<u>Initial recognition</u>

For groups of reinsurance contracts held to which the Yuanta Group applies the PAA, the asset (liability) for remaining coverage is measured as the reinsurance expense paid, adjusted to reflect the features distinguishing reinsurance contracts held from insurance contracts issued — for example, the generation of expenses or the reduction in expenses rather than revenue.

<u>Subsequent measurement</u>

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of a group of reinsurance contracts held shall be the sum of the asset (liability) for remaining coverage and the asset (liability) for incurred claims.

For reinsurance contracts held, at the end of each subsequent reporting period, the amount of remaining coverage equals the carrying amount at the beginning of the reporting period, plus reinsurance premiums paid during the period, less the amount recognised as reinsurance expense for services expected to be received during the period.

The Yuanta Group adjusts the asset (liability) for remaining coverage of groups of reinsurance contracts held to reflect the effect of the risk of non-performance by the reinsurer.

J. Loss component and loss-recovery component

If, at any point during the coverage period, facts and circumstances indicate that a group of insurance contracts is onerous, the Yuanta Group recognises a loss in profit or loss and increases the liability for remaining coverage by the amount by which the fulfilment cash flows of the group exceed the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage, and establishes a loss component accordingly. The loss component is subsequently remeasured at the end of each financial reporting period as the difference between the fulfilment cash flows relating to future service and the liability for remaining coverage. Changes in the loss component are disaggregated by the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein, and are presented in insurance service expenses and in insurance finance income or expenses accordingly.

After the recognition of a loss on an onerous group of insurance contracts, the Yuanta Group allocates the following items between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component, on the basis of the proportion that the loss component bears to the expected future cash outflows within the fulfilment cash flows:

(A) estimates of the present value of future cash flows for claims and expenses released from the liability for remaining coverage as a result of insurance service expenses incurred;

(B) changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk; and

(C) insurance finance income or expenses.

The amounts allocated under items A and B above reduce the corresponding components of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, respectively.

An onerous group of insurance contracts may include both onerous insurance contracts that are covered by a group of reinsurance contracts held and onerous insurance contracts that are not so covered. The Yuanta Group adopts a systematic and rational allocation method to determine the portion of losses recognised on the group of insurance contracts that relates to insurance contracts covered by the group of reinsurance contracts held.

The Yuanta Group establishes or adjusts a loss-recovery component on a group of reinsurance contracts held to reflect changes in the loss component of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts. The loss-recovery component is determined as the amount presented in profit or loss as a reversal of recoveries from the reinsurance contracts held, which is therefore excluded from the allocation of premiums paid to the reinsurer.

The carrying amount of the loss-recovery component shall not exceed the portion of the carrying amount of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying insurance contracts that the Yuanta Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held.

When a loss is recognised upon the initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts, or upon the addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to a group, the Yuanta Group adjusts the asset for remaining coverage of the group of reinsurance contracts held measured under the premium allocation approach, recognises income, and establishes or adjusts a loss-recovery component within the asset for remaining coverage of the group of reinsurance contracts held. The income recognised is determined by multiplying the loss recognised on the underlying insurance contracts by the percentage of claims on the underlying insurance contracts that the Yuanta Group expects to recover from the group of reinsurance contracts held, provided that the reinsurance contracts held are entered into prior to or at the same time as the recognition of the onerous underlying insurance contracts.

Changes in the loss-recovery component of reinsurance contracts held are disaggregated, on the basis of the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein on the underlying contracts, and are presented proportionately in income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held and in reinsurance finance income or expenses.

K. Contract modification and derecognition

When the Yuanta Group and the counterparty to a contract agree to modify the contract, or where the contract is modified due to regulatory requirements, the Yuanta Group treats the changes in cash flows resulting from the modification as changes in the estimates of fulfilment cash flows, unless the original contract meets the conditions for derecognition.

The Yuanta Group shall derecognise an insurance contract upon the occurrence of either of the following:

(A) when the insurance contract is extinguished, that is, when the obligations specified in the insurance contract expire, are discharged or are cancelled; or

(B) when any of the following conditions for contract modification is met, in which case the Yuanta Group derecognises the original contract and recognises the modified contract as a new contract:

a. if the modified terms had been included at contract inception and the Yuanta Group would have concluded that the modified contract gives rise to any of the following:

i. the modified contract falls outside the scope of IFRS 17;

ii. the modification results in different components being separated from the host insurance contract, giving rise to a different insurance contract to which IFRS 17 would apply;

iii. the modified contract has a substantially different contract boundary; or

iv. the modified contract would be included within a different group of contracts;

b. the original contract met the definition of an insurance contract with direct participation features, but the modified contract no longer meets that definition (or vice versa); or

c. the original contract was accounted for under the premium allocation approach, but the modification means that the contract no longer meets the eligibility criteria for the premium allocation approach.

L. Presentation of insurance contracts

Portfolios of insurance contracts and portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets, and those that are liabilities, are presented separately. Insurance acquisition cash flows incurred prior to the recognition of the related group of insurance contracts are recognised as an asset and included in the carrying amount of the related group of insurance contracts. Any asset or liability corresponding to cash flows incurred prior to the recognition of the related group of reinsurance contracts held is included in the carrying amount of the related group of reinsurance contracts held.

In respect of the measurement results of insurance contracts, the Yuanta Group presents the insurance service result and the insurance finance result in the statement of comprehensive income.

(A) Insurance service result

Insurance revenue

As the Yuanta Group provides insurance contract services during the reporting period, it reduces the liability for remaining coverage in respect of the services provided and recognises insurance revenue accordingly. The amount of insurance revenue recognised in the reporting period depicts the transfer of promised services and reflects the consideration to which the Yuanta Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

For insurance contracts not measured under the premium allocation approach, insurance revenue comprises the following:

a. Amounts arising from changes in the liability for remaining coverage:

i. insurance service expenses incurred during the period, measured at the amounts expected at the beginning of the period, excluding:

(i) amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage;

(ii) repayments of investment components;

(iii) amounts relating to transaction-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties;

(iv) insurance acquisition expenses; and

(v) amounts relating to the risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

ii. changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding:

(i) changes included in insurance finance income or expenses;

(ii) changes that adjust the contractual service margin; and

(iii) amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage.

iii. the amount of the contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss for the period; and

iv. other amounts, such as experience adjustments for premium receipts that do not relate to future service.

b. Allocation of the portion of premiums that relates to the recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows: the insurance revenue relating to such cash flows is determined by allocating the portion of premiums that relates to the recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows to each reporting period on the basis of the passage of time.

For insurance contracts measured under the premium allocation approach, the Yuanta Group recognises insurance revenue on the basis of the passage of time over the coverage period of the group of contracts.

Insurance service expenses comprise the following:

a. incurred claims (excluding investment components) and other incurred insurance service expenses;

b. amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows;

c. changes that relate to past service, that is, changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to the liability for incurred claims;

d. changes that relate to future service, that is, losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversals of such losses; and

e. impairment of assets for insurance acquisition cash flows.

For insurance contracts not measured under the premium allocation approach, the amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows reflected in insurance service expenses corresponds to the allocation of the portion of premiums relating to the recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows reflected in insurance revenue.

Cash flows relating to costs that cannot be directly attributed to a portfolio of insurance contracts containing the relevant contract are recognised as incurred under other operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Income or expenses from rReinsurance contracts held

The Yuanta Group presents income or expenses from groups of reinsurance contracts held as a single amount, comprising the following:

For reinsurance contracts held not measured under the premium allocation approach, the allocation of premiums paid comprises the following amounts arising from changes in remaining coverage:

a. recoveries of incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses incurred during the period, measured at the amounts expected at the beginning of the period, excluding:

i. amounts allocated to the loss-recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage;

ii. repayments of investment components; and

iii. amounts relating to the risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

b. changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, excluding:

i. changes included in finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held;

ii. changes that adjust the contractual service margin; and

iii. amounts allocated to the loss-recovery component.

c. the amount of the contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss for the period in respect of services received.

d. experience adjustments arising from reinsurance premiums paid that do not relate to future service.

For reinsurance contracts held measured under the premium allocation approach, the Yuanta Group recognises reinsurance expenses on the basis of the passage of time over the coverage period of the group of contracts.

i. amounts recoverable from the reinsurer;

ii. recoveries of incurred reinsurance claims and benefits (excluding investment components and net of allocations of the loss-recovery component);

iii. other incurred reinsurance-related expenses;

iv. changes that relate to past service, that is, changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to the asset for incurred claims; and

v. accounting amounts relating to loss recoveries and reversals thereof in respect of onerous underlying contracts.

e. changes in the risk of non-performance by the reinsurer.

(B) Insurance finance income or expenses

Insurance finance income or expenses comprises changes in the carrying amount of groups of insurance contracts arising from the following:

a. the effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money; and

b. the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.

For contracts measured under the general measurement model, insurance finance income or expenses primarily comprise the following:

a. accretion of interest on fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin;

b. the effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions; and

c. the effect of foreign exchange rate movements.

For contracts measured under the variable fee approach, insurance finance income or expenses includes changes in the value of the underlying items (excluding additions and withdrawals).

contracts measured under the premium allocation approach, insurance finance income or expenses primarily comprise the following:

a. accretion of interest on the liability for incurred claims; and

b. the effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions.

The Yuanta Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between the insurance service result and insurance finance income or expenses.

For contracts measured under the general measurement model, the Yuanta Group elects to disaggregate insurance finance income or expenses for the period, recognising one amount in profit or loss and the remaining amount in other comprehensive income. The amount recognised in profit or loss is determined by allocating the expected total insurance finance income or expenses over the duration of the group of contracts on a systematic basis.

For contracts measured under the variable fee approach and the premium allocation approach, the Yuanta Group elects to recognise insurance finance income or expenses for the period in profit or loss.

When a group of insurance contracts gives rise to cash flows in a foreign currency, the Yuanta Group treats the group of contracts (including the contractual service margin) as a monetary item.

Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held comprises the same items and are accounted for in the same manner as insurance finance income or expenses, except that the variable fee approach is not applicable.

M. Interim financial reporting

The Yuanta Group prepares its interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ (hereinafter “IAS 34”). In applying IFRS 17 to subsequent interim financial statements or annual reporting periods, the Yuanta Group has elected to change the treatment of accounting estimates made in previous interim financial statements when applying IFRS 17 in subsequent interim financial statements or annual reporting periods.

(9) Other reserves

Subsidiary Yuanta Life establishes other reserves based on the nature of its life insurance business, including:

A. Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation (recognised under “other liabilities”)

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises, the Yuanta Group sets aside a reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation under liabilities for foreign investment assets held (excluding the assets of foreign currency non-investment-linked life insurance products). The accumulated limit, recognition, reversal and other compliance matters for the reserve are determined in accordance with the guideline governing reserves for change on foreign exchange price by life insurance enterprises and related rulings.

B. Mortality and interest rate spread offset reserve (recognised under “other liabilities”)

In respect of life insurance policies for which the minimum policy dividend distributable on the policy anniversary is calculated based on the minimum policy dividend formula prescribed by the Authority, the Yuanta Group sets aside a mortality and interest rate spread offset reserve under “other liabilities” for the amount of dividends reduced due to the offsetting of mortality gains and losses against interest spread gains and losses, with effect from policy year 2003. Unless otherwise prescribed by the authority, this reserve shall not be reversed or written back upon the termination of any individual contract to which it relates.

C. Special reserve for participating policy dividends

For participating life insurance business sold by Yuanta Life, Yuanta Life shall, at the time of annual closing, comply with the method for expense allocation and income distribution between participating and non-participating life insurance policies filed with the competent authority for record. With effect from January 1, 2026, the cumulative amount of timing differences between the accounting profit or loss of the account to which policy dividends are attributed (calculated in accordance with IFRS 17) and the distribution of dividends to shareholders shall, after deduction of income tax in accordance with IAS 12 income taxes (hereinafter “IAS 12”), be appropriated to a special reserve under equity.

D. Policy value differential reserve

Where the liability for remaining coverage of each group of contracts measured under the general measurement model or the variable fee approach in accordance with IFRS 17 is less than the corresponding policy reserve net of policy loans, the difference, after deduction of income tax in accordance with IAS 12 in the manner prescribed by the Authority, shall be appropriated to a special reserve under equity.

E. Special reserve

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

The release of the risk claim reserve, net of tax, is to be appropriated as a special reserve under equity following the resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting in the following year. Such special reserve shall neither be distributed as dividends nor used in any other way without the approval of the Authority.

(10) Investment-linked insurance products

A. The Yuanta Group sells investment-linked insurance products in accordance with the Insurance Act and the regulations governing investment-linked insurance products. Premiums paid by policyholders, net of all expenses incurred, are distributed to a separate account in accordance with the investment allocation methods agreed with or designated by the policyholders. This separate account is segregated from other assets of the Yuanta Group and managed independently by the Yuanta Group. The asset value of the separate account is stated at fair value that is available at the end of the reporting period and presented as investment-linked insurance product assets under "other financial assets – net". Gains or losses arising from the purchase and sale of investment assets, dividends, and valuation gains or losses, made in accordance with the investment methods and investment instruments agreed to or designated by the policyholders of investment-linked insurance contracts, are presented as net gains or losses on investment-linked insurance product assets.

B. For investment-linked insurance products sold by the Yuanta Group, contracts are classified at issuance based on the results of the significant insurance risk transfer test. Contracts that pass the significant insurance risk transfer test are classified as insurance contracts, and the related performance obligations are measured in accordance with IFRS 17. Contracts that do not pass the significant insurance risk transfer test are classified as investment contracts and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 and are recognised as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

C. For products classified as investment contracts, the Yuanta Group's principal revenue comprises all charges collected from policyholders pursuant to the insurance contract terms (including pre-sale charges, policy-related charges, and investment-related charges), together with sales bonuses received from counterparties. Revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 revenue from contracts with customers (hereinafter "IFRS 15").

(A) Asset management service revenue (recognised under "net other miscellaneous income or loss")

The daily asset management services provided by the Yuanta Group in respect of investment contracts constitute a series of goods or services of the same nature, with the Yuanta Group standing ready to provide such services at all times. Accordingly, the management of investment instruments provided through asset management services constitutes a single performance obligation undertaken by the Yuanta Group. With respect to asset management service revenue collected under investment contracts, save for certain front-end products under which fixed consideration is collected at contract inception and included in the transaction price upon initial recognition, the majority of products provide for the collection, over the contract period, of fees at specified percentages based on the agreed policy account value. The consideration so promised is dependent upon market performance and is affected by factors over which the Yuanta Group has limited control and accordingly constitutes variable consideration. Although the Yuanta Group has experience with similar contracts, such experience has limited predictive value in assessing future market performance. As a result, the Yuanta Group is unable, at contract inception, to conclude that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative amount of revenue recognised will not occur if estimates of policy management fees were included in the transaction price. The Yuanta Group therefore includes the variable consideration in the transaction price only when the related uncertainty is subsequently resolved, and recognises revenue based on the progress towards completion of the performance obligation.

In addition, with respect to variable consideration received in connection with certain performance obligations and sales bonuses received from counterparties, the Yuanta Group recognises revenue in the current period where both of the following conditions are met:

a. the terms of payment of the variable consideration relate specifically to the Yuanta Group's efforts in satisfying the performance obligation; and

b. having regard to all performance obligations and payment terms in the contract, the variable consideration is allocated entirely to the performance obligation.

Furthermore, with respect to investment contracts sold by the Yuanta Group, the time interval between the receipt of consideration and the provision of services arises from reasons other than financing. Accordingly, the Yuanta Group has determined that such contracts do not contain a significant financing component.

(B) Incremental costs of obtaining investment contracts

Incremental costs incurred by the Yuanta Group in obtaining an investment contract that are expected to be recoverable are recognised as an asset (presented under "other assets") when incurred, and are amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of the goods or services to which the asset relates, with the related expense recorded under "other insurance operating costs". In subsequent periods, where the consideration expected to be received under the contract, less the costs that relate directly thereto and have not yet been recognised as expenses, fall below the carrying amount of the asset, the Yuanta Group recognises an impairment loss in respect of the excess. Where the impairment circumstances no longer exist or have improved, a reversal of the impairment loss is recognised, to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset (net of accumulated amortisation) that would have been recognised had no impairment loss been recognised previously and is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(C) Contract liabilities for services

Contract liabilities for services represent service revenues, such as policy-related charges, that have been collected from policyholders under investment contracts sold by the Yuanta Group but for which the related services remain to be performed at the end of the period in which the charges were collected. Such liabilities are presented under "other liabilities".

(D) Refund liabilities

Refund liabilities arise where, in order to encourage policyholders to hold their policies on a long-term basis, certain products provide value-added benefits whereby, upon a policyholder holding a policy for a contractually specified period, a specified percentage of the policy value is returned to the policyholder periodically. As such benefits form part of the contractual consideration, they are included in the transaction price and are presented under "other liabilities".

(11) <u>Income tax</u>

A. Current income tax

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

B. Deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

D. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

E. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Yuanta Group recognises the effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs and spread the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss over the remainder of the annual reporting period via an adjustment to the estimated annual effective income tax rate.

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

The Yuanta Group's consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. Except as otherwise explained below, please refer to Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2025. The original Note 5(4) regarding insurance liabilities is no longer applicable.

(1) Insurance contract liabilities

A. Level of aggregation of insurance contracts

For insurance contracts issued by the Yuanta Group, in determining at initial recognition whether a contract is onerous, or whether thereafter it ceases to have a significant possibility of becoming onerous, the following judgements are required:

(A) consideration of the likelihood of changes in assumptions which, if they were to occur, would result in the contract becoming onerous; and

(B) the use of information regarding estimates of the profitability of the relevant group.

For details of the level of aggregation of insurance contracts, please refer to Note 4(8).

B. Fulfilment cash flows

The assumptions and methods used in estimating the present value of future cash flows and the risk adjustment for non-financial risk are based on the Yuanta Group's historical actual experience and the characteristics of its products. The Yuanta Group exercises significant judgement in determining appropriate assumptions and methods. For information on the sensitivity of the related assumptions to key variables, please refer to Note 6(10).

C. Contractual service margin

(A) The contractual service margin represents the unearned profit which the Yuanta Group will recognise as it provides services under the insurance contracts within a group. The amount of contractual service margin recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is determined by identifying the coverage units within the group of contracts and allocating the contractual service margin at the end of the period to coverage units provided in the current period and to coverage units expected to be provided in future periods.

(B) The coverage units of a group of contracts represent the quantity of services provided by the contracts within the group, determined by considering, for each contract, the quantity of services provided and the expected coverage period.

The determination of coverage units and the related assumptions described above involve significant management judgement, and actual results may differ from the estimates. For information and explanations regarding significant assumptions and estimates relating to insurance contracts, please refer to Note 6(10).

6. Details of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	$ 7,408,485	$ 6,366,894	$ 6,963,424
Deposits in banks	66,817,192	79,855,505	69,915,890
Futures excess margin and cash equivalents	3,254,782	3,598,612	3,696,004
Checks for clearance	466,853	538,806	498,009
Total	$ 77,947,312	$ 90,359,817	$ 81,073,327

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Reserve for deposits - account A	$ 31,290,421	$ 32,324,648	$ 21,471,125
Reserve for deposits - account B	71,733,633	65,346,392	58,442,254
Deposits by foreign subsidiary to designated accounts of respective local central banks	1,718,253	2,868,872	2,911,427
Reserve for deposits	17,802,920	17,851,086	15,292,740
Call loans to banks	30,483,885	1,100,330	4,380,021
Total	$ 153,029,112	$ 119,491,328	$ 102,497,567

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

B. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

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

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Commercial paper	$ 162,324,800	$ 152,890,830	$ 113,930,703
Beneficiary certificates / securities	70,159,897	99,185,835	81,314,447
Short-term notes and bills	24,012,620	25,171,207	25,522,636
Listed stocks	70,514,882	71,886,718	43,017,117
Emerging stocks	4,127,312	3,288,369	5,160,602
Government bonds	30,493,450	33,580,884	45,558,056
Bank debentures	140,566,610	139,576,691	107,599,128
Corporate bonds	45,953,556	46,264,505	27,832,841
Convertible corporate bonds	114,735,522	102,366,120	82,585,212
Derivative financial instruments	20,580,893	20,072,186	14,903,029
Structured products	16,678,798	14,074,885	12,782,827
Reserve for claims of customers' deposits with KSFC (Note 1)	72,204,903	61,865,281	51,097,073
Other marketable securities	8,597,025	5,649,781	6,153,920
Total	$ 780,950,268	$ 775,873,292	$ 617,457,591
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial instruments	$ 48,684,488	$ 39,673,371	$ 31,476,126
Non-derivative financial instruments	90,469,869	56,555,058	49,569,194
Valuation adjustment of financial liabilities held for trading－non-derivative financial instruments	863,457	2,774,338	(1,227,340)
Liabilities for issuance of ETNs	601,445	609,472	648,747
Investment contract	31,333,435	26,105,030	16,229,823
Structured products (Note 2)	75,478,074	72,136,449	74,864,531
Bank debentures (Note 2)	141,449	141,392	-
Convertible bond asset swap not qualifying for derecognition (Note 2)	39,623,664	34,788,022	30,500,201
Total	$ 287,195,881	$ 232,783,132	$ 202,061,282

Note 1: KSFC stands for Korea Securities Finance Corporation.

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

A. For details of the redesignation of financial assets by the Yuanta Group on January 1, 2026, without restating prior periods, due to the initial application of IFRS 17, refer to Note 15(3).
B. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025.
C. For contracts issued by the Yuanta Group that are classified as investment contracts, starting from January 1, 2026, they are accounted for in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises. Investment contract liabilities shall be recognised and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 and classified as "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". In addition, investment contracts that were originally recorded as "Other financial liabilities – separate account insurance products" as of December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 shall also be reclassified in accordance with the above classification principles.
D. Please refer to Note 6(37) for the amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Debt instruments			
Government bonds	$ 68,348,572	$ 57,304,157	$ 57,602,886
Bank debentures	86,667,233	70,774,133	74,062,812
Corporate bonds	230,202,645	175,038,031	148,942,090
Beneficiary certificates	19,241,225	-	-
Others	105,556	399,536	1,288,784
Subtotal	404,565,231	303,515,857	281,896,572
Equity instruments			
Listed stocks	$ 47,171,588	$ 13,717,918	$ 15,719,210
Unlisted stocks/Emerging stocks	44,791,359	44,927,703	38,685,989
Others	2,032,364	2,020,268	2,154,108
Subtotal	93,995,311	60,665,889	56,559,307
Less: Statutory deposits	(4,380,200)	-	-
Total	$ 494,180,342	$ 364,181,746	$ 338,455,879

A. The Yuanta Group has elected to classify strategic equity investments not held for trading as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
B. The domestic beneficiary certificates included in the Yuanta Group's debt instrument investments are subject to the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 1140131712 dated March 12, 2025, effective from January 1, 2026. Accordingly, passive, unleveraged, New Taiwan dollar-denominated overseas bond index funds that meet the accounting judgement criteria set out in the practical examples issued by the Taiwan Insurance Institute are classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
C. The Yuanta Group disposed of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income for purposes of investment portfolio adjustment and asset allocation. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the fair value of such equity investments sold amounted to $6,795,265 and $118,828, respectively. The retained earnings transferred from other equity were $4,383,041 and ($6,396), respectively, and the accumulated gain (loss) on disposal was $841,896 and ($6,396), respectively.

D. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value changes recognised in other comprehensive income		
Held at end of period	$ 815,954	($ 1,432,418)
Derecognised in the current period	1,016,030	(537)
	$ 1,831,984	($ 1,432,955)
Cumulative gains or losses transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition		
Reclassified upon derecognition	$ 830,864	$ 6,454
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	$ 355,901	$ 146,774
Derecognised in the current period	11,542	4,452
	$ 367,443	$ 151,226
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value changes recognised in other comprehensive income	($ 2,683,339)	$ 2,640,918
Cumulative other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss		
Reclassified due to provision for impairment losses	$ 6,033	$ 930
Reclassified upon derecognition	(185,130)	(75,188)
	($ 179,097)	($ 74,258)
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	$ 2,995,255	$ 1,841,548

E. For details of the redesignation of financial assets by the Yuanta Group on January 1, 2026, without restating prior periods, due to the initial application of IFRS 17, refer to Note 15(3).

F. Details of the above financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, are provided in Note 8.

G. For details of the Yuanta Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income used as statutory deposits, refer to Note 6(18).

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

(5) Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Government bonds	$ 100,500,893	$ 104,560,508	$ 108,981,165
Bank debentures	104,834,629	124,461,680	136,287,286
Corporate bonds	153,561,890	192,430,888	201,586,228
Time deposits and others	117,174,325	132,382,419	115,847,179
Subtotal	476,071,737	553,835,495	562,701,858
Less: Accumulated impairment	(147,748)	(158,487)	(166,514)
Statutory deposits	-	(4,380,200)	(4,080,200)
Total	$ 475,923,989	$ 549,296,808	$ 558,455,144

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

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Interest income	$ 3,170,803	$ 3,876,119
Impairment losses on assets	(6,371)	(1,696)
Gain on disposal	-	185
	$ 3,164,432	$ 3,874,608

B. The Yuanta Group did not sell any financial assets measured at amortised cost from January 1 to March 31, 2026. From January 1 to March 31, 2025, the Yuanta Group sold some financial assets measured at amortised cost due to factors such as principal repayment when credit risk increased, mandatorily redeemed by the issuer, and the immateriality of both individual and aggregate amounts.

C. For details of the redesignation of financial assets by the Yuanta Group on January 1, 2026 (without restatement of prior periods) due to the initial application of IFRS 17, refer to Note 15 (3).

For the accounting policies of foreign currency translation and unrealised exchange differences of debt instrument investments measured at amortised cost by the Yuanta Group, starting from January 1, 2026, the accounting policy for foreign currency translation in Note 4(5) shall apply. Pursuant to applicable regulations, recognition of certain unrealised foreign exchange differences in profit or loss will be deferred, and the deferred amount will be presented as an asset or liability depending on whether it represents an exchange gain or loss.

As of March 31, 2026, the deferred amounts are summarised below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026				
			Effects of deviation		
	Without application of the foreign exchange gain or loss approach	With application of the foreign exchange gain or loss approach	Assets	Liabilities	Profit or loss
Other assets — unamortised effect of unrealised foreign exchange valuation on financial assets at amortised cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other liabilities —unamortised effect of unrealised foreign exchange valuation on financial assets at amortised cost	-	3,089,362	-	3,089,362	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses on debt instruments measured at amortised cost recognised in profit or loss					
Measured at closing exchange rate	908,250	908,250	-	-	-
Recognised on an amortised basis	3,113,784	24,422	-	-	3,089,362
Total			$ -	$ 3,089,362	$ 3,089,362

D. Details of the above financial assets at amortised cost pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, are provided in Note 8.

E. For details of the Yuanta Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income used as statutory deposits, please refer to Note 6(18).

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

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements	$ 70,702,343	$ 57,749,967	$ 69,809,200
Interest rate range	0.81%～4.65%	0.92%～4.98%	1.13%～5.47%
Contract resale amount	$ 70,875,137	$ 57,884,760	$ 69,933,597
Bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements	$ 270,899,536	$ 288,865,044	$ 257,397,939
Interest rate range	0.65%～4.40%	0.65%～4.60%	0.65%～7.50%
Contract repurchase amount	$ 281,328,885	$ 297,990,238	$ 246,528,102

(7) Receivables – net

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Interest receivable	$ 17,274,096	$ 14,709,640	$ 13,467,367
Receivable of securities business money lending	172,341,272	141,212,632	135,861,892
Factoring receivable	14,470,934	10,543,000	9,630,627
Margin loans receivable	134,687,873	124,201,954	104,553,558
Spot exchange receivable	14,530,690	7,141,358	9,791,489
Credit card receivable	9,702,264	10,031,738	8,987,456
Net exchange clearing receivable	22,092,986	18,390,386	10,673,987
Settlement receivable	152,473,912	92,447,145	87,128,208
Securities sold receivable	37,404,692	12,628,099	35,398,055
Other receivables	10,485,523	6,853,609	10,321,935
Subtotal	585,464,242	438,159,561	425,814,574
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(1,502,497)	(1,310,375)	(2,233,603)
Total	$ 583,961,745	$ 436,849,186	$ 423,580,971

A. The Yuanta Group recognised appropriate allowance for credit losses for receivables. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, details are provided in Note 12(3).

B. Receivable of securities business money lending uses the securities or other instruments purchased or held by customers as collateral against lending for settlement needs. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities were all 6.25%~7.50%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities Finance were all 6.82%; the annual interest rates of Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) were 12.00%~13.00%, 12.00% and 12.00%, respectively.

C. Margin loans receivable uses the securities purchased through financing by client as collateral. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the annual interest rates of Yuanta Securities and Yuanta Securities Finance were all 6.25%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Korea) were all 6.90%~10.20%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) were 2.00%~12.88%, 2.00%~12.88% and 2.05%~13.13%, respectively; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Indonesia) were all 16.00%~18.00%; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Thailand) were 4.44%~4.90%, 4.69%~5.40% and 5.33%~5.65%, respectively; the annual interest rates range of Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) were 6.00%~13.00, 6.80%~12.00% and 6.80%~12.00%, respectively.

(8) Assets held for sale

In order to enhance the efficiency of asset utilization, the Yuanta Group approved the sale of its own real estate and expected to complete the sale within a year by those authorized; therefore, the relevant assets were reclassified to “assets held for sale”. After remeasuring, the original assets at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, the balance of assets held for sale are $0, $0 and $66,640 as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively. Among them, those measured according to fair value less cost to sell are based on the valuation results by independent valuation experts, which was categorised as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no sales transactions from January 1 to March 31, 2026. From January 1 to March 31, 2025, the Yuanta Group sold part of its assets held for sale for total proceeds of $300,000, of which $105,000 was received in 2024 and $195,000 was received from January 1 to March 31, 2025. The gain on disposal was $86,397. There was no impairment for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(9) Bills discounted and loans - net

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Bills discounted	$ 613,305	$ 414,828	$ 618,880
Overdrafts	364	329	5,498
Short-term loans	270,979,470	267,609,153	197,203,620
Short-term loans secured	159,279,193	153,656,308	145,451,020
Medium-term loans	254,801,174	242,578,913	201,218,203
Medium-term loans secured	300,384,961	293,285,839	279,479,446
Long-term loans	8,031,605	6,795,929	5,430,953
Long-term loans secured	547,992,716	537,943,197	506,659,027
Export-import bills negotiated	95,791	104,305	73,276
Accounts receivable financing	30,381	27,152	96,114
Policy loans on investment contracts	884,060	518,732	62,363
Overdue loans	3,346,901	2,872,148	2,913,567
Subtotal	1,546,439,921	1,505,806,833	1,339,211,967
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(20,206,497)	(19,626,823)	(18,103,882)
Less: Adjustment for discount or premium	(1,389)	(3,763)	(18,699)
Total	$ 1,526,232,035	$ 1,486,176,247	$ 1,321,089,386

A. The Yuanta Group recognised the appropriate allowance for credit losses for the bills discounted and loans. For the details of changes in allowance for credit losses in relation to bills discounted and loans for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, please refer to Note 12(3).

B. Classified by subsidiaries as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Bills discounted and loans including adjustment for discount or premium			
Yuanta Bank	$ 1,519,011,629	$ 1,476,964,965	$ 1,314,596,082
Yuanta Securities	15,620,613	17,221,398	14,309,915
Yuanta Life	884,060	518,732	62,363
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	10,922,230	11,097,975	10,224,908
Subtotal	$ 1,546,438,532	$ 1,505,803,070	$ 1,339,193,268
Allowance for credit losses			
Yuanta Bank	($ 17,737,344)	($ 17,207,294)	($ 16,241,415)
Yuanta Securities	(2,177,428)	(2,105,786)	(1,547,889)
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	(291,725)	(313,743)	(314,578)
Subtotal	(20,206,497)	(19,626,823)	(18,103,882)
Total	$ 1,526,232,035	$ 1,486,176,247	$ 1,321,089,386

C. The total book value of the Sustainability-Linked Loan of the Yuanta Group as of March 31, 2026 was $73,807,564.

D. Sustainability-Linked Loans issued to the Yuanta Group shall have credit terms specifying an interest rate reduction mechanism linked to designated performance indicators during the credit period, with a maximum reduction of 0.05%.

(10) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

A. The reconciliation of the carrying amount of insurance contract liabilities is as follows:

	Liability for Remaining Coverage				Liability for Incurred Claims Measured under the PAA			
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Subtotal	Liability for Incurred Claims Measured under the GMM and the VFA	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Subtotal	Total
Insurance contract liabilities as at January 1, 2026	$ 380,934,757	$ 22,393	$ 380,957,150	$ 2,249,262	$ 72,570	$ 1,694	$ 74,264	$ 383,280,676
Insurance revenue								
Contracts measured under the modified retrospective approach at transition	(1,754,814)	-	(1,754,814)	-	-	-	-	(1,754,814)
Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	(589,523)	-	(589,523)	-	-	-	-	(589,523)
Subtotal of insurance revenue	(2,344,337)	-	(2,344,337)	-	-	-	-	(2,344,337)
Insurance service expenses								
Incurred claims, excluding investment components, and other incurred insurance service expenses	-	(1,253)	(1,253)	795,190	50,072	741	50,813	844,750
Changes that relate to past service — changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to the liability for incurred claims	-	-	-	183,648	(8,269)	(786)	(9,055)	174,593
Changes that relate to future service — losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversals of such losses	-	9,355	9,355	-	-	-	-	9,355
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	182,779	-	182,779	-	-	-	-	182,779
Subtotal of insurance service expenses	182,779	8,102	190,881	978,838	41,803	(45)	41,758	1,211,477
Insurance service result	(2,161,558)	8,102	(2,153,456)	978,838	41,803	(45)	41,758	(1,132,860)
Insurance finance income or expenses								
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	3,406,100	93	3,406,193	13,481	175	-	175	3,419,849
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(7,730,559)	-	(7,730,559)	(17,424)	(20)	-	(20)	(7,748,003)
Subtotal of insurance finance income or expenses	(4,324,459)	93	(4,324,366)	(3,943)	155	-	155	(4,328,154)
Foreign exchange gains or losses	1,619,066	-	1,619,066	2,033	-	-	-	1,621,099
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(4,866,951)	8,195	(4,858,756)	976,928	41,958	(45)	41,913	(3,839,915)
Investment components	(7,170,094)	-	(7,170,094)	7,170,060	34	-	34	-
Policy loans and automatic policy loans	(432,302)	-	(432,302)	432,302	-	-	-	-
Other changes	(10,777)	-	(10,777)	(13,046)	(1,104)	-	(1,104)	(24,927)
Cash flows during the period								
Premiums received from insurance contracts issued	17,291,442	-	17,291,442	-	-	-	-	17,291,442
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid for insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	(8,584,785)	(43,837)	-	(43,837)	(8,628,622)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,376,474)	-	(1,376,474)	-	-	-	-	(1,376,474)
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	15,914,968	-	15,914,968	(8,584,785)	(43,837)	-	(43,837)	7,286,346
Insurance contract liabilities as at March 31, 2026	$ 384,369,601	$ 30,588	$ 384,400,189	$ 2,230,721	$ 69,621	$ 1,649	$ 71,270	$ 386,702,180

Note: For the Group’s incurred claims liabilities, the uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of claim payments is generally resolved within one year; therefore, disclosure of claims development information is not required.

	Liability for Remaining Coverage				Liability for Incurred Claims Measured under the PAA			
	Excluding loss component	Loss component	Subtotal	Liability for Incurred Claims Measured under the GMM and the VFA	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Subtotal	Total
Insurance contract liabilities as at January 1, 2025	$ 343,961,814	$ 2,325	$ 343,964,139	$ 1,953,152	$ 38,209	$ 820	$ 39,029	$ 345,956,320
Insurance revenue								
Contracts measured under the modified retrospective approach at transition	(1,709,146)	-	(1,709,146)	-	-	-	-	(1,709,146)
Contracts measured under the fair value approach at transition	(285,940)	-	(285,940)	-	-	-	-	(285,940)
Subtotal of insurance revenue	(1,995,086)	-	(1,995,086)	-	-	-	-	(1,995,086)
Insurance service expenses								
Incurred claims, excluding investment components, and other incurred insurance service expenses	-	(386)	(386)	916,994	24,874	244	25,118	941,726
Changes that relate to past service — changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to the liability for incurred claims	-	-	-	138,090	2,262	(428)	1,834	139,924
Changes that relate to future service — losses on onerous groups of contracts and reversals of such losses	-	10,461	10,461	-	-	-	-	10,461
Insurance acquisition cash flows amortisation	94,331	-	94,331	-	-	-	-	94,331
Subtotal of insurance service expenses	94,331	10,075	104,406	1,055,084	27,136	(184)	26,952	1,186,442
Insurance service result	(1,900,755)	10,075	(1,890,680)	1,055,084	27,136	(184)	26,952	(808,644)
Insurance finance income or expenses								
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	1,629,217	3	1,629,220	10,032	77	-	77	1,639,329
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(713,183)	-	(713,183)	(3,578)	6	-	6	(716,755)
Subtotal of insurance finance income or expenses	916,034	3	916,037	6,454	83	-	83	922,574
Foreign exchange gains or losses	930,893	-	930,893	1,190	-	-	-	932,083
Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income	(53,828)	10,078	(43,750)	1,062,728	27,219	(184)	27,035	1,046,013
Investment components	(5,561,589)	-	(5,561,589)	5,561,303	286	-	286	-
Policy loans and automatic policy loans	6,109	-	6,109	(6,109)	-	-	-	-
Other changes	(10,879)	-	(10,879)	(11,891)	(720)	-	(720)	(23,490)
Cash flows during the period								
Premiums received from insurance contracts issued	12,489,555	-	12,489,555	-	-	-	-	12,489,555
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid for insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	(6,620,062)	(34,353)	-	(34,353)	(6,654,415)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(909,686)	-	(909,686)	-	-	-	-	(909,686)
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	11,579,869	-	11,579,869	(6,620,062)	(34,353)	-	(34,353)	4,925,454
Insurance contract liabilities as at March 31, 2025	$ 349,921,496	$ 12,403	$ 349,933,899	$ 1,939,121	$ 30,641	$ 636	$ 31,277	$ 351,904,297

Note: For the Group’s incurred claims liabilities, the uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of claim payments is generally resolved within one year; therefore, disclosure of claims development information is not required.

B.The reconciliation of the measurement components of insurance contract liabilities (excluding the premium allocation approach) is as follows:

			Contractual service margin			
	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contracts Measured under the FVA	All other contracts	Subtotal	Total
Insurance contract liabilities as at January 1, 2026	$ 331,206,063	$ 3,774,876	$ 36,193,562	$ 11,970,182	$ 48,163,744	$ 383,144,683
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(519,672)	(74,113)	(20,159)	613,944	593,785	-
Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses	9,404	(49)	-	-	-	9,355
Contracts initially recognised in the period	(1,807,545)	91,876	-	1,715,669	1,715,669	-
Subtotal of changes that relate to future service	(2,317,813)	17,714	(20,159)	2,329,613	2,309,454	9,355
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised for the services provided	-	-	(647,429)	(323,798)	(971,227)	(971,227)
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that do not relate to future service or past service	-	(22,931)	-	-	-	(22,931)
Experience adjustments	(327,165)	-	-	-	-	(327,165)
Subtotal of changes that relate to current service	(327,165)	(22,931)	(647,429)	(323,798)	(971,227)	(1,321,323)
Changes that relate to past service						
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	188,426	(4,778)	-	-	-	183,648
Subtotal of changes that relate to past service	188,426	(4,778)	-	-	-	183,648
Insurance finance income or expenses						
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	3,093,289	-	213,401	112,984	326,385	3,419,674
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(7,747,983)	-	-	-	-	(7,747,983)
Subtotal of insurance finance income or expenses	(4,654,694)	-	213,401	112,984	326,385	(4,328,309)
Foreign exchange gains or losses	1,302,699	19,353	128,738	170,309	299,047	1,621,099
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(5,808,547)	9,358	(325,449)	2,289,108	1,963,659	(3,835,530)
Other changes	(23,647)	-	-	-	-	(23,647)
Cash flows in the period						
Premiums received from insurance contracts issued	17,224,318	-	-	-	-	17,224,318
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid for insurance contracts issued	(8,584,785)	-	-	-	-	(8,584,785)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(1,368,523)	-	-	-	-	(1,368,523)
Subtotal of cash flows in the period	7,271,010	-	-	-	-	7,271,010
Insurance contract liabilities as at March 31, 2026	$ 332,644,879	$ 3,784,234	$ 35,868,113	$ 14,259,290	$ 50,127,403	$ 386,556,516

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin: Contracts Measured under the FVA	Contractual service margin: All other contracts	Contractual service margin: Subtotal	Total
Insurance contract liabilities as at January 1, 2025	$ 300,158,582	$ 4,074,258	$ 37,090,710	$ 4,527,812	$ 41,618,522	$ 345,851,362
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(1,621,724)	(29,976)	941,144	710,556	1,651,700	-
Changes in estimates that result in onerous contract losses or reversals of those losses	10,445	(1)	-	-	-	10,444
Contracts initially recognised in the period	(1,853,446)	86,040	-	1,767,423	1,767,423	17
Subtotal of changes that relate to future service	(3,464,725)	56,063	941,144	2,477,979	3,419,123	10,461
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised for the services provided	-	-	(673,285)	(136,473)	(809,758)	(809,758)
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that do not relate to future service or past service	-	(24,519)	-	-	-	(24,519)
Experience adjustments	(103,229)	-	-	-	-	(103,229)
Subtotal of changes that relate to current service	(103,229)	(24,519)	(673,285)	(136,473)	(809,758)	(937,506)
Changes that relate to past service						
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	148,088	(9,998)	-	-	-	138,090
Subtotal of changes that relate to past service	148,088	(9,998)	-	-	-	138,090
Insurance finance income or expenses						
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	1,379,802	2	201,174	58,274	259,448	1,639,252
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(716,761)	-	-	-	-	(716,761)
Subtotal of insurance finance income or expenses	663,041	2	201,174	58,274	259,448	922,491
Foreign exchange gains or losses	757,856	12,903	98,601	62,723	161,324	932,083
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(1,998,969)	34,451	567,634	2,462,503	3,030,137	1,065,619
Other changes	(22,770)	-	-	-	-	(22,770)
Cash flows in the period						
Premiums received from insurance contracts issued	12,444,027	-	-	-	-	12,444,027
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid for insurance contracts issued	(6,620,062)	-	-	-	-	(6,620,062)
Insurance acquisition cash flows	(905,435)	-	-	-	-	(905,435)
Subtotal of cash flows in the period	4,918,530	-	-	-	-	4,918,530
Insurance contract liabilities as at March 31, 2025	$ 303,055,373	$ 4,108,709	$ 37,658,344	$ 6,990,315	$ 44,648,659	$ 351,812,741

C. The reconciliation of reinsurance contract assets and liabilities held by the Group is as follows:

	Excluding loss-recovery component	Asset for Incurred Claims Measured Under the GMM	Total
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract assets held	$ 21,724	$ 51,653	$ 73,377
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(7,042,092)	928,600	(6,113,492)
Net balance as of January 1, 2026	(7,020,368)	980,253	(6,040,115)
Reinsurance expenses	(166,269)	-	(166,269)
Amounts recovered from reinsurers			
Incurred claims recovery	-	32,892	32,892
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	-	7,300	7,300
Subtotal of amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	40,192	40,192
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers' non-performance	(72)	-	(72)
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(166,341)	40,192	(126,149)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held			
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	(25,754)	900	(24,854)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	140,474	(334)	140,140
Subtotal of finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	114,720	566	115,286
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(4,434)	832	(3,602)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(56,055)	41,590	(14,465)
Investment components	(50,375)	50,375	-
Cash flows during the period			
Recoveries from reinsurance	-	(72,140)	(72,140)
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	109,050	-	109,050
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	109,050	(72,140)	36,910
Ending balance of reinsurance contract assets held	21,432	42,210	63,642
Ending balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(7,039,180)	957,868	(6,081,312)
Net balance as of March 31, 2026	($ 7,017,748)	$ 1,000,078	($ 6,017,670)

	Excluding loss-recovery component	Asset for Incurred Claims Measured Under the GMM	Total
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract assets held	$ 6,433	$ 35,002	$ 41,435
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,668,361)	817,843	(5,850,518)
Net balance as of January 1, 2025	(6,661,928)	852,845	(5,809,083)
Reinsurance expenses	(159,661)	-	(159,661)
Amounts recovered from reinsurers			
Incurred claims recovery	-	30,685	30,685
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	-	41,185	41,185
Subtotal of amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	71,870	71,870
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers' non-performance	3,423	-	3,423
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(156,238)	71,870	(84,368)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held			
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	(23,886)	277	(23,609)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	30,145	(1,204)	28,941
Subtotal of finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	6,259	(927)	5,332
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(3,164)	484	(2,680)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(153,143)	71,427	(81,716)
Investment components	(33,783)	33,783	-
Cash flows during the period			
Recoveries from reinsurance	-	(311,441)	(311,441)
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	414,154	-	414,154
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	414,154	(311,441)	102,713
Ending balance of reinsurance contract assets held	18,792	31,061	49,853
Ending balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,453,492)	615,553	(5,837,939)
Net balance as of March 31, 2025	($ 6,434,700)	$ 646,614	($ 5,788,086)

D. The reconciliation of the measurement components of reinsurance contract assets and liabilities held by the Group (excluding the premium allocation approach) is as follows:：

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin			Total
			Contracts measured under the FVA	All other contracts	Subtotal	
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract assets held	$ 143,431	$ 11,087	($ 43,715)	($ 37,426)	($ 81,141)	$ 73,377
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,494,539)	114,723	114,928	151,396	266,324	(6,113,492)
Net balance as of January 1, 2026	(6,351,108)	125,810	71,213	113,970	185,183	(6,040,115)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(74,852)	1,291	43,420	30,141	73,561	-
Contracts initially recognised in the period	(37,107)	2,700	-	34,407	34,407	-
Subtotal of changes that relate to future service	(111,959)	3,991	43,420	64,548	107,968	-
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised for the services received	-	-	(5,281)	(1,706)	(6,987)	(6,987)
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	(1,251)	-	-	-	(1,251)
Experience adjustments	(124,669)	-	-	-	-	(124,669)
Subtotal of changes that relate to current service	(124,669)	(1,251)	(5,281)	(1,706)	(6,987)	(132,907)
Changes that relate to past service						
Adjustments to the asset for incurred claims	6,719	581	-	-	-	7,300
Subtotal of changes that relate to past service	6,719	581	-	-	-	7,300
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	(72)	-	-	-	-	(72)
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(229,981)	3,321	38,139	62,842	100,981	(125,679)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held						
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	(26,692)	-	341	1,498	1,839	(24,853)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	140,141	-	-	-	-	140,141
Subtotal of finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	113,449	-	341	1,498	1,839	115,288
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(6,444)	349	75	2,416	2,491	(3,604)
Cash flows during the period						
Recoveries from reinsurance	(72,140)	-	-	-	-	(72,140)
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	109,050	-	-	-	-	109,050
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	36,910	-	-	-	-	36,910
Ending balance of reinsurance contract assets held	136,489	11,148	(42,204)	(41,791)	(83,995)	63,642
Ending balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,573,663)	118,332	151,972	222,517	374,489	(6,080,842)
Net balance as of March 31, 2026	($ 6,437,174)	$ 129,480	$ 109,768	$ 180,726	$ 290,494	($ 6,017,200)

	Estimates of the present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual service margin: Contracts measured under the FVA	Contractual service margin: All other contracts	Contractual service margin: Subtotal	Total
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract assets held	$ 40,602	$ 9,960	$ 9,452	($ 18,579)	($ 9,127)	$ 41,435
Beginning balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,280,472)	189,511	186,881	53,562	240,443	(5,850,518)
Net balance as of January 1, 2025	(6,239,870)	199,471	196,333	34,983	231,316	(5,809,083)
Changes that relate to future service						
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	90,945	318	(99,700)	8,437	(91,263)	-
Contracts initially recognised in the period	(23,841)	-	-	23,841	23,841	-
Subtotal of changes that relate to future service	67,104	318	(99,700)	32,278	(67,422)	-
Changes that relate to current service						
CSM recognised for the services received	-	-	(2,812)	(982)	(3,794)	(3,794)
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	(5,413)	-	-	-	(5,413)
Experience adjustments	(119,324)	-	-	-	-	(119,324)
Subtotal of changes that relate to current service	(119,324)	(5,413)	(2,812)	(982)	(3,794)	(128,531)
Changes that relate to past service						
Adjustments to the asset for incurred claims	41,868	(683)	-	-	-	41,185
Subtotal of changes that relate to past service	41,868	(683)	-	-	-	41,185
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance	3,423	-	-	-	-	3,423
Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(6,929)	(5,778)	(102,512)	31,296	(71,216)	(83,923)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held						
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in profit or loss — interest rate related	(24,669)	-	788	272	1,060	(23,609)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	28,941	-	-	-	-	28,941
Subtotal of finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	4,272	-	788	272	1,060	5,332
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(3,668)	130	75	782	857	(2,681)
Cash flows during the period						
Recoveries from reinsurance	(311,441)	-	-	-	-	(311,441)
Premiums paid net of ceding commissions and other directly attributable expenses paid	414,154	-	-	-	-	414,154
Subtotal of cash flows during the period	102,713	-	-	-	-	102,713
Ending balance of reinsurance contract assets held	68,027	11,780	(40,248)	10,294	(29,954)	49,853
Ending balance of reinsurance contract liabilities held	(6,211,509)	182,043	134,932	57,039	191,971	(5,837,495)
Net balance as of March 31, 2025	($ 6,143,482)	$ 193,823	$ 94,684	$ 67,333	$ 162,017	($ 5,787,642)

E. The impact of insurance contracts issued by the Group initially recognised during the period is as follows (excluding the premium allocation approach):

	Three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Insurance Contracts Issued		
	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Total
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows			
Insurance acquisition cash flows	$ 2,063,485	$ -	$ 2,063,485
Claims and other directly attributable expenses	13,106,184	-	13,106,184
Subtotal	15,169,669	-	15,169,669
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(16,977,214)	-	(16,977,214)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	91,876	-	91,876
CSM	1,715,669	-	1,715,669
Effect of contracts initially recognised during the period	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Three months ended March 31, 2025		
	Insurance Contracts Issued		
	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Total
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows			
Insurance acquisition cash flows	$ 1,728,932	$ 11	$ 1,728,943
Claims and other directly attributable expenses	10,148,320	16	10,148,336
Subtotal	11,877,252	27	11,877,279
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	(13,730,715)	(10)	(13,730,725)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	86,040	-	86,040
CSM	1,767,423	-	1,767,423
Effect of contracts initially recognised during the period	$ -	$ 17	$ 17

F. The impact of reinsurance contracts held by the Group initially recognised during the period is as follows:

	Reinsurance contracts held	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows	($ 225,135)	($ 339,092)
Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows	188,028	315,251
Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	2,700	-
CSM	34,407	23,841
Effect of contracts initially recognised during the period	$ -	$ -

G. The expected timing of recognition in profit or loss of the contractual service margin of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held by the Group are as follows:

	March 31, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Insurance contracts issued	$ 3,873,234	$ 6,987,549	$ 5,960,160	$ 33,306,460	$ 50,127,403
Reinsurance contracts held	($ 129,426)	($ 130,445)	($ 22,754)	($ 7,869)	($ 290,494)

	December 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Insurance contracts issued	$ 3,642,577	$ 6,584,320	$ 5,642,870	$ 32,293,977	$ 48,163,744
Reinsurance contracts held	($ 24,695)	($ 47,386)	($ 44,166)	($ 68,936)	($ 185,183)

	March 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Insurance contracts issued	$ 3,230,722	$ 5,848,464	$ 5,058,389	$ 30,511,083	$ 44,648,658
Reinsurance contracts held	($ 15,845)	($ 30,174)	($ 28,913)	($ 87,085)	($ 162,017)

H. The composition and fair value of the underlying items of insurance contracts with direct participation features

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Underlying items:			
Separate account insurance products			
Beneficiary certificates	$ 15,036,598	$ 12,243,697	$ 6,343,975
Others	408,566	377,003	7,729
Total	$ 15,445,164	$ 12,620,700	$ 6,351,704

I. Reconciliation of accumulated other comprehensive income recognised for financial assets measured at FVOCI corresponding to insurance contracts for which the fair value approach (hereinafter "FVA") was applied at the IFRS 17 transition date

The reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of accumulated amounts recognised in other comprehensive income for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that corresponds to groups of insurance contracts for which the Yuanta Group elected to apply the fair value approach at the IFRS 17 transition date is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Beginning balance	($ 1,689,946)	($ 1,984,900)	($ 1,984,900)
Unrealised gains or losses on financial assets measured at FVOCI	(4,038,075)	582,677	249,834
Cumulative gains or losses on debt instruments measured at FVOCI reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	(2,472)	(72,090)	310
Cumulative gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal	(265,997)	(142,713)	-
Income tax relating to these items	216,184	(72,920)	(37,444)
Ending balance	($ 5,780,306)	($ 1,689,946)	($ 1,772,200)

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J. Insurance revenue

	Three months ended March 31, 2026			
	Amounts Measured Under the GMM	Amounts Measured Under the VFA	Amounts Measured Under the PAA	Total Insurance Revenue
Insurance revenue measured under the GMM and the VFA				
Amounts relating to the changes in the LRC				
Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	$ 1,134,310	($ 21,098)		$ 1,113,212
CSM recognised for the services provided	935,105	36,122		971,227
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	29,308	1,513		30,821
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	161,719	14,933		176,652
Subtotal of insurance revenue measured under the GMM and the VFA	2,260,442	31,470		2,291,912
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	$ 52,425	52,425
Total	$ 2,260,442	$ 31,470	$ 52,425	$ 2,344,337

Note: All insurance revenue of the Group relates to direct business, and no inward reinsurance business is involved.

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			
	Amounts Measured Under the GMM	Amounts Measured Under the VFA	Amounts Measured Under the PAA	Total Insurance Revenue
Insurance revenue measured under the GMM and the VFA				
Amounts relating to the changes in the LRC				
Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	$ 1,019,479	($ 6,720)		$ 1,012,759
CSM recognised for the services provided	802,452	7,306		809,758
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	29,685	1,912		31,597
Insurance acquisition cash flows recovery	87,183	165		87,348
Subtotal of insurance revenue measured under the GMM and the VFA	1,938,799	2,663		1,941,462
Insurance revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	-	-	$ 53,624	53,624
Total	$ 1,938,799	$ 2,663	$ 53,624	$ 1,995,086

Note: All insurance revenue of the Group relates to direct business, and no inward reinsurance business is involved.

K. Insurance service expenses

	Three months ended March 31, 2026			
	Amounts Applying the General Measurement Model	Amounts Applying the Variable Fee Approach	Amounts Applying the Premium Allocation	Total Insurance Revenue
Incurred claims	$ 618,542	$ 8,239	$ 37,803	$ 664,584
Other directly attributable expenses	185,931	(18,775)	13,010	180,166
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	183,496	152	(9,055)	174,593
Changes that relate to future service — losses on onerous contracts and reversals of such losses	10,041	(686)	-	9,355
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	161,719	14,933	6,127	182,779
Total	$ 1,159,729	$ 3,863	$ 47,885	$ 1,211,477

Note: All insurance revenue of the Group relates to direct business, and no inward reinsurance business is involved.

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			
	Amounts Applying the General Measurement Model	Amounts Applying the Variable Fee Approach	Amounts Applying the Premium Allocation	Total Insurance Revenue
Incurred claims	$ 711,605	$ 6,392	$ 16,381	$ 734,378
Other directly attributable expenses	212,862	(14,252)	8,737	207,347
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to the LIC	125,874	12,216	1,835	139,925
Changes that relate to future service — losses on onerous contracts and reversals of such losses	10,345	116	-	10,461
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	87,183	165	6,983	94,331
Total	$ 1,147,869	$ 4,637	$ 33,936	$ 1,186,442

Note: All insurance revenue of the Group relates to direct business, and no inward reinsurance business is involved.

L. Breakdown of income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held

	Three months ended March 31, 2026	
	Amounts Measured Under the GMM	Amounts Measured Under the PAA
Allocation of premiums paid		
Contracts not measured under the PAA		
Amounts relating to the changes in the remaining coverage		
Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery	($ 156,738)	$ -
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	(2,074)	-
Contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss because of services received	(6,987)	-
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	(470)
Subtotal	(165,799)	(470)
Amounts recovered from reinsurers		
Incurred claims recovery	32,892	-
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	7,300	-
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers' non-performance	(72)	-
Subtotal	40,120	-
Total	($ 125,679)	($ 470)

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	
	Amounts Measured Under the GMM	Amounts Measured Under the PAA
Allocation of premiums paid		
Contracts not measured under the PAA		
Amounts relating to the changes in the remaining coverage		
Expected incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses recovery	($ 149,556)	$ -
Change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	(5,866)	-
Contractual service margin recognised in profit or loss because of services received	(3,794)	-
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	(445)
Subtotal	(159,216)	(445)
Amounts recovered from reinsurers		
Incurred claims recovery	30,685	-
Changes that relate to past service – changes in the FCF relating to incurred claims recovery	41,185	-
Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers' non-performance	3,423	-
Subtotal	75,293	-
Total	($ 83,923)	($ 445)

M. Insurance finance income or expenses and finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held

The following table summarises the components of insurance finance income or expenses and their relationship with the investment return on the corresponding assets:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Investment return recognised in profit or loss		
Interest revenue	$ 3,381,996	$ 3,169,472
Gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,507,808)	(3,548,956)
Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	131,500	-
Net gain or loss arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	303
Foreign exchange gains or losses	689,045	3,142,237
Net changes in reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation	852,730	(493,285)
Losses (gains) on investment property	(8,959)	10,214
Impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses on investments	(4,538)	(1,747)
Net income (losses) on assets of insurance products in separate accounts	918,568	(238,988)
Other net investment income or losses	(621)	820
Total investment return recognised in profit or loss	$ 3,451,913	$ 2,040,070
Investment return recognised in other comprehensive income	($ 1,190,917)	$ 254,431
Insurance finance income or expenses		
Changes in value of underlying assets of contracts measured under the VFA	($ 939,468)	$ 251,022
Interest accreted	(2,499,216)	(2,185,374)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	7,777,859	1,022,192
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(11,021)	(10,414)
Subtotal of insurance finance income or expenses	$ 4,328,154	($ 922,574)
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	($ 3,419,849)	($ 1,639,329)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 7,748,003	$ 716,755
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held		
Interest accreted	($ 24,854)	($ 23,609)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	140,176	28,966
Foreign exchange gains or losses	(36)	(26)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	$ 115,286	$ 5,331
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	($ 24,854)	($ 23,609)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 140,140	$ 28,940

N. Insurance contracts issued by Yuanta Life, a subsidiary of the Yuanta Group, involve significant assumptions and estimates. The following inputs and methods, which include significant estimates, are used to comply with the relevant measurement requirements of IFRS 17:

(A) Future Cash Flows

The present value of future cash flows is estimated using deterministic scenarios, except for financial guarantees, which are measured using stochastic models. The assumptions used in the deterministic scenarios approximate the probability-weighted average of all scenarios.

For protection-type and savings-type insurance contracts, the uncertainty in estimating future claims, benefits, and premiums arises principally from the unpredictability of long-term changes in mortality rates, the variability of policyholder behaviour, and the uncertainty of future inflation rates and expense growth.

For insurance contracts with direct participation features, the uncertainty in estimating future claims and benefits arises principally from the variability of policyholder behaviour. With respect to interest rate guarantees embedded in investment contracts with discretionary participation features, owing to the asymmetry across different interest rate scenarios, measurement is performed using stochastic models. The interest rate guarantees are measured using a representation of all possible future interest rate environments.

Insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated to each group of insurance contracts on the basis of new contract premiums, with such allocation including both existing and future groups of insurance contracts issued.

Where estimates of expense-related cash flows are determined at the level of a portfolio of insurance contracts or at a higher level, Yuanta Life allocates the related expenses to groups of insurance contracts on a reasonable and systematic basis. A similar allocation method is applied to expenses of similar nature. Expenses relating to policy maintenance and administration are allocated based on the number of policies or total premiums within the group of contracts.

Yuanta Life reassesses and adjusts the assumptions used in estimating future cash flows at each financial reporting date. The principal assumptions are described as follows:

a. Mortality Assumptions

Yuanta Life adopts the life tables prescribed by the Authority as the basis for setting mortality assumptions. In addition, Yuanta Life conducts a study of its actual experience over the most recent three years and applies statistical methods to adjust the mortality experience tables, in order to derive probability-weighted expected mortality rates over the term of the insurance contracts.

b. Morbidity Assumptions

Yuanta Life sets morbidity assumptions based on its own historical experience. The relevant historical morbidity data are obtained from Yuanta Life policy administration database. By comparing historical morbidity data with the assumptions used in the prior period and applying statistical methods to make adjustments reflecting the trends in Yuanta Life own experience, probability-weighted expected morbidity rates are derived.

c. Lapse Rate Assumptions

Yuanta Life sets lapse rate and surrender rate assumptions based on its own historical experience. The relevant historical lapse and surrender data are obtained from Yuanta Life's policy administration database. By comparing historical lapse and surrender data with the assumptions used in the prior period and applying statistical methods to make adjustments reflecting the trends in Yuanta Life's own experience, probability-weighted expected lapse rates and surrender rates are derived.

d. Expense Rate Assumptions

Yuanta Life estimates future expenses related to the fulfilment of insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 using current expense levels adjusted for inflation. Expenses comprise those directly attributable to a group of contracts and the allocation of fixed and variable indirect expenses. The inflation rate assumption is determined based on the Consumer Price Index published by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan.

Yuanta Life has determined that participating products with discretionary dividends and interest-sensitive products provide investment-return services, and that investment-linked products provide investment-related services. For other products, Yuanta Life has determined that no investment-return service or investment-related service is provided.

For insurance contracts whose principal service is the provision of asset management services, Yuanta Life projects future expenses based on the directly attributable costs incurred by the group of contracts, rather than based on the management fees or internal charges deducted from policyholder account values.

Any increase in the expense rate assumption may result in an increase in fulfilment cash flows and a reduction in the contractual service margin.

e. Investment Returns

Yuanta Life makes assumptions regarding the investment returns on the underlying items corresponding to participating insurance products, interest-sensitive products, and investment-linked products. Owing to the measurement model adopted and the characteristics of these products — in particular, with respect to the determination of the discount rate applied to insurance contract cash flows that vary based on the returns on a reference portfolio of assets — the assumption regarding the future investment returns on the underlying items does not have a material impact on the measurement results of the contracts. The financial guarantees within such products are limited, and Yuanta Life measures them using stochastic models consistent with market data.

(B) Methods Used to Measure the Risk Adjustment for Non-financial Risk

Yuanta Life sets the measurement methodology for the risk adjustment for non-financial risk in accordance with the requirements of the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404901651. The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is calculated at the entity-wide level and allocated to each group of contracts on a proportional contribution basis.

Yuanta Life applies the confidence level approach in calculating the aggregate risk adjustment, using the Taiwan Insurance Solvency Regime (hereinafter “TIS”). With reference to the Margin over Current Estimate (hereinafter “MOCE”), the TIS capital requirement is converted into the risk adjustment representing the compensation required for bearing non-financial risk. As the diversification benefit reflects the complementary effects between the various risks borne by Yuanta Life, it is taken into account in order to demonstrate the degree of risk diversification across contracts sold in different geographical regions.

The confidence level used by Yuanta Life in determining the risk adjustment for non-financial risk is 75%.

(C) Discount Rates

The discount rates used by Yuanta Life in measuring fulfilment cash flows are determined in accordance with the parameters for the discount rates of insurance liabilities by currency prescribed by the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404901651. Such discount rates comprise the risk-free interest rate plus a liquidity premium, and are derived in accordance with the parameters for the last observable point and the ultimate forward rate for each currency as prescribed by the said Letter, in order to reflect the time value of money and the liquidity characteristics relevant to the insurance contracts.

The periods of observable market information differ across currencies. For periods in which no observable market information is available, Yuanta Life applies the Smith-Wilson method to interpolate the risk-free interest rates between the last observable point and the period of the ultimate rate.

The discount rates adopted by currency as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 are set out below:

	March 31, 2026				
	1	5	10	20	30
NTD	1.32%-1.89%	1.56%-2.40%	1.77%-2.56%	4.09%-4.63%	4.53%-5.04%
USD	3.64%-3.79%	4.11%-4.63%	4.91%-5.42%	5.62%-6.12%	4.40%-4.77%
JPY	1.12%	2.36%	3.65%	5.40%	4.60%

	December 31, 2025				
	1	5	10	20	30
NTD	1.23%-1.79%	1.37%-2.17%	1.51%-2.27%	3.84%-4.59%	4.28%-5.03%
USD	3.45%-3.58%	4.04%-4.49%	4.96%-5.42%	5.69%-6.16%	4.63%-4.87%

	March 31, 2025				
	1	5	10	20	30
NTD	1.43%-2.05%	1.65%-2.59%	1.72%-2.67%	4.08%-4.65%	4.53%-5.04%
USD	4.15%-4.15%	4.69%-4.70%	5.23%-5.23%	5.89%-5.89%	4.48%-4.48%

(BLANK)

(11) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Associates:						
CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	$ 234,377	24.50%	$ 233,471	24.50%	$ 367,556	24.50%
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	23,125	100.00%	22,894	100.00%	24,176	100.00%
KVIC-Yuanta 2015 Overseas Advance Fund	-	-	36,537	44.00%	57,233	44.00%
2016 KIF-Yuanta ICT Venture Fund	19,857	16.67%	23,094	16.67%	32,812	16.67%
Yuanta Secondary No.2 Fund	43,481	12.28%	77,451	12.28%	84,644	12.28%
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	660,327	15.26%	689,063	15.26%	633,513	15.26%
SJ-ULTRA V 1st FUND	-	-	-	-	27,019	34.48%
Yuanta-HPNT Private Equity Fund	4,136	0.09%	4,312	0.09%	4,463	0.09%
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	198,868	15.20%	255,960	15.20%	291,338	15.20%
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	131,041	22.73%	137,406	22.73%	164,635	22.73%
Yuanta Quantum Jump No.1 Fund	6,587	12.50%	6,878	12.50%	7,229	12.50%
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	45,963	17.65%	48,221	17.65%	52,763	17.65%
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	273,732	14.02%	305,853	14.02%	218,890	14.02%
Yuanta SPAC IX	-	-	-	-	470	0.19%
Yuanta SPAC X	-	-	-	-	472	0.17%
Yuanta SPAC XI	434	0.19%	451	0.19%	459	0.19%
Yuanta SPAC XII	433	0.21%	450	0.21%	459	0.21%
Yuanta SPAC XIII	-	-	437	0.10%	444	0.10%
Yuanta SPAC XIV	428	0.22%	444	0.22%	454	0.22%
Yuanta SPAC XV	419	0.14%	436	0.14%	444	0.14%
Yuanta SPAC XVI	635	0.27%	659	0.27%	671	0.27%
Yuanta SPAC XVII	414	0.19%	430	0.19%	394	0.19%
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	660,734	19.93%	668,804	19.93%	204,684	19.93%
Yuanta-Konan Growth Capital No.1 Fund	22,312	10.19%	23,346	10.19%	24,442	10.19%
Astra Buy-out General Private Equity Trust 1	330,518	22.22%	342,704	22.22%	359,847	22.22%
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.2 Fund	18,459	10.71%	19,341	10.71%	20,282	10.71%
Yuanta Busan Future Technology Innovation Fund	51,312	26.00%	26,548	26.00%	-	-
Startup Korea KIMCo-Yuanta Early Biopharma Consortium Fund	7,981	12.74%	8,590	12.74%	-	-
T2-Yuanta Beauty Life Private Equity Fund	350,850	9.40%	-	-	-	-
	$ 3,086,423		$ 2,933,780		$ 2,579,793	

The Yuanta Group's shares of the operating results in all individually immaterial associates are summarised below:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	$ 48,908	$ 6,446
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax)	(140)	145

(12) Other financial assets - net

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Overdue receivable	$ 920,097	$ 907,935	$ 920,988
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(920,097)	(907,935)	(920,935)
	-	-	53
Purchase of claim receivable	1,711,845	1,716,304	1,739,950
Valuation adjustment on purchase of claim receivable	(30,158)	(30,968)	(35,665)
	1,681,687	1,685,336	1,704,285
Customer margin accounts	190,969,014	132,858,009	106,876,617
Assets of separate account insurance products	46,780,829	38,712,923	22,577,247
Receivables from security lending	-	14,652	101,594
Others	326,753	383,682	226,021
Total	$ 239,758,283	$ 173,654,602	$ 131,485,817

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

B. The separate account insurance products of Yuanta Life, a subsidiary of the Yuanta Group, mainly comprise investments related to beneficiary certificates, variable universal life insurance and variable deferred annuities. These products are categorised into investment contracts and insurance contracts. The investment assets associated with separate account insurance products are separate from the assets in the Yuanta Group's general accounts and are presented separately in the financial statements. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, as well as for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, details of the assets of separate account insurance products were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Assets of separate account insurance products			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 45,367,195	$ 37,920,271	$ 22,557,825
Other receivables	1,413,634	792,652	19,423
	$ 46,780,829	$ 38,712,923	$ 22,577,248

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Beginning net balance of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 37,920,271	$ 24,472,251
Additions of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss during the period	10,033,051	309,370
Disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss during the period	(5,064,866)	(840,601)
Fee charges	(142,270)	(26,059)
Investment gains or losses	2,580,269	(1,357,222)
Other changes	40,740	86
Ending net balance of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 45,367,195	$ 22,557,825

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Net gains or losses on separate account insurance products		
Gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 3,239,119	($ 239,986)
Interest income	271,449	998
Other income	78,956	-
	$ 3,589,524	($ 238,988)

C. The measurement of liabilities on separate account insurance products of the Yuanta Group has been accounted for in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises since January 1, 2026. Those classified as insurance contracts are measured under IFRS 17 and recognised as insurance contract liabilities. Please refer to Note 6(10). Those classified as investment contracts are measured under IFRS 9 and recognised as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, please refer to Note 6(3). In accordance with the relevant regulations, liabilities on separate account insurance products are not required to be presented separately in the financial statements.

(13) Investment property – net

Assets	March 31, 2026 Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Book value
Land and land improvements	$ 2,188,122	$ -	($ 205,084)	$ 1,983,038
Buildings	6,717,149	(1,144,318)	(36,170)	5,536,661
Right-of-use assets	13,858,194	(874,341)	-	12,983,853
Investment property under construction	74,706	-	-	74,706
Total	$ 22,838,171	($ 2,018,659)	($ 241,254)	$ 20,578,258

Assets	December 31, 2025 Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Book value
Land and land improvements	$ 2,198,403	$ -	($ 205,084)	$ 1,993,319
Buildings	3,500,710	(1,103,458)	(36,170)	2,361,082
Right-of-use assets	13,891,217	(830,139)	-	13,061,078
Investment property under construction	2,956,175	-	-	2,956,175
Total	$ 22,546,505	($ 1,933,597)	($ 241,254)	$ 20,371,654

Assets	March 31, 2025 Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Book value
Land and land improvements	$ 2,181,056	$ -	($ 208,191)	$ 1,972,865
Buildings	3,458,729	(1,009,192)	(37,254)	2,412,283
Right-of-use assets	8,383,381	(657,058)	-	7,726,323
Investment property under construction	2,555,249	-	-	2,555,249
Total	$ 16,578,415	($ 1,666,250)	($ 245,445)	$ 14,666,720

Change in investment property of the Yuanta Group:

	2026	2025
Cost		
At January 1	$ 22,546,505	$ 16,547,089
Additions	378,489	83,580
Transferred out to property and equipment	-	(65,769)
Transferred out to right-of-use assets	(48,498)	-
Foreign exchange adjustment and others	(38,325)	13,515
At March 31	$ 22,838,171	$ 16,578,415

	2026	2025
Accumulated depreciation		
At January 1	($ 1,933,597)	($ 1,595,808)
Depreciation	(84,947)	(50,285)
Transferred out to right-of-use assets	5,299	-
Foreign exchange adjustment and others	(5,414)	(20,157)
At March 31	($ 2,018,659)	($ 1,666,250)

	2026	2025
Accumulated impairment		
At January 1 and March 31	($ 241,254)	($ 245,445)

A. The fair value of the investment property held by the Yuanta Group as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, were $24,062,379, $23,977,022, and $18,468,126, respectively, according to the result of valuation by an independent valuation expert using the income approach, comparison approach, cost approach and land development analysis approach. As of March 31, 2026, the fair value included the amounts of $4,937,721 and $19,124,658; that was categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the fair value included the amounts of $4,947,455 and $19,029,567; that was categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the fair value included the amounts of $4,846,075 and $13,622,051; that was categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, respectively.
B. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, rental income from the lease of the investment property was $86,345 and $65,597, respectively.
C. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the above investment property pledged as collateral.

(14) Property and equipment - net

Change in property and equipment of the Yuanta Group:

	2026						
Cost	Land and land improvements (Note)	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Miscellaneous equipment	Construction in progress and prepayments for business facilities	Total
At January 1	$ 13,569,721	$ 13,249,627	$ 6,347,129	$ 191,243	$ 2,050,816	$ 2,751,744	$ 38,160,280
Additions	-	100,345	164,672	1,150	38,873	124,949	429,989
Disposals	-	-	(155,150)	(2,746)	(31,315)	-	(189,211)
Others	-	231	49,245	1,485	3,840	(75,802)	(21,001)
Translation difference	(5,200)	(32,617)	(90,808)	19	(4,493)	(53)	(133,152)
At March 31	$ 13,564,521	$ 13,317,586	$ 6,315,088	$ 191,151	$ 2,057,721	$ 2,800,838	$ 38,246,905
Accumulated depreciation							
At January 1	$ -	($ 2,636,566)	($ 3,502,393)	($ 142,128)	($ 977,121)	$ -	($ 7,258,208)
Depreciation	-	(80,350)	(284,715)	(4,215)	(83,697)	-	(452,977)
Disposals	-	-	155,046	1,623	29,930	-	186,599
Translation difference	-	16,692	65,515	(30)	4,222	-	86,399
At March 31	$ -	($ 2,700,224)	($ 3,566,547)	($ 144,750)	($ 1,026,666)	$ -	($ 7,438,187)
Accumulated impairment							
At January 1 and March 31	($ 104,235)	($ 44,475)	$ -	$ -	($ 298)	$ -	($ 149,008)
Net carrying amount	$ 13,460,286	$ 10,572,887	$ 2,748,541	$ 46,401	$ 1,030,757	$ 2,800,838	$ 30,659,710

	2025						
Cost	Land and land improvements (Note)	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Miscellaneous equipment	Construction in progress and prepayments for business facilities	Total
At January 1	$ 13,591,887	$ 12,905,078	$ 5,477,943	$ 190,943	$ 1,898,626	$ 1,851,682	$ 35,916,159
Additions	-	-	152,899	-	37,957	220,626	411,482
Disposals	-	-	(106,191)	-	(141,352)	-	(247,543)
Transferred in from investment property	-	65,769	-	-	-	-	65,769
Others	-	-	129,123	-	31,149	(203,344)	(43,072)
Translation difference	2,085	12,600	35,312	(62)	6,590	462	56,987
At March 31	$ 13,593,972	$ 12,983,447	$ 5,689,086	$ 190,881	$ 1,832,970	$ 1,869,426	$ 36,159,782
Accumulated depreciation							
At January 1	$ -	($ 2,341,739)	($ 3,099,100)	($ 141,720)	($ 1,208,646)	$ -	($ 6,791,205)
Depreciation	-	(80,203)	(236,316)	(4,669)	(63,960)	-	(385,148)
Disposals	-	-	106,102	-	140,892	-	246,994
Translation difference	-	(6,014)	(24,924)	4	(6,080)	-	(37,014)
At March 31	$ -	($ 2,427,956)	($ 3,254,238)	($ 146,385)	($ 1,137,794)	$ -	($ 6,966,373)
Accumulated impairment							
At January 1 and March 31	($ 103,571)	($ 46,274)	$ -	$ -	($ 298)	$ -	($ 150,143)
Net carrying amount	$ 13,490,401	$ 10,509,217	$ 2,434,848	$ 44,496	$ 694,878	$ 1,869,426	$ 29,043,266

Note: A trust in Chang Hwa Bank was set up in relation to the land, with a book value of $3,447,759, due to the city renovation.
Please refer to Note 8 for details of property and equipment pledged as collateral.

(15) Leasing arrangements－lessee

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

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	$ 6,016,426	$ 5,990,503	$ 6,608,301
Buildings	4,090,337	3,894,464	4,018,689
Machinery and equipment	176,921	198,796	204,071
Transportation equipment	26,292	29,236	27,582
Others	176,501	123,138	88,847
	$ 10,486,477	$ 10,236,137	$ 10,947,490

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Land	$ 25,529	$ 27,467
Buildings	351,591	341,378
Machinery and equipment	14,380	12,413
Transportation equipment	4,164	4,017
Others	7,758	5,196
	$ 403,422	$ 390,471

C. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the additions to right-of-use assets amounted to $695,866 and $525,621, respectively.

D. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 48,850	$ 48,475
Expense on short-term lease contracts	17,530	21,588
Expense on leases of low-value assets	1,205	1,321
Gain on sublease of right-of-use assets	454	474
(Loss) gain on lease modification	(1,068)	181

E. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Yuanta Group's total cash outflow for leases amounted to $239,704 and $460,795, respectively.

(16) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Yuanta Group leases various assets including buildings, equipment, parking lot and investment property under operating leasing. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Yuanta Group recognised rental income in the amounts of $86,353 and $65,604, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025
2026	$ 303,383	2026	$ 353,843	2025	$ 187,174
2027	371,961	2027	349,204	2026	214,135
2028	317,629	2028	302,888	2027	190,243
2029	255,282	2029	240,366	2028	170,155
2030	178,634	2030	163,041	2029	147,758
After 2031	204,335	After 2031	220,141	After 2030	166,482
Total	$ 1,631,224	Total	$ 1,629,483	Total	$ 1,075,947

(BLANK)

(17) Intangible assets - net

	2026					
Cost	Goodwill	Operating rights	Computer software	Customer relationship	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 31,494,030	$ 385,853	$ 5,702,822	$ 3,030,314	$ 4,359,018	$ 44,972,037
Additions	-	-	25,483	-	13,395	38,878
Disposals	-	-	(35,916)	-	(475)	(36,391)
Reclassifications	-	-	21,000	-	-	21,000
Translation difference	185	154	(157,927)	-	(27,546)	(185,134)
At March 31	$ 31,494,215	$ 386,007	$ 5,555,462	$ 3,030,314	$ 4,344,392	$ 44,810,390
Accumulated amortisation						
At January 1	$ -	($ 375,087)	($ 4,461,620)	($ 3,030,314)	($ 3,110,641)	($ 10,977,662)
Amortisation	-	-	(115,912)	-	(20,827)	(136,739)
Disposals	-	-	35,916	-	9	35,925
Translation difference	-	(45)	142,056	-	2,344	144,355
At March 31	$ -	($ 375,132)	($ 4,399,560)	($ 3,030,314)	($ 3,129,115)	($ 10,934,121)
Accumulated impairment						
At January 1	($ 3,021,870)	($ 4,654)	($ 15,801)	$ -	($ 444,282)	($ 3,486,607)
Translation difference	(185)	(47)	382	-	352	502
At March 31	($ 3,022,055)	($ 4,701)	($ 15,419)	$ -	($ 443,930)	($ 3,486,105)
Net carrying amount	$ 28,472,160	$ 6,174	$ 1,140,483	$ -	$ 771,347	$ 30,390,164

	2025					
Cost	Goodwill	Operating rights	Computer software	Customer relationship	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 31,500,171	$ 386,545	$ 5,453,028	$ 3,030,314	$ 4,342,884	$ 44,712,942
Additions	-	-	40,824	-	29,626	70,450
Disposals	-	-	(83,770)	-	(5)	(83,775)
Reclassifications	-	-	43,072	-	-	43,072
Translation difference	3,057	161	55,235	-	11,763	70,216
At March 31	$ 31,503,228	$ 386,706	$ 5,508,389	$ 3,030,314	$ 4,384,268	$ 44,812,905
Accumulated amortisation						
At January 1	$ -	($ 375,290)	($ 4,339,700)	($ 3,030,314)	($ 3,028,102)	($ 10,773,406)
Amortisation	-	-	(101,235)	-	(21,197)	(122,432)
Disposals	-	-	83,770	-	(78)	83,692
Translation difference	-	(48)	(48,829)	-	(762)	(49,639)
At March 31	$ -	($ 375,338)	($ 4,405,994)	($ 3,030,314)	($ 3,050,139)	($ 10,861,785)
Accumulated impairment						
At January 1	($ 3,028,011)	($ 4,865)	($ 15,164)	$ -	($ 360,447)	($ 3,408,487)
Translation difference	(3,057)	(49)	(341)	-	(1,207)	(4,654)
At March 31	($ 3,031,068)	($ 4,914)	($ 15,505)	$ -	($ 361,654)	($ 3,413,141)
Net carrying amount	$ 28,472,160	$ 6,454	$ 1,086,890	$ -	$ 972,475	$ 30,537,979

(18) Other assets - net

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Refundable deposits - net	$ 7,865,558	$ 9,736,814	$ 8,306,764
Deposits on securities borrowed	78,480,995	74,959,209	63,257,106
Operating guarantee deposits and settlement and clearing fund	8,230,946	7,699,256	6,413,186
Prepayments	2,541,813	1,840,461	2,245,114
Incremental costs of obtaining contracts	1,098,548	-	-
Bank deposits - amounts held for settlement	22,505,503	21,171,700	22,453,254
Others	1,690,570	899,223	850,460
Total	$ 122,413,933	$ 116,306,663	$ 103,525,884

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

B. In accordance with Article 141 of the Insurance Act, an insurance company is required to place a guarantee deposit equivalent to 15% of its total paid-in capital with the National Treasury. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, Yuanta Life, a subsidiary of the Yuanta Group, had deposited government bonds with the Central Bank as statutory operating guarantee deposits, with face values of $4,380,200, $4,380,200 and $4,080,200, respectively.

C. From January 1, 2026, the Yuanta Group has measured the incremental costs of obtaining investment contracts issued by the Yuanta Group and recognised them as assets in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises and IFRS 15. Prior to the date of application, the difference between the measurement of incremental costs of obtaining investment contracts under previous regulatory requirements and IFRS 15 amounted to $1,256,303. In accordance with the relevant requirements, this effect was recognised in profit or loss for the current period as a deduction from other insurance operating costs.

Incremental costs of obtaining investment contracts are amortised over the term of the related specific contracts and recognised as costs in a manner consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition for those contracts. In addition, for certain capitalised contract acquisition costs, where management assesses that the remaining consideration expected to be received under the contracts, after deducting directly related costs, is not sufficient to fully recover the carrying amount of the recognised asset, an impairment loss is recognised immediately. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Yuanta Group recognised amortisation expenses and impairment losses of $57,659, which were recorded under other insurance operating costs.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Investment property	$ 241,254	$ 241,254	$ 245,445
Property and equipment	149,008	149,008	150,143
Intangible assets - goodwill	3,022,055	3,021,870	3,031,068
Intangible assets - operating rights	4,701	4,654	4,914
Intangible assets - computer software	15,419	15,801	15,505
Intangible assets - others	443,930	444,282	361,654

(20) Deposits from Central Bank and other banks

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Overdrafts with other banks	$ 181,378	$ 328,254	$ 126,360
Call loans from other banks	29,888,327	8,210,681	7,443,014
Total	$ 30,069,705	$ 8,538,935	$ 7,569,374

(21) Commercial paper payable - net

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Commercial paper payable	$ 188,818,927	$ 159,630,145	$ 155,399,504
Less: Discount on commercial paper payable	(1,057,683)	(704,757)	(1,126,707)
Total	$ 187,761,244	$ 158,925,388	$ 154,272,797

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the annual interest rate of commercial paper payable was 0.50%~3.41%, 0.55%~4.58% and 0.80%~4.59%, respectively. The commercial promissory notes mentioned above are all underwritten and issued by bill finance companies or banks.

(22) Payables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts payable	$ 100,092,290	$ 84,592,399	$ 79,358,651
Spot exchange payable	14,608,384	7,132,402	9,801,464
Interest payable	6,005,139	4,570,719	5,634,297
Accrued expenses	14,703,703	17,809,879	9,335,354
Deposit payable for short sales	2,187,439	7,328,863	3,225,308
Net exchange clearing payable	38,371,980	4,386,790	26,080,368
Securities purchased payable	20,638,184	7,474,664	17,355,323
Settlement payable	133,508,164	108,319,228	67,676,603
Guarantee deposit received from short sales	2,194,103	6,476,442	2,873,312
Other payables	11,169,125	8,977,694	6,272,681
Total	$ 343,478,511	$ 257,069,080	$ 227,613,361

(23) Deposits and remittances

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Checking deposits	$ 6,087,410	$ 7,778,293	$ 4,772,651
Demand deposits	277,905,429	270,752,799	217,852,531
Time deposits	574,998,687	622,150,854	614,033,084
Negotiable certificates of deposit	32,914,700	21,396,200	11,199,700
Savings deposits	1,084,736,795	1,003,592,766	900,230,135
Remittances	115,022	74,924	222,709
Total	$ 1,976,758,043	$ 1,925,745,836	$ 1,748,310,810

(24) Bonds payable

		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025
Bank debentures	$	33,000,000	$	33,000,000	$	26,000,000
Unsecured corporate bonds		97,723,765		94,629,866		90,224,527
Total	$	130,723,765	$	127,629,866	$	116,224,527

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

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Note
Third issue of perpetual non-cumulative subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/08/27	Perpetual	4.10%	$ 5,550,000	$ 5,550,000	$ 5,550,000	$ 5,550,000	Note 2
Fourth issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/08/27	2025/08/27	2.10%	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	Note 1
Fifth issue of perpetual non-cumulative subordinate bank debentures in 2015	2015/09/29	Perpetual	4.10%	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	Note 2
First issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2021	2021/02/23	2031/02/23	0.67%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Note 1
Second issue of general bank debentures in 2021	2021/04/29	2026/04/29	0.45%	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	"
First issue of general bank debentures in 2022	2022/03/21	2027/03/21	0.77%	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	"
Second issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022	2022/11/24	2029/11/24	2.40%	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	"
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022(A)	2022/12/29	2030/12/29	2.40%	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	"
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2022(B)	2022/12/29	2032/12/29	2.55%	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	"
First issue of general bank debentures in 2024	2024/06/27	2027/06/27	1.75%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	"
First issue of general bank debentures in 2025	2025/03/31	2028/03/31	1.82%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	"
Second issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025	2025/05/29	2035/05/29	2.35%	5,700,000	5,700,000	5,700,000	-	"
Third issue of subordinate bank debentures in 2025	2025/09/25	2035/09/25	2.35%	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	-	"
Fourth issue of general bank debentures in 2025 (Note3)	2025/10/28	2028/10/28	Note4	146,788	146,788	144,300	-	Note5
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss (Note3)					(146,788)	(144,300)	-	
Total					$ 33,000,000	$ 33,000,000	$ 26,000,000	

Note 1：Payable annually, repaid on maturity.
Note 2：Payable annually.
Note 3：This refers to financial liabilities- designated as at fair value through profit or loss, see Note 6(3) for details.
Note 4：The interest rate is a fixed 5.20% in the first year, and a combination of interest rates in the second and third years.
Note 5：Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.

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

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Note
Yuanta Financial Holdings								
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2018(B)	2018/07/20	2025/07/20	0.96%	$ 8,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 4,250,000	Note 1
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020	2021/01/15	2031/01/15	0.59%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2022	2022/04/19	2027/04/19	0.85%	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2022	2022/10/06	2027/10/06	1.55%	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000	8,200,000	Note 3
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(A)	2023/11/06	2028/11/06	1.65%	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(B)	2023/11/06	2033/11/06	1.80%	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(A)	2024/08/21	2029/08/21	2.00%	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(B)	2024/08/21	2034/08/21	2.10%	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025	2025/04/08	2035/04/08	2.08%	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(A)	2025/12/03	2030/12/03	1.57%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(B)	2025/12/03	2032/12/03	1.60%	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	"
Yuanta Securities								
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2019(A)	2019/06/06	2026/06/06	1.25%	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	Note 2
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2019(B)	2019/06/06	2029/06/06	1.40%	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2020(A)	2020/10/20	2027/10/20	0.85%	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2020(B)	2020/10/20	2030/10/20	0.95%	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021(A)	2021/05/17	2031/05/17	0.82%	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	"
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021(B)	2021/05/17	2036/05/17	1.02%	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(A)	2023/08/15	2028/08/15	1.62%	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2023(B)	2023/08/15	2033/08/15	1.82%	4,550,000	4,550,000	4,550,000	4,550,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(A)	2024/05/23	2029/05/23	1.76%	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024(B)	2024/05/23	2034/05/23	1.86%	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(A)	2025/01/09	2030/01/09	1.94%	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025(B)	2025/01/09	2035/01/09	2.02%	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	"
Second issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2025	2026/01/12	2031/01/12	1.62%	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-	"
Yuanta Securities Finance								
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020(A)	2020/05/06	2025/05/06	0.63%	2,300,000	-	-	2,299,945	Note 2
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2020(B)	2020/05/06	2027/05/06	0.67%	2,700,000	2,699,482	2,699,366	2,699,011	"
First issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond in 2024	2024/10/08	2029/10/08	2.05%	3,000,000	2,997,133	2,996,933	2,996,320	"
Yuanta Securities (Korea)								
88th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2022/04/12	2025/04/11	4.215%	KRW 150,000,000	-	-	3,380,301	Note 4
89-1th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2024/02/15	2026/02/13	4.334%	KRW 100,000,000	-	2,178,906	2,250,724	"
89-2th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2024/02/15	2027/02/15	4.413%	KRW 60,000,000	1,253,464	1,306,069	1,349,597	"
90-1th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2025/04/10	2027/04/09	2.938%	KRW 100,000,000	2,087,901	2,175,301	-	"
90-2th issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bond	2025/04/10	2028/04/10	3.027%	KRW 100,000,000	2,086,778	2,174,377	-	"

Bond Name	Issuance date	Maturity date	Rate	Total Issue	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Note
Yuanta Future								
First issue of unsecured subordinate ordinary corporate bond in 2021	2021/11/12	2028/11/12	0.85%	1,500,000	1,499,007	1,498,914	1,498,629	Note 2
					$ 97,723,765	$ 94,629,866	$ 90,224,527	

Note 1：Payable annually, half of principal will be repaid in the sixth and seventh years.
Note 2：Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.
Note 3：Payable annually, half of principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years.
Note 4：Payable quarterly, repaid on maturity.
Note 5：The corporate bonds issued by Yuanta Securities (Korea) are denominated in thousands of Korean won.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the details of hybrid securities issued and classified as equity by Yuanta Securities (Korea) are as follows:

Bond Name	Issue date	Expiry date	Interest rate	March 31, 2026 (Expressed In Thousands of Korean Wons)	March 31, 2026 (Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
First private placement of hybrid securities	November 18, 2025	November 18, 2055	5.00%	$ 110,000,000	$ 2,300,100
Second private placement of hybrid securities	November 18, 2025	November 18, 2555	5.70%	60,000,000	1,254,600
Third private placement of hybrid securities	November 25, 2025	November 25, 2055	5.40%	30,000,000	627,300
Issuance expenses				(675,910)	(14,133)
Total				$ 199,324,090	$ 4,167,867

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

No transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

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

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

(25) Other borrowings

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Short-term borrowings			
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 54,529,811	$ 34,201,605	$ 33,488,699
Secured bank borrowings	4,509,508	3,697,633	3,030,115
KSFC secured borrowings	25,616,773	27,943,707	18,522,055
Asset-backed short-term bonds	22,623,461	24,036,957	16,852,603
	$ 107,279,553	$ 89,879,902	$ 71,893,472
Interest rate range	0.76%~8.10%	0.80%~8.33%	1.12%~7.95%

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

(26) Provisions

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Employee benefit provisions	$ 4,438,814	$ 4,636,312	$ 5,222,977
Guaranteed policy reserve	217,249	267,197	194,532
Loan commitment reserve and letters of credit	72,393	72,971	68,226
Other reserves (Note)	547,464	538,968	533,832
Total	$ 5,275,920	$ 5,515,448	$ 6,019,567

Note: In relation to the complaints filed by investors with the competent authority of Korea for disputes arising from the sale of financial products issued by affiliates of the Tong Yang Group through former TongYang Securities Inc. (currently Yuanta Securities (Korea)), the competent authority of Korea announced the results of the mediation, concluding that the amount of improper sales was KRW697,000 million (approximately NT$14.57 billion); of which former TongYang Securities Inc. was liable for damages totalling KRW67,678 million (approximately NT$1.42 billion). Since the end of September 2014, TongYang Securities Inc. has commenced paying damages to most affected clients, except for a limited number of clients who disagreed with the above-mentioned mediated outcomes and proceeded to file the complaints.

Former TongYang Securities Inc. has recognised liability reserves for the aforementioned sales dispute with adjustments made according to actual payment of damages. As of March 31, 2026, the balance of such litigation reserve was KRW36 million (approximately NT$1 million).

In addition, an arbitration award was issued for a dispute where Anbang Group Holdings Co., Ltd. and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (now known as Dajia Life Insurance Co., Ltd., collectively, “Anbang”) filed an arbitration counterclaim in Hong Kong in June 2017 against Yuanta Securities (Korea) and four other sellers (collectively, the “Sellers”),based on the share purchase agreement with respect to Tong Yang Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The International Court of Arbitration of International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) rendered an arbitration award and a correction decision, ruling that the Sellers shall pay Anbang damages amounting to KRW166,600 million (approximately NT$3.48 billion) as well as related expenses and the accrued interests (the estimated amount of interests is KRW68,086 million (approximately NT$1.42 billion) as of December 20, 2024). Anbang then applied for recognition and enforcement of the arbitration award with the Korean Courts. Both the Seoul Central District Court and the Seoul High Court ruled to recognise the arbitration award. Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed a re-appeal against the Seoul High Court’s ruling and received the ruling from the Supreme Court on November 28, 2024 dismissing the re-appeal. Anbang is entitled to enforce the arbitration award in its full amount against Yuanta Securities (Korea), as recognised by the conclusive ruling of the Seoul High Court. Following notice from Anbang demanding full payment, Yuanta Securities (Korea) paid approximately KRW191,125 million (approximately NT$4 billion, including the costs of the re-appeal procedure and after deducting amounts previously recovered from other sellers by Anbang) to Anbang on December 20, 2024. Yuanta Securities (Korea) has filed lawsuits against other sellers pursuant to applicable Korean law to seek contribution for any payment made in excess of its proportionate share of liability. In one such case, Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed a lawsuit against the individual seller, seeking damages of approximately KRW6,515 million (about

NT$0.14 billion) plus interest. The case was settled through mediation between both parties. On February 27, 2026, the individual seller paid Yuanta Securities (Korea) approximately KRW6,902 million (approximately NT$0.14 billion, which included the principal and accrued interest sought by Yuanta Securities (Korea)).

Furthermore, for the delay in redeeming certain funds sold by Yuanta Securities (Korea), Yuanta Securities (Korea) has made provisions of about KRW14,806 million (approximately NT$0.31 billion). The provisions were estimated based on prior decisions by the Financial Dispute Settlement Committee regarding relevant fund sales and the status of relevant litigations. This amount will be adjusted once the actual payment of damages is made. As of March 31, 2026, after reflecting actual payment of damages and case progress, the remaining amount of the provisions is about KRW3,225 million (approximately NT$67 million).

(27) Employee benefit provisions

A. Defined benefit plans:

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

(B) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries recognised pension costs of $6,532 and $11,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(C) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries for the year ending December 31, 2027 amounted to $44,402. The expected contributions of Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries for the year ending December 31, 2027 amount to $6,656.

B. Defined contribution plans:

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

(B) Under the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries recognised pension expense of $168,320 (recorded as "employees' benefit expenses" of $163,107 and "net income other than interest" of $5,213) and $159,655 (recorded as "employees' benefit expenses" of $158,926 and "net income other than interest" of $729) for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(C) The pension plans for the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are as follows:

The pension plan for Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service is in compliance with the regulations of each employee nationality. Yuanta HK Holdings (Cayman) does not have compulsory pension plans according to local regulations. The pension plans for other foreign subsidiaries are in compliance with local regulations.

Other foreign subsidiaries recognised pension expense of $138,412 and $136,784 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(28) Other financial liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Futures traders' equity	$ 222,732,907	$ 168,222,831	$ 151,003,027
Structured deposit	2,755,463	2,040,675	1,755,860
Others	128,456	262,527	95,780
Total	$ 225,616,826	$ 170,526,033	$ 152,854,667

(29) Other liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Guarantee deposit received on security lent	$ 103,712,777	$ 103,227,739	$ 89,342,145
Underwriting share proceeds collected on behalf of customers	3,952,013	2,579,487	492,796
Collections in advance	6,802,913	3,671,793	2,781,107
Guarantee deposit received	2,847,006	794,327	433,725
Guarantee deposit received-derivative transactions	3,658,688	3,515,391	3,335,182
Equity for each customer in the account	131,985,850	108,219,876	51,478,766
Reserve for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	11,922,157	5,774,886	3,361,179
Service contract liabilities	385,729	-	-
Unamortized effect of unrealized foreign exchange valuation on financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,089,362	-	-
Others	5,438,888	5,177,023	11,139,542
Total	$ 273,795,383	$ 232,960,522	$ 162,364,442

A. Contract Liabilities for Services

Effective from January 1, 2026, the Yuanta Group measures the contract liabilities for services in respect of the transaction price allocated to each performance obligation under the investment contracts it issues, in accordance with Article 29 of the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises and IFRS 15. Prior to the date of application, the difference between the contract liabilities for services measured under the previous regulatory requirements and those measured under IFRS 15 amounted to $348,807. Such impact has been reflected in profit or loss for the current period (recorded as a deduction from other operating revenue) in accordance with the relevant requirements.

The contract liabilities for services recognised by the Yuanta Group are amortised and recognised as revenue (recorded under other operating revenue) over the specific contract period concerned, based on the progress towards completion of the performance obligation. The related information is set out below:

(A)Revenue Recognised in the Current Period from Opening contract liabilities for services

The amount of revenue recognised by the Yuanta Group during the three months ended March 31, 2026 from opening contract liabilities was $107,985.

(B)Revenue Recognised in the Current Period from Performance Obligations Satisfied in Prior Periods

For investment contracts for which the Yuanta Group had performed services during the year ended December 31, 2025, having regard to the constraint on the recognition of variable consideration, a portion of the consideration was not recognised as revenue. The amount of revenue recognised during the three months ended March 31, 2026 in respect of services partially performed in prior periods under such contracts was $979.

(C)Expected Period of Revenue Recognition for Performance Obligations Not Yet Satisfied under Investment Contracts.

As of March 31, 2026, the transaction price allocated to performance obligations of investment contracts entered into between the Yuanta Group and its customers that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied amounted to $385,729. The Yuanta Group expects to recognise that amount as revenue over the following periods:

Less than 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
$ 18,814	$ 37,659	$ 37,566	$ 291,690	$ 385,729

B. Refund Liabilities

Refund liabilities arise from value-added benefits provided by the Yuanta Group to encourage policyholders to hold their policies on a long-term basis, whereby such benefits are returned to policyholders after the policies have been held for the contractually specified period. With effect from January 1, 2026, the Yuanta Group has, in accordance with the IFRS 15 Practical Implementation Guidelines issued by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China, recognised such amounts as a deduction from the transaction price and presented them as “Refund Liabilities”. In addition, value-added benefits previously recorded under “Reserves for Insurance Contracts with Financial Instrument Features” as of December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 have been reclassified in accordance with the above classification principle.

C. Reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation

(A) Hedging Strategy and Exposure

The Yuanta Group’s foreign exchange hedging strategy primarily adopts the traditional hedging instruments, which is supplemented by the basket hedging and the dynamically adjusted hedge ratio. The related establishment and adjustment of the foreign exchange hedging strategy take into account capital adequacy ratio, the net worth ratio, balance of reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation and reasonableness of headroom on hedging cost to ensure the overall currency risk is within the risk tolerance set up by the Yuanta Group.

(B) In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises", the Yuanta Group set aside reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation under liabilities. Movements are as follows:

	2026	2025
At January 1 (before adjustment)	$ 5,774,886	$ 2,867,894
Reclassified due to effects on IFRS 17	7,000,000	-
At January 1 (after adjustment)	12,774,886	2,867,894
Current Provision		
Fixed reserve	250,955	117,444
Fluctuation reserve	744,643	515,358
Subtotal	995,598	632,802
Current write-off		
Fluctuation reserve	(1,848,327)	(139,517)
March 31	$ 11,922,157	$ 3,361,179

The amended Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Reserve by Life Insurance Enterprises and the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11504905651 were promulgated on February 13, 2026. Pursuant to the requirements taking effect upon the amendment, with effect from January 1, 2026, the Yuanta Group, having obtained approval from the competent authority, has appropriated $7,000,000 to the reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation out of the favourable impact arising from the transition from the previous accounting standard, IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (hereinafter "IFRS 4"), to IFRS 17 upon initial application, with the corresponding adjustment recorded in opening balance of retained earnings.

Following the effective date of the amendment, the reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation is divided into a fixed reserve and a volatility reserve. The Yuanta Group has classified the reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation accumulated prior to the effective date of the amended requirements as a volatility reserve in accordance with the relevant requirements; the corresponding balances as of December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 have likewise been reclassified in accordance with the above principle.

(C) The effects of applying and not applying the reserve mechanism for foreign exchange fluctuation for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Ineligible amount	Eligible amount	Impact
Net income	$ 608,158	$ 1,290,342	$ 682,184
Earnings per share (in dollars)	0.21	0.44	0.23
Reserve for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	-	11,922,157	11,922,157
Total equity	43,271,913	39,359,107	(3,912,806)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		
	Ineligible amount	Eligible amount	Impact
Net income	$ 960,669	$ 566,041	($ 394,628)
Earnings per share (in dollars)	0.35	0.21	(0.14)
Reserve for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	-	3,361,179	3,361,179
Total equity	52,151,509	49,447,259	(2,704,250)

D. Unamortised Effect of Unrealised Exchange Differences on Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

With effect from January 1, 2026, the accounting treatment for foreign currency translation and unrealised exchange differences in respect of the Yuanta Group's debt instrument investments measured at amortised cost is in accordance with the "Foreign Currency Translation" accounting policy set out under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Note 4(5). As of March 31, 2026, the amount deferred and recognised as other liabilities by the Yuanta Group in accordance with the above requirements was $3,089,362. For further details, please refer to Note 6(5).

E. Other liabilities – others

With effect from January 1, 2026, the Yuanta Group has, in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, reclassified payables to policyholders and the mortality and interest rate spread offset reserve, which were previously recorded under "Insurance Liability Reserves", to "Other Liabilities".

In June 2025, pursuant to the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404924811, the Yuanta Group released an amount of $6,803,353 from insurance liability reserves. Further, in July 2025, pursuant to the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11304931482, having obtained approval to apply the new regime for the reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation, the Yuanta Group transferred $50,283 from insurance liability reserves to the reserve for foreign exchange fluctuation. The above items have been reclassified to "Other Liabilities" in accordance with the foregoing requirements and have been retrospectively adjusted to January 1, 2025 in accordance with their nature.

(30) Share capital

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the Company's authorised capital was $180,000,000, and its paid-in capital was $133,311,499, $133,311,499 and $129,428,640, respectively. The aforementioned total paid-in capital was 13,331,150, 13,331,150 and 12,942,864 thousand ordinary shares, each with a par value of NT$10 per share.

(31) Capital surplus

As required by the Company Act, capital surplus arising from share premiums and donations is to be used to offset any accumulated deficit. Alternatively, it may be used to increase capital by issuing new shares or to distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. In addition, as required by Securities and Exchange Act, only 10% of the aforementioned paid-in capital reserve shall be capitalized annually in total. Unless the earnings reserve is insufficient to offset the deficit, the capital reserve shall not be used. However, according to Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB) regulations, capital surplus resulting from undistributed earnings absorbed from subsidiaries after share exchange of the Company is permitted to be transferred to capital or used to distribute cash dividends in the current period. In addition, the amount of capital surplus to be transferred to capital or used to distribute cash dividends is not subject to the aforementioned limitations.

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Post 1998	$ 4,036,443	$ 4,036,443	$ 4,036,443

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Additional paid-in capital	$ 33,573,790	$ 33,573,790	$ 33,573,790
Treasury share transactions	3,479,710	3,479,710	3,479,710
Others	1,220,657	1,287,808	1,260,185
	$ 38,274,157	$ 38,341,308	$ 38,313,685

(32) Legal reserve and special reserve

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

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

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

(33) Undistributed earnings

A. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the annual net income will be distributed as follows:
   (A) Pay income tax;
   (B) Offset prior years' deficits;
   (C) Provide legal reserve and special reserve; and
   (D) The remaining amount and prior years' undistributed earnings shall be resolved by the shareholders during their meeting.

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

C. Details of the earnings distribution for 2025 of the Company resolved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026 and the earnings distribution for 2024 resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2025 are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Cash dividends	$ 23,996,070	$ 1.80	$ 20,061,439	$ 1.55
Stock dividends	5,332,460	0.40	3,882,859	0.30

The earnings distribution for 2025 of the Company will be distributed after being resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

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

D. Please refer to Note 6(41) for the details of the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

(34) Other equity items

	2026					
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk	Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	Total
Balance, January 1	($ 8,623,495)	$ 29,388,117	($ 49,489)	($ 10,438,353)	($ 223,633)	$ 10,053,147
Effects on restatement	-	(3,256,972)	-	-	-	(3,256,972)
Restated balance	($ 8,623,495)	$ 26,131,145	($ 49,489)	($ 10,438,353)	($ 223,633)	$ 6,796,175
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
- Revaluation adjustment in the period	-	(838,811)	-	-	-	(838,811)
- Revaluation transferred to profit or loss	-	(179,097)	-	-	-	(179,097)
- Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	-	(830,864)	-	-	-	(830,864)
Changes in translation difference of foreign operating entities	(1,079,059)	-	-	-	-	(1,079,059)
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	7,748,003	-	7,748,003
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	140,140	140,140
Effects on income tax	-	268,297	-	(1,549,601)	(28,027)	(1,309,331)
Evaluation of credit risk	-	-	1,323	-	-	1,323
Balance, March 31	($ 9,702,554)	$ 24,550,670	($ 48,166)	($ 4,239,951)	($ 111,520)	$ 10,448,479

	2025						
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	Total
Balance, January 1	($ 7,694,423)	$ 18,843,746	($ 48,552)	($ 2,986,855)	$ -	$ -	$ 8,113,916
Effects on restatement	-	-	-	2,986,855	153,363	822	3,141,040
Restated balance	($ 7,694,423)	$ 18,843,746	($ 48,552)	$ -	$ 153,363	$ 822	$ 11,254,956
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
- Revaluation adjustment in the period	-	1,276,811	-	-	-	-	1,276,811
- Revaluation transferred to profit or loss	-	(74,258)	-	-	-	-	(74,258)
- Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	-	6,454	-	-	-	-	6,454
Changes in translation difference of foreign operating entities	632,313	-	-	-	-	-	632,313
Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	716,755	-	716,755
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	28,940	28,940
Effects on income tax	-	(52,374)	-	-	(143,351)	(5,788)	(201,513)
Evaluation of credit risk	-	-	827	-	-	-	827
Balance, March 31	($ 7,062,110)	$ 20,000,379	($ 47,725)	$ -	$ 726,767	$ 23,974	$ 13,641,285

(35) Net interest income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Interest income		
Interest income on bills discounted and loans	$ 9,726,030	$ 8,269,442
Financing interest income	2,077,820	1,689,006
Interest income on securities investment	6,197,905	5,760,001
Interest income from placement and call loan to other banks	1,473,557	1,413,734
Interest income on bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements	336,558	474,946
Interest income on securities business money lending	1,004,999	934,241
Other interest income	789,378	733,449
Subtotal	21,606,247	19,274,819
Interest expense		
Interest expense of deposit	($ 5,677,296)	($ 5,423,932)
Interest expense on due to the Central Bank and other banks	(802,182)	(663,600)
Interest expense on bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements	(1,617,490)	(2,009,057)
Interest expense on bank debentures	(189,296)	(142,434)
Interest expense on corporate bonds	(383,251)	(352,186)
Interest expense on commercial paper	(703,879)	(649,742)
Financial costs on guarantee deposits received from security lendings	(585,929)	(578,501)
Other interest expense	(390,427)	(332,635)
Subtotal	(10,349,750)	(10,152,087)
Total	$ 11,256,497	$ 9,122,732

(36) Net service fee and commission income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Service fee and commission income		
Brokerage service fee income	$ 14,266,567	$ 6,390,744
Service fee income on insurance brokerage and transfer-agent	1,008,089	681,031
Service fee on credit cards	289,486	283,383
Service fee income on trust business	2,017,172	1,031,478
Service income on credit extension	208,003	200,044
Underwriting service income	421,503	252,505
Deposits and remittance and other service income	245,392	169,673
Subtotal	18,456,212	9,008,858
Service fee expenses and commission expense		
Insurance commission expense	($ 3,209)	($ 5,461)
Service expense on brokerage	(1,391,691)	(643,806)
Service expense on proprietary trading	(113,236)	(58,293)
Service fee expense on credit cards	(247,331)	(231,111)
Service expense on clearing and settlement	(207,215)	(133,278)
Futures commission expense	(101,892)	(115,122)
Deposits and remittance and other service expense	(194,690)	(159,283)
Subtotal	(2,259,264)	(1,346,354)
Total	$ 16,196,948	$ 7,662,504

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

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Realised gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Commercial paper	$ 767,855	$ 498,530
Bonds	4,169,656	1,735,429
Stocks	15,992,681	142,927
Beneficiary certificates	4,689,234	1,343,582
Interest-linked instrument	(108,248)	(172,544)
Exchange rate-linked instrument	(4,305,959)	(3,267,517)
Other financial derivative instruments	(10,377,041)	1,117,157
Gains or losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements	(2,195,296)	(551,814)
Gains or losses from issuing call (put) warrants	(1,063,044)	(3,892,666)
Issuing call (put) warrants expense	(169,306)	(164,906)
Others	(1,235,910)	401,275
Subtotal	6,164,622	(2,810,547)
Unrealised gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Commercial paper	$ 18,999	($ 5,680)
Bonds	(645,613)	(1,516,120)
Stocks	(3,088,640)	(3,998,000)
Beneficiary certificates	(524,006)	(228,143)
Investment contracts	(2,670,956)	(6,328)
Interest-linked instrument	(1,044,235)	1,937,774
Exchange rate-linked instrument	(753,070)	605,696
Other financial derivative instruments	2,514,999	726,844
Valuation gains or losses on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements	1,749,250	2,964,801
Gains or losses on changes in fair value of liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants	(215,611)	5,085,912
Others	1,669,021	23,340
Subtotal	(2,989,862)	5,590,096
Total	$ 3,174,760	$ 2,779,549

A. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, realised gains or losses on the Yuanta Group's financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, including gains or losses on disposal, were $3,014,989 and ($5,649,064), respectively, and expenses on issued call and put warrants were $169,306 and $164,906, respectively, dividend income was $622,645 and $539,973, respectively, and interest income was $2,696,294 and $2,463,450, respectively.

B. The Yuanta Group recognised net losses amounting to $212,494 and $706,992, respectively, on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

C. Net income on exchange rate-linked instruments includes realised and unrealised gains and losses on forward exchange contracts, FX options, and currency futures.
D. Interest-linked instruments include interest rate swap contracts, money market instruments, interest-linked options and other interest-related instruments.
E. Any change in the fair value of the derivatives managed together with financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss is listed under "gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

(38) Impairment losses on assets

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Impairment loss on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 6,033)	($ 930)
Impairment loss on investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	(6,371)	(1,696)
Impairment loss on other assets	(1)	(1)
Total	($ 12,405)	($ 2,627)

(39) Net other miscellaneous income (loss)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Borrowed stock revenue	$ 1,396,093	$ 1,111,628
Sub-brokerage income	379,232	278,609
Income from distribution services	72,933	77,984
Rebate income from banks	41,063	40,548
Custody service income	39,226	-
Asset management service income	(154,045)	54,743
Litigation compensation and settlement income	252,271	-
Other net income	(103,864)	(37,330)
Total	$ 1,922,909	$ 1,526,182

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Bad debt expense for accounts receivable	$ 227,779	$ 59,237
Bad debt expense of bills discounted and loans	713,067	642,139
Reversal of guarantee reserve	(50,000)	(26,500)
(Reversal of) provision for commitments and other reserve	(570)	23,237
Recovery of bad debt expense	(198,905)	(194,699)
Total	$ 691,371	$ 503,414

(41) Employee benefit expense

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Wages and salaries	$	12,631,992	$	7,272,588
Labor and health insurance fees		420,506		359,221
Pension costs		308,051		303,012
Termination benefits		5,853		3,349
Other employee benefit expenses		611,854		524,054
Total	$	13,978,256	$	8,462,224

The numbers of employees of the Yuanta Group were 15,791 and 15,498 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

A. After covering accumulated deficit with the year-end earnings (that is income before taxes, less income before employees' compensation provisions), 0.01% to 0.5% was appropriated as employees' compensation and an amount less than 0.9% was appropriated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. No less than 75% of the amount set forth in the range specified for the aforementioned employees' compensation shall be set aside for the compensation of rank-and-file employees.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, employees' compensation was accrued at \$12,968 and \$6,875, respectively; directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at \$116,714 and \$61,871, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2024 as resolved by the shareholders' meeting were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2024 financial statements. Information is available at the website of the Market Observation Post System provided by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE).

(42) Depreciation and amortisation

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Investment property depreciation	$	84,947	$	50,285
Property and equipment depreciation		444,771		377,750
Right-of-use asset depreciation		393,490		379,867
Intangible asset amortisation		129,950		116,944
Deferred asset amortisation		17,315		14,198
Total	$	1,070,473	$	939,044

(43) Other business and administrative expenses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Tax	$ 3,454,733	$ 1,754,510
Security borrowing expenses	807,149	574,248
Computer science expense	553,793	497,850
Commission expense	346,606	190,997
Custody service fee	345,850	160,546
Miscellaneous expenses	286,183	262,465
Others	1,734,256	1,472,366
Total	$ 7,528,570	$ 4,912,982

(44) Income tax

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

A. Income tax expense

(A) Components of income tax expense:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Current tax:		
Income tax from current income period	$ 2,722,682	$ 1,015,310
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(35,703)	(65,320)
Total current tax	2,686,979	949,990
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	442,416	958,473
Total deferred tax	442,416	958,473
Income tax expense	$ 3,129,395	$ 1,908,463

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

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Unrealised gain or loss from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 278,791)	$ 62,765
Unrealised gain or loss from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,130	(21,950)
Insurance finance income or expenses	1,549,601	143,351
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	28,027	5,788
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(54)	43
Gain or loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(739)	(40,490)
Total	$ 1,299,174	$ 149,507

B. As of March 31, 2026, the information on the Yuanta Group's income tax returns that have been assessed by the Tax Authority is as follows:

	Status of tax return assessments
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Bank	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities Finance	Assessed through 2024
Yuanta Venture Capital	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Asset Management	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta Futures	Assessed through 2020 and 2023
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Assessed through 2024
Yuanta Life	Assessed through 2019
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	Assessed through 2024
Yuanta I Venture Capital	Assessed through 2023

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

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

E. The Yuanta Group has assessed that the primary income tax exposure related to Pillar Two arises from the subsidiaries (and branches) operating in the Hong Kong tax jurisdiction. Accordingly, the relevant top-up tax expense has been recognised as a current income tax expense.

(45) Earnings per share

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic and diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 14,409,154	13,331,150	$ 1.08

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic and diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 7,129,424	13,331,150	$ 0.53

The above weighted-average number of shares outstanding have been adjusted retrospectively according to the ratio of capital increase from retained earnings on August 18, 2025 (the effective date of stock grants). Basic earnings per share before the adjustment (before restatement) were $0.59 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 which was calculated according to the ratio of capital increase from retained earnings (the effective date of stock grants) on August 18, 2024.

(46) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2026				
	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	Commercial paper payable	Bonds payable	Other borrowings	Lease liability
At January 1	$288,865,044	$158,925,388	$127,629,866	$ 89,879,902	$ 6,658,905
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(17,965,508)	29,188,782	3,340,000	17,399,651	(172,119)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	(248,505)	-	(84,819)
Amortisation of a premium or a discount on interest expense	-	(352,926)	2,404	-	-
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	497,927
At March 31	$270,899,536	$187,761,244	$130,723,765	$107,279,553	$ 6,899,894

	2025				
	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	Commercial paper payable	Bonds payable	Other borrowings	Lease liability
At January 1	$273,112,894	$154,619,336	$111,032,794	$ 63,585,186	$ 5,941,224
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(15,714,955)	48,027	5,100,000	8,308,286	(389,411)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	89,172	-	4,068
Amortisation of a premium or a discount on interest expense	-	(394,566)	2,561	-	-
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	-	546,929
At March 31	$257,397,939	$154,272,797	$116,224,527	$ 71,893,472	$ 6,102,810

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7. Related party transactions

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

(1) Names and relationships of related parties

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Security investment trust fund raised by the Yuanta Securities Investment Trust (Note 1)
Yuanta International Leasing Co., Ltd. (Yuanta International Leasing)	Associate of Yuanta Bank (Note 2)
Yuanta Construction Development Co., Ltd. (Yuanta Construction Development)	Related party in substance
Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	"
Yuanta Cultural & Education Foundation (Yuanta Foundation)	"
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	" (No longer a related party since March 16, 2026.)
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	Related party in substance
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC	Related party in substance (Note 3)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (Sino-American Silicon)	Related party in substance (Has become a related party since June 2, 2025.)
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation (Taiwan Speciality Chemicals)	Related party in substance (Has become a related party since June 2, 2025.)
Securities Investment Trust & Advisory Association of Taipei, R.O.C. (SITCA)	The group management is its main management level (No longer a related party since July 3, 2025.)
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC's Funds	Funds managed by Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	Funds managed by Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	"
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	Investments in associates accounted for under the equity method
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	"
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	"
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	"
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	"
Yuanta SPAC IX	" (No longer a related party since July 7, 2025.)
Yuanta SPAC X	" (No longer a related party since September 5, 2025.)
Yuanta SPAC XI	"
Yuanta SPAC XII	"
Yuanta SPAC XIII	" (No longer a related party since February 6, 2026.)
Yuanta SPAC XIV	"
Yuanta SPAC XV	"

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Yuanta SPAC XVII	Investments in associates accounted for under the equity method
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	"
Astra Buy-out General Private Equity Trust 1	" (Has become a related party since February 19, 2025.)
Yuanta Busan Future Technology Innovation Fund	" (Has become a related party since June 23, 2025.)
Other related parties	The Yuanta Group, funds managed by consolidated subsidiaries, related parties in substance, major shareholders of affiliated entities, key management and invested enterprise and consolidated company of its close relatives, employees' welfare committee which was established by consolidated company and key management which was related with group.

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

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

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

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

(2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Deposits

March 31, 2026			
Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	$ 15,495,580	0.78	0.00～12.00

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

March 31, 2025			
Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	$ 20,026,004	1.15	0.00~6.68

Apart from an interest rate limit on staff demand savings deposits of 6.68% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the range of interest rates on other related parties demand savings deposits were 0.00%~12.00% and 0.00%～6.68%, respectively. The interest rates and other terms provided to the above-related parties were the same as the terms offered to the general public. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, interest expense on the above deposits were $62,936 and $34,061, respectively.

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B. Loans

March 31, 2026

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status: Normal loans	Loan status: Overdue accounts	Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
Consumer loans	172	$ 142,578	$ 129,571	$ 129,571	$ -	Movables and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	512	5,622,032	5,422,969	5,422,969	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	100	-	-	-	Deposits	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	206	737,168	482,087	482,087	-	Real estate, deposits, policy, beneficiary certificates and credit loans	None
Total			$ 6,054,627	$ 6,054,627	$ -		

December 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

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

March 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	153	$ 111,962	$ 95,380	$ 95,380	$ -	Movables, deposits and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	484	5,183,902	4,925,082	4,925,082	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	87	444,361	318,072	318,072	-	Deposits, stock, real estate, policy and credit loans	None
Total			$ 5,358,534	$ 5,358,534	$ -		

Loans to related parties are under the same terms as those to other customers, except for interest rates on loans to affiliated companies were 1.80%~2.27% and 2.27% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, the interest rates on the remaining loans are both ranging from 0.00%~12.00% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, which are the same with the terms of general loans.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, interest income resulting from the above loans amounted to $33,118 and $28,148, respectively.

C. Property transactions

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 26,981,227
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	-	5,445	13,284
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	158,602	155,914	253,434
	$ 158,602	$ 161,359	$ 27,247,945

	Proceeds from disposal	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 198,629,894

	Realised gain or loss	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 387,527

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

	March 31, 2026			
	Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:				
Others	$ 3,198	$ 3,198	3.30 (Note：USD)	USD 100
Other related parties:				
Others	49,933	49,933	0.65	
		$ 53,131		

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

	March 31, 2025			
	Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:				
Others	$ 3,318	$ 3,318	3.75 (Note：USD)	USD 100
Other related parties:				
Others	146,670	146,670	0.55~0.65	
		$ 149,988		

Note: For foreign currency repo trade.

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

	March 31, 2026			
	Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:				
Others	$ 7,597	$ 7,597	1.20~1.50 (Note：CHF)	CHF 190

	December 31, 2025			
	Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:				
Others	$ 16,208	$ 7,531	1.20~1.50 (Note：CHF)	CHF 190

	March 31, 2025			
	Highest balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Foreign currency ending balance (in thousands)
Key management personnel:				
Others	$ 16,208	$ 16,208	1.60~1.75 (Note：JPY) 1.50 (Note：CHF)	JPY 39,000 CHF 200

Note: For foreign currency reverse repo trade.

D. Futures traders' equity

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 54,792,492
Others	151,818	128,434	82,943
	$ 151,818	$ 128,434	$ 54,875,435

E. Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust (Note)	$ -	$ -	$ 10,974
Yuanta Construction Development	-	-	420
Yuanta Foundation	-	-	1
Others	1,408	2,191	1,623
	$ 1,408	$ 2,191	$ 13,018

Please refer to Note 7(2)S for fund management fee receivables. Receivables related to insurance contracts are listed in the "insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities" section of the balance sheet.

F. Accounts payable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Others	$ -	$ -	$ 42

G. Other payables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ -	$ 26	$ -
Other related parties:			
SITCA	-	-	73
Others	1,078	708	808
	$ 1,078	$ 734	$ 881

H. Securities lending

	Receivables from deposits on securities borrowed		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 41,242

	Borrowing fees	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 12,707

I. Receivable of securities business money lending

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ 50,515	$ 52,098	$ 151
Other related parties:			
Others	54,913	58,480	75,378
	$ 105,428	$ 110,578	$ 75,529

J. Receivables from loans to employees

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ -	$ 20	$ 766
Other related parties:			
Others	157,906	165,182	157,455
	$ 157,906	$ 165,202	$ 158,221

K. Distribution service fee income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:		
Others	$ 1,268	$ 801
Other related parties:		
Others	586	434
	$ 1,854	$ 1,235

L. Transfer agency service income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Other related parties:		
Others	$ 601	$ 30

M. Investment refund receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	$ 26,180	$ 27,285	$ 26,656
Yuanta International Leasing	104,508	104,508	104,508
	$ 130,688	$ 131,793	$ 131,164

N. Leasing arrangements－lessee

(A) Lease liabilities

A. Ending balance

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	$ 12,601	$ 16,496	$ 28,700

B. Financial cost

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Other related parties:		
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	$ 202	$ 430

O. Other financial liabilities

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ 14,394	$ 8,884	$ 15,450
Other related parties:			
Others	10	10	11
	$ 14,404	$ 8,894	$ 15,461

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Yuanta SPAC IX	$ -	$ -	$ 22,311
Yuanta SPAC X	-	-	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XI	20,701	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XII	16,519	17,216	17,803
Yuanta SPAC XIII	-	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XIV	20,701	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XV	20,701	21,575	22,310
Yuanta SPAC XVII	20,701	21,575	22,310
Sino-American Silicon	30,045	29,851	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	991,108	999,008	-
Others	14,323	14,929	15,437
	$ 1,134,799	$ 1,168,879	$ 189,415

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	
	Proceeds from disposal	Realised gain or loss
Other related parties:		
Sino-American Silicon	$ 863,273	$ 1,455
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	917,892	8,942
Others	2,637	(27)
	$ 1,783,802	$ 10,370

No transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Q. Credit transaction

	Deposit for short sales		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ 2,104	$ 31,193	$ 7,599
Other related parties:			
Others	-	32,902	51
	$ 2,104	$ 64,095	$ 7,650

	Margin loans		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ 132,419	$ 90,081	$ 89,491
Other related parties:			
Others	44,494	42,771	58,689
	$ 176,913	$ 132,852	$ 148,180

R. Fund management fee income and fund management fee receivables

	Fund management fee income	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 1,834,832
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	6,677	8,697
Yuanta Diamond Funds SPC's Funds	3,681	3,482
	$ 10,358	$ 1,847,011

	Fund management fee receivables		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 614,124
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	13,570	6,772	8,780
	$ 13,570	$ 6,772	$ 622,904

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

	Receivables from performance fee and management fee income		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	$ 5,150	$ 5,487	$ 5,551
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	7,474	25,754	6,304
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	2,597	11,138	3,601
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	9,914	3,463	9,919
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	18,276	15,534	4,144
Yuanta Great Unicorn No.1 Fund	15,462	14,371	9,453
Others	2,128	2,937	3,009
	$ 61,001	$ 78,684	$ 41,981

	Performance fee and management fee income	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Innovative Job Creation Fund	$ 3,482	$ 4,166
Yuanta Innovative Growth MPE Fund	7,721	6,338
Yuanta Secondary No.3 Private Equity Fund	5,320	5,581
Kiwoom-Yuanta 2019 Scale-up Fund	2,337	3,621
Yuanta K-Bio Vaccine Blockbuster Private Equity Fund	6,808	9,973
Yuanta Busan Future Technology Innovation	5,400	-
Others	6,287	4,031
	$ 37,355	$ 33,710

T. Premium income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Others	$ 99,648	$ 291,010

There is no significant difference between a related party and a non-related party in terms of underwriting and fee condition.

U. Commission income generated by the Yuanta Group and related parties from the sale of funds, insurance and trust-related businesses

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	$ 450	$ -
Others	7	-
	$ 457	$ -

V. The details of the brokerage service fee income from the Yuanta Group and its related parties

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Key management personnel:		
Others	$ 11,099	$ 4,527
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	118,817
Others	10,967	4,993
	$ 22,066	$ 128,337

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Yuanta Foundation	$ 12	$ 12	$ 11
Yuanta Construction Development	1,543	1,543	1,527
	$ 1,555	$ 1,555	$ 1,538

X. Profit or loss from investment property

(A) Rental income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	$ 2,211	$ 2,008
Yuanta Foundation	18	16
	$ 2,229	$ 2,024

(B) Imputed interest on rental deposits

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Yuanta Construction Development	$ 7	$ 7

Y. Dividend income and distribution income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 214,032
Sino-American Silicon	338	-
	$ 338	$ 214,032

Z. ETF interest income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 92,598

AA. Other operating income

(A) Underwriting service income (including revenue from underwriting securities on a firm commitment basis)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Yuanta SPAC XVII	$ -	$ 3,399
Astra Buy-out General Private Equity Trust 1	-	22,658
	$ -	$ 26,057

(B) Borrowed stock revenue

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 13,229

AB. Futures commissions expense

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Others	$ -	$ 81

AC. Other operating expenses

(A) ETF redemption fees

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 29,593

(B) Rental expense

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	$ 55	$ 36

(C) Miscellaneous expenses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	2025
Other related parties:		
SITCA	$ -	$ 634
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	34	355
	$ 34	$ 989

(D) Employee training expenses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Other related parties:		
Manager in charge of Yuanta Financial Plaza	$ 96	$ -

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 3,248,300	$ 1,914,933
Termination benefits	5,357	1,383
Other long-term benefits	44,117	3,141
Post-employment benefits	5,644	45,221
Share-based payments	-	16,304
Total	$ 3,303,418	$ 1,980,982

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

A. Yuanta Bank and its subsidiaries

(A) Deposits

March 31, 2026

Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	$ 235,617,583	10.79	0.00~12.00

December 31, 2025

Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	$ 216,042,245	10.22	0.00~10.00

March 31, 2025

Name	Ending balance	Percentage of deposits (%)	Interest rate (%)
All related parties	$ 170,153,117	8.97	0.00~6.68

Apart from an interest rate limit on staff demand savings deposits of 6.68% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the range of interest rates on other related parties' demand savings deposits were 0.00%~12.00% and 0.00%~5.82%, respectively. The interest rates and other terms provided to the above related parties were the same as the terms offered to the general public.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, interest expense on the above deposits were $795,935 and $638,132, respectively.

(B) Loans

March 31, 2026

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts		
Consumer loans	172	$ 142,578	$ 129,571	$ 129,571	$ -	Movables and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	512	5,622,032	5,422,969	5,422,969	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Yuanta Securities Finance	1,450,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	-	Real estate, stock, and deposit	None
	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	100	-	-	-	Deposit	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	200	735,272	480,233	480,233	-	Real estate, deposits, beneficiary certificates and credit loans	None
Total			$ 7,202,773	$ 7,202,773	$ -		

December 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

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

March 31, 2025

Unit: In thousands of NT dollars

Types	Number of accounts or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Loan status: Normal loans	Loan status: Overdue accounts	Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.
Consumer loans	153	$ 111,962	$ 95,380	$ 95,380	$ -	Movables, deposits and credit loans	None
Residential mortgage loans	484	5,183,902	4,925,082	4,925,082	-	Real estate	None
Other loans	Yuanta Securities	2,846,346	-	-	-	Real estate, stock, and deposit	None
	Yuanta Securities Finance	1,423,000	1,423,000	1,423,000	-	Real estate, stock, and deposit	None
	Greatness Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	Real estate	None
	87	444,361	318,072	318,072	-	Real estate, stock, deposits, policy and credit loans	None
Total			$ 6,781,534	$ 6,781,534	$ -		

Loans to related parties are under the same terms as those to other customers, except for interest rates on loans to affiliated companies were 1.80%~2.27% and 1.87%~2.27% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, the interest rates on the remaining loans are both ranging from 0.00%~12.00% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, which are the same with the terms of general loans.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, interest income resulting from the above loans amounted to $ 38,409 and $35,295, respectively.

(C) Service fee income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	$ 1,250,490	$ 992,536
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	34,570	33,447
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	1,145	13,076
Yuanta Securities	6,597	8,402
	$ 1,292,802	$ 1,047,461

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Life	$ 294,856	$ 93,937	$ 228,328
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	12,000	9,806	11,010
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	1,134	4,145	3,116
	$ 307,990	$ 107,888	$ 242,454

(D) Current income tax assets/liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings			
Consolidated income tax return receivable	$ 54,209	$ 54,209	$ 242,252
Consolidated income tax return payable	$ 433,033	$ 95,472	$ 1,324,625

(E) Leasing arrangements－lessee

a. The Yuanta Group leases buildings from Yuanta Securities, Yuanta Securities Finance, and Yuanta Life. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 to 5 years, and rental payments are made each month.

b. Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	$ 110,215	$ -

c.Lease liability

	Lease liability		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Life	$ 164,781	$ 57,061	$ 7,166
Yuanta Securities	32,094	34,563	41,903
Yuanta Securities Finance	6,609	7,537	10,299
Total	$ 203,484	$ 99,161	$ 59,368

(F) Property transactions

The futures transactions conducted by Yuanta Bank and its subsidiaries with related parties in the open market were as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Futures			
Futures Margin	$ 2,355,541	$ 775,248	$ 631,163

(G) Receivables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	$ 24,427	$ 24,792	$ 29,312
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	19,872	14,593	10,399
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3,014	3,376	6,015
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	6,728	6,990	11,341
Other related parties:			
Yuanta International Leasing	104,508	104,508	104,508
Others	1,408	2,191	1,623
	$ 159,957	$ 156,450	$ 163,198

(H) Others (recorded as bank debentures payable)

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities subscribed for $600,000 of the first issue of general bank debentures in 2025 issued by Yuanta Bank.

Yuanta Bank entered into a discretionary investment agreement with Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to entrust Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to serve as the trustee for its medium to long-term stock investment account. The entrusted investment projects mainly consisted of listed and OTC stocks and inverse exchange traded funds. As of March 31, 2026, Yuanta Bank's handling fee was $8,037 and the amount of investment was $8,798,249.

(I) Securities lending

	Securities lending margin		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	$ 3,354,158	$ 3,450,000	$ -

B. Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries

(A) Futures transactions

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

	March 31, 2026	
	Futures margins	
	Own funds	Excess margins
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	$ 2,623,559	$ 2,490,456
Others	2,311	128,954
	$ 2,625,870	$ 2,619,410

	December 31, 2025	
	Futures margins	
	Own funds	Excess margins
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	$ 2,528,924	$ 1,785,432
Others	19,073	107,809
	$ 2,547,997	$ 1,893,241

	March 31, 2025	
	Futures margins	
	Own funds	Excess margins
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Futures	$ 1,837,272	$ 2,234,515
Others	11,444	102,534
	$ 1,848,716	$ 2,337,049

(B) Bank deposits, loans and interest

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

	March 31, 2026	
	Bank deposits	Other receivables – interest receivable (Note)
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 164,266,352	$ 629,016

	December 31, 2025	
	Bank deposits	Other receivables – interest receivable (Note)
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 138,831,997	$ 504,628

	March 31, 2025	
	Bank deposits	Other receivables – interest receivable (Note)
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 77,218,596	$ 297,356

	Other gains and losses – interest income (Note)	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 536,501	$ 310,574

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

b. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the certificates of deposit that Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries provided to Yuanta Bank (recorded as other current assets) as collateral for credit facility, settlement limit, guarantee deposits of structured products and guarantee deposits on money lending amounted to $5,609,085, $1,397,631 and $4,251,387, respectively.

c. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the short-term loans that Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries borrowed from Yuanta Bank amounted to $1,150,000, $1,450,000 and $1,423,000, respectively.

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings			
Consolidated income tax return receivables	$ 66,009	$ 66,009	$ 66,009
Consolidated income tax return payables	$ 2,676,517	$ 1,750,259	$ 2,618,776

(D) Operating guarantee deposits

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 1,280,000	$ 1,280,000	$ 1,280,000

(E) Refundable deposits for securities lending auction

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 304,000

(F) Securities lending

	Securities lending refundable deposits		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 3,354,158	$ 3,450,000	$ -

(G) Receivables of securities business money lending

Please refer to Note 7(2)J.

(H) Receivables from loans to employees

Please refer to Note 7(2)K.

(I) Commission receivable and income

	Commission receivable		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Life	$ 122,764	$ 54,289	$ 37,140

	Commission income	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Life	$ 341,800	$ 122,802

(J) Amounts held for settlement

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries had amounts held for settlement of $320,231, $440,131 and $165,909, respectively, which were deposited at its fellow subsidiary, Yuanta Bank.

(K) Property transactions

a. Bills and bonds transactions under repurchase agreements (recorded as bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements)

Please refer to Note 7(2)C(B).

b. Bills and bonds transactions under resale agreements (recorded as investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements)

Please refer to Note 7(2)C(C).

c. Bonds sold and purchased (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	
	Purchased	Sold
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 600,000	$ -

There were no bond purchase or sale transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

(L) Leasing arrangements－lessee

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

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Life	$ 198,557	$ 226,945	$ 96,399
Yuanta Bank	216,633	235,833	132,038
Other related parties:			
Shun Fung Holdings (Private) Limited	7,381	9,680	16,881
	$ 422,571	$ 472,458	$ 245,318

(M) Customer margin accounts

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Futures	$ 237,891	$ 423,243	$ 357,394
Others	1,212	1,206	1,275
	$ 239,103	$ 424,449	$ 358,669

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 13,591,848

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Proceeds from disposal	Realised gain	Proceeds from disposal	Realised gain
Other related parties:				
Fund managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 198,332,448	$ 387,112

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	$ 12	$ 20	$ 3,372
Other related parties:			
Yuanta SPAC IX	-	-	22,311
Yuanta SPAC X	-	-	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XI	20,701	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XII	16,519	17,216	17,803
Yuanta SPAC XIII	-	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XIV	20,701	21,575	22,311
Yuanta SPAC XV	20,701	21,575	22,310
Yuanta SPAC XVII	20,701	21,575	22,310
Sino-American Silicon	30,045	29,425	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	991,108	999,008	-
Others	14,323	14,929	15,437
	$ 1,134,811	$ 1,168,473	$ 192,787

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Proceeds from disposal	Realised (loss) gain	Proceeds from disposal	Realised (loss) gain
Parent company:				
Yuanta Financial Holdings	$ 1,487,960	($ 1,166)	$ 1,410,557	($ 4,131)
Other related parties:				
Sino-American Silicon	379,273	1,385	-	-
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals	917,892	8,942	-	-
Others	2,637	(27)	-	-
	$ 2,787,762	$ 9,134	$ 1,410,557	($ 4,131)

(P) Credit transaction

	Margin loans		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Key management personnel:			
Others	$ 132,419	$ 90,081	$ 89,491
Other related parties:			
Others	44,494	42,771	58,689
	$ 176,913	$ 132,852	$ 148,180

(Q) Others

a. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the credit facilities granted by fellow subsidiary - Yuanta Bank to Yuanta Securities and its subsidiaries with land and buildings as collateral were $16,750,000, $15,550,000 and $15,550,000, respectively. The carrying amounts of land and buildings amounting to $3,276,663, $3,286,142 and $3,310,101, respectively, and unlisted stocks (recorded as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current) amounting to $20,239,063, $20,186,606 and $21,925,837, respectively, were designated as collateral.

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	$ 79,301	$ 77,957	$ 126,717
Global Growth Investment, L.P.	-	5,445	13,284
	$ 79,301	$ 83,402	$ 140,001

C. Yuanta Futures and its subsidiaries

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

	March 31, 2026		
	Bank deposits ending balance	Operating guarantee deposits	Customer margin deposits
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 3,017,776	$ 140,000	$ 31,868,286
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	-	-	2,151
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	-	-	188,453
Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	-	-	14,131
	$ 3,017,776	$ 140,000	$ 32,073,021

	December 31, 2025		
	Bank deposits ending balance	Operating guarantee deposits	Customer margin deposits
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 2,630,889	$ 140,000	$ 33,916,979
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	-	-	2,278
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	-	-	145,114
Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	-	-	7,860
	$ 2,630,889	$ 140,000	$ 34,072,231

	March 31, 2025		
	Bank deposits ending balance	Operating guarantee deposits	Customer margin deposits
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 4,349,233	$ 140,000	$ 44,274,243
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	-	-	6,432
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	-	-	320,930
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	-	-	146,914
Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	-	-	1,656
	$ 4,349,233	$ 140,000	$ 44,750,175

(B) Customer margin accounts for leverage contracts

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 383,648	$ 314,173	$ 590,911

(C) Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 8,461	$ 9,195	$ 8,170
Yuanta Life	63,894	73,827	23,541
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	10,191	11,610	16,955
Other related parties:			
Others	5,220	6,816	11,819
	$ 87,766	$ 101,448	$ 60,485

(D) Equity of futures traders

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	$ 5,196,676	$ 4,386,077	$ 4,147,535
Yuanta Bank	2,355,636	775,210	631,388
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	48,771	55,372	27,701
Yuanta Securities (Korea)	242,996	427,438	372,055
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	-	54,792,492
Others	151,818	128,434	82,943
	$ 7,995,897	$ 5,772,531	$ 60,054,114

(E) Interest income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 179,064	$ 281,439

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

(F) Property transactions

Acquisition of financial assets

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 297,557

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

D. Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting

(A) Bank deposits

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting deposited $117,333, $194,583 and $168,510, respectively, to Yuanta Bank, amongst which, the operating guarantee deposits was all $15,000, and annual interest rates was all 1.655%.

E. Yuanta Securities Investment Trust

(A) Bank deposits

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 5,261,426	$ 4,163,077	$ 6,551,483

(B) Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 2,166	$ -	$ -
Yuanta Life	3,511	-	-
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	-	625,098
	$ 5,677	$ -	$ 625,098

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust entered into a discretionary investment agreement with Yuanta Life to entrust Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to serve as the trustee for the discretionary investment account of investment-linked insurance. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the accounts receivable balances were $1,987 and $1,049, respectively.

(C) Management fee income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 1,834,832

As of March 31, 2025, Yuanta Securities Investment Trust has signed securities investment and futures trust contracts for various funds, with management fee rates ranging from 0.07% to 2.00%. No transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

(D) Fund transactions

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 803,719
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities	-	-	13,524,286
Yuanta Futures	-	-	297,557
Yuanta Life	-	-	12,085,086
Yuanta Securities Finance	-	-	67,563
Yuanta Asset Management	-	-	76,690
Yuanta Venture Capital	-	-	126,327
	$ -	$ -	$ 26,981,228

(E) Leasing arrangements－lessee

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

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities Finance	$ 779	$ 1,037	$ 1,803
Yuanta Bank	65,796	76,855	114,407
	$ 66,575	$ 77,892	$ 116,210

(F) Sales handling fee

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Securities	$ 78,456	$ 65,341
Yuanta Bank	33,093	32,332
	$ 111,549	$ 97,673

F. Yuanta Life

(A) Bank deposits and time deposits

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank (Note)	$ 4,820,905	$ 16,877,812	$ 5,889,596

Note: Including other financial assets.

(B) Current income tax assets/liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings			
Consolidated income tax return receivable	$ 6,489,124	$ 6,489,124	$ 6,879,802
Consolidated income tax return payable	$ 449,569	$ -	$ -

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 12,085,086
Yuanta Asia Growth Investment, L.P.	79,301	77,957	126,717
	$ 79,301	$ 77,957	$ 12,211,803

	Purchase price	
	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 1,998,996

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ 141,360

(D) Payables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Parent company:			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	$ 921	$ 1,688	$ 581
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	225,549	92,647	178,491
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	122,764	54,289	37,140
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3,510	-	-
	$ 352,744	$ 148,624	$ 216,212

Note：Payables related to insurance contracts are listed in the "Insurance Contract Liabilities and Reinsurance Contract Liabilities" section of the balance sheet.

(E) Premium income

Please refer to Note 7(2)U

(F) Commissions recognised during the reporting period

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:		
Yuanta Bank	$ 1,176,315	$ 908,640
Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	341,800	122,802
	$ 1,518,115	$ 1,031,442

(G) Information on investments entrusted to related parties

Yuanta Life entered into a discretionary investment agreement with Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to entrust Yuanta Securities Investment Trust to serve as the trustee of discretionary investment-linked insurance. The entrusted investment items are mainly funds, beneficiary certificates and ETFs. The amount of investments as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were $34,846,633 and $20,464,305, respectively; the trustee's compensation for the commissioned services during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to $5,206 and $3,171, respectively.

In addition, Yuanta Life entrusted Yuanta Bank to serve as the custody institution of discretionary investment-linked insurance. The custody institution's compensation for the commissioned services during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to $8,357 and $5,389, respectively.

(H) Investment balance of related parties in discretionary investment

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ 20,103,197	$ -	$ -

G. Yuanta Ventures and its subsidiary

(A) Bank deposits

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 1,003,641	$ 515,806	$ 808,594
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	-	-	6,096
	$ 1,003,641	$ 515,806	$ 814,690

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 126,327

H. Yuanta Asset Management

(A) Bank deposits

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary:			
Yuanta Bank	$ 383,506	$ 601,960	$ 842,570

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties:			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ -	$ -	$ 76,690

	Three months ended March 31, 2025	
	Proceeds from disposal	Realised gain or loss
Other related parties:		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	$ 201,548	$ 1,548

There were no property transactions – beneficiary certificates for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

8. Pledged assets

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

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Purpose of pledge
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	$ 271,830	$ 283,309	$ 225,360	Operating guarantee deposits
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	222,992,774	233,782,270	192,957,918	Bonds and bills under repurchase agreements, operating activities and futures options trading margin, collateral for securities lending, OTC trading and collective fund for compensation loss
	1,532,000	1,453,800	728,000	Futures trading margin
	72,204,903	61,865,281	51,097,073	Brokerage business
	731,054	691,189	773,444	Guarantee deposits for notes and collective fund for compensation loss
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	493,117	Settlement reserves for foreign exchanges
	4,908,209	5,132,124	4,143,914	Operating guarantee deposits, claim reserve from trust business, collateral for securities lending business, default customer account, short-term loans, guarantees on asset disposal and margin for structured products
	4,380,200	-	-	Operating guarantee deposits
	88,992,547	87,349,442	77,480,768	Bonds and bills under repurchase agreements, operating guarantee deposits, OTC performance bonds, guarantees on asset disposal and claims reserve from trust fund
	642,600	966,794	-	Initial margin for derivative transactions
	31,304	-	448,682	Money market limit guarantee
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	2,979	4,383,178	4,141,727	Operating guarantee deposits
	316,561	310,541	-	Settlement reserves for foreign exchanges
	261,573	262,155	205,388	Operating guarantee deposits for securities firm, operating guarantee deposits, deposit for securities lending auction and deposits of guarantees with the Central Bank
	272,783	273,269	242,805	Claim reserve from trust business
	7,715,650	11,193,141	11,241,803	Overdraft guarantee for foreign currency settlement
	105,710	105,894	106,454	Settlement reserves for Electronic Bond Trading System (EBTS) issued by OTC
	52,855	52,947	53,227	Deposit guarantees of bills merchants
	198,101	222,166	260,918	Collateral for provisional seizure
	6,237	6,248	6,281	VISA international card payment reserves
	52,855	52,947	53,227	Settlement reserves for Taiwan Futures Exchange
	104,061	78,242	57,950	Money market limit guarantee

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Purpose of pledge
Restricted assets－net	$ 3,787,838	$ 3,573,425	$ 3,919,292	Collateral for settlement limit, short-term loans, payable short-term bills, securities lending and collateral for OTC derivative transactions
	173,406	176,504	170,283	Operating guarantee deposits for exchange trading, structured products, repurchase transactions and securities business money lending
	7,163,368	3,282,069	2,826,743	Dividends to be paid for transfer-agent services business, overdraft guarantee and brokerage business
	28,072	27,758	27,704	Dividends to be paid for transfer-agent services business
	3,529	3,518	-	Collateral for provisional seizure
Other assets－net	1,962,023	1,474,292	1,078,177	Operating guarantee deposits
	5,299,011	5,205,927	6,591,938	Performance bond, rental deposits, deposit for securities lending auction, deposits of guarantees with the Central Bank and other deposits
	790,134	2,339	205,763	Underwriting share proceeds collected on behalf of customers
	20,000	20,000	20,000	Claim reserve from trust business
	146,985	124,734	-	Interest rate swap settlement reserve
Property and equipment and investment property －net	2,260,109	2,289,851	2,326,883	Collateral for settlement limit and short-term loans; collateral for mortgage loans and leases
Treasury share of Yuanta Securities (Korea)	637,713	554,872	396,521	Collateral for securities lending business

9. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments

(1) As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred was $2,586,844, $2,848,882 and $3,630,095, respectively.

(2) As of March 31, 2026, the upper limit of the remaining capital commitments under the investment agreements entered into by Yuanta Life, a subsidiary of the Yuanta Group, was USD 984 thousand; the upper limit of the remaining capital commitment for the private equity fund investment agreements signed by Yuanta Securities (Korea) and its subsidiaries was KRW48.1 billion (approximately NT$1.01 billion).

(3) Stocks entrusted to custody

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the stocks entrusted to the custody of Yuanta Securities Finance of the Yuanta Group by clients were all 7,483 thousand shares. The market value of these entrusted stocks was approximately $77,876, $77,769 and $77,774, respectively.

(4) Acting as settlement agent

Yuanta Securities had several settlement agency agreements with certain securities companies. In accordance with these agreements, these securities companies have agreed to be Yuanta Securities' primary and secondary settlement agents. If Yuanta Securities is unable to fulfil its settlement obligations to the TWSE, the settlement agents shall, upon instructions from the TWSE, perform the settlement obligations in the name of Yuanta Securities.

(5) Other lawsuits - Yuanta Securities

A. With respect to the dispute over the sale of land and parking spaces, Seventh-Day Adventist Church Taiwan Conference and Taiwan Adventist Hospital (collectively, the “Plaintiffs”) initiated a mediation proceeding against Yuanta Securities and another party. On January 17, 2018, the Plaintiffs increased their claim amount to NT$952,511 thousand (of which NT$950,861 thousand was asserted on a joint and several liability or joint payment basis). The mediation before the Taiwan Taipei District Court was unsuccessful. On July 11, 2018, the Plaintiffs initiated a lawsuit for the same matter, seeking the same amount of compensation as claimed in the mediation proceeding, without any amendment. The Taiwan Taipei District Court rendered a judgement dismissing all of the claims asserted by the Plaintiffs on January 27, 2022 (i.e., Yuanta Securities and the other party prevailed). The plaintiffs filed an appeal and reduced the claim amount to NT$722,378 thousand, comprising NT$512,454 thousand claimed by Seventh-Day Adventist Church Taiwan Conference and NT$209,924 thousand claimed by Taiwan Adventist Hospital. Yuanta Securities is responding to the lawsuit in accordance with applicable laws.

B. As of March 31, 2026, there were 5 litigations against Yuanta Securities (Korea), with claim amount totalling KRW5,802 million (approximately NT$0.12 billion). As of March 31, 2026, Yuanta Securities (Korea) has made provisions totalling approximately KRW 1,999 million (approximately NT$ 42 million) for the 5 aforementioned litigations.
Also, please refer to the explanation in Note 6(26) for an arbitration award which Yuanta Securities (Korea) is subject to.
Separately, Yuanta Securities (Korea) filed 10 lawsuits as the plaintiff with a total claim amount of approximately KRW226,630 million (approximately NT$4.74 billion).

C. Due to the alleged fraudulent act committed by a former employee of KK Trade Securities Co., Ltd., the affected clients filed a civil lawsuit against Yuanta Securities (Thailand) and the former employee for a joint liability to pay the compensation of THB301 million (approximately NT$0.29 billion). In August 2017, Yuanta Securities (Thailand) received a civil complaint of the lawsuit. As part of the claimed amount was not remitted to the account of KK Trade Securities Co., Ltd., but rather directly remitted to the former employee’s private account from the plaintiffs, the liability is denied by Yuanta Securities (Thailand). The claims made by the plaintiffs were all dismissed by the court of the first instance on October 8, 2020. The court of the second instance also dismissed all the plaintiffs’ claims on April 7, 2022. The plaintiffs appealed the case to the court of the third instance for review and reduced the claim amount from THB301 million to THB149 million (approximately NT$0.14 billion).

D. As of March 31, 2026, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)’s receivables from certain margin loans amounting to HKD147,504 thousand (approximately NT$0.6 billion) were secured by listed securities that were suspended for trading. These margin clients were served by an account executive who entered into a guaranteed agreement with Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) (the “Guarantee Agreement”) under which the account executive agreed to guarantee against all losses incurred by Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) in relation to the accounts of these margin clients. Considering that Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) had exercised its right of set-off under the Guarantee Agreement against the account executive’s assets amounting to HKD68,552 thousand (approximately NT$0.28 billion) and received the first repayment distributed by certain clients’ liquidator amounting to HKD44 thousand (approximately NT$180 thousand), the remaining loss of HKD78,908 thousand (approximately NT$0.32 billion) has been recognised. Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) has raised a litigation proceeding against the account executive claiming the full amount of the debt owed by those margin clients based on the Guarantee Agreement. The claim amount is HKD135,191 thousand (approximately NT$0.55 billion) including the interest calculated as of the date of filing the lawsuit. The account executive claimed that she has no liability for losses in relation to the accounts of these margin clients. On February 22, 2021, the court of the first instance issued a summary judgement, ruling that the account executive should bear full guarantee liabilities. However, the account executive filed an appeal against such decision on March 22, 2021. As at the date of the approval of the financial statements, Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) has considered the external legal advice, and deemed that no provision in relation to the above set-off is necessary.

(6) Other lawsuits - Yuanta Life Insurance

As of March 31, 2026, Yuanta Life Insurance still had several insurance claim litigation cases in progress. Yuanta Life Insurance handled these cases by itself or with assistance of legal counsel and has recognised an appropriate amount of claim reserves.

(7) Others

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Commitment of the securities under a repurchase agreement	$ 281,328,885	$ 297,990,238	$ 246,528,102
Commitment of the securities under a resale agreement	70,875,137	57,884,760	69,933,597
Unused loan commitments	61,766,745	50,932,118	43,993,333
Credit commitment on credit card	105,774,220	104,975,530	125,117,487
Unused L/C balance	1,904,539	2,803,926	4,125,270
Other guarantees	18,119,299	21,002,131	15,836,715
Consignment collection for others	14,202,955	14,016,004	12,890,692
Trust assets	442,463,078	406,128,835	410,640,073
Book entry government bonds under entrustment	86,076,100	86,018,700	87,731,700
Trustee Manager Depository of Short-Term Bills	31,590,000	28,900,000	-
Items under custody	124,387,381	74,161,827	68,457,400

(8) Content and amount of trust businesses conducted in accordance with the Trust Enterprise Act:

In accordance with Article 17 of the Trust Enterprise Act, disclosure of trust balance sheet, trust income statement and trust property catalogue are as follows: Not applicable.

(9) In accordance with Taipei Exchange Letter No. 1030026386, the following information is disclosed: The Offshore Securities Unit of Yuanta Securities provides custody and investment services for customer funds on behalf of customers. Related bank deposits in connection with such services on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were USD 2,797 thousand, USD 4,123 thousand and USD 2,680 thousand, respectively.

10. Significant losses from disasters

(1) The Company:

None.

(2) Subsidiaries:

None.

11. Significant subsequent events

The Company and its subsidiaries

(1) To secure a long-term and stable source of funding and maintain a sound capital adequacy ratio, Yuanta Securities obtained approval from its Board of Directors on March 12, 2026 for the issuance of unsecured ordinary corporate bonds with an aggregate issuance limit of NT$15 billion. On May 14, 2026, Yuanta Securities completed the issuance of its first tranche of unsecured subordinated ordinary corporate bonds for 2026 in the amount of NT$4.7 billion.

(2) On May 7, 2026, the Board of Directors of Yuanta Securities (Korea) resolved to cancel all of its treasury shares in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Korean Commercial Act. The cancellation comprises 6,916 thousand common shares and 101 thousand preferred shares, with carrying amounts of KRW62 billion, approximately NT$1.3 billion, and KRW0.4 billion, approximately NT$8 million, respectively.

(3) On March 11, 2026, the Board of Directors of Yuanta Futures approved the issuance of NT$6 billion in guaranteed subordinated ordinary corporate bonds. On April 2, 2026, Yuanta Futures applied to the regulatory authority for the issuance of its first 2026 guaranteed subordinated ordinary corporate bonds, totalling NT$3 billion. This application was approved by the Jin-Guan-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1150340948 on April 20, 2026. Yuanta Futures completed the issuance of the NT$3 billion bond on April 29, 2026.

12. Others

(1) Capital risk management

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

(A) Meeting the minimum regulated capital adequacy ratio is the most basic objective for the qualifying self-owned capital of the financial group controlled by the Yuanta Group. The calculation of qualifying self-owned capital and regulatory capital should be made in compliance with regulations of competent authorities.

(B) In order to maintain sufficient capital to assume various risks, the Yuanta Group assesses the required capital with consideration of the risk portfolio it faces and the risk characteristics and manages risk through capital allocation to optimise the utilisation of capital.

B. Capital management procedure:

(A) The Yuanta Group regularly monitors the overall capital adequacy ratio, which is maintained and reported to the competent authorities every 6 or 12 months in compliance with the regulations from both competent authorities and internal requirements.

(B) Calculation and control procedures related to capital adequacy of the financial group are all in compliance with “Regulations Governing the Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Financial Holding Companies” and “Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy management for Yuanta Financial Holdings”.

(C) The objective of capital management of the Yuanta Group shall be agreed by the Board of Directors, of which an appropriate capital projection is scheduled by the finance management according to the long-term developing strategies, operating plan and characteristics of assets and liabilities. The consolidated capital adequacy ratio of the Yuanta Group is assessed and calculated by month. The Risk Management Department regularly monitors the overall capital adequacy and analyses the impact to the capital adequacy arising from the Yuanta Group’s business development and the change of regulations. The Business Departments shall consider the impact of each transaction or task on the capital adequacy when conducting such transaction or task according to the annual risk limits authorised by the Yuanta Group.

(D) The Yuanta Group also sets up a warning indicator in relation to the above managing objectives, that is, when the capital adequacy ratio drops to the warning indicator, the risk management shall call a meeting to discuss a responding solution which is handed to the finance management for the following executive operations.

(2) Fair value information of financial instruments

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

(A) Outline

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

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

a. Level 1

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

b. Level 2

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

c. Level 3

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

B. Financial instruments measured at fair value

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

	March 31, 2026			
Recurring fair value measurements	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments	$ 81,650,718	$ 76,794,348	$ 9,560	$ 4,846,810
Debt instruments	521,987,331	150,314,276	371,534,788	138,267
Others	156,731,326	62,115,137	92,248,785	2,367,404
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	93,995,311	49,164,014	-	44,831,297
Debt instruments (Note)	404,565,231	193,743,445	210,821,786	-
Other financial assets				
Purchase of claim receivable	1,681,687	-	-	1,681,687
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 122,666,761	$122,631,010	$ 35,751	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 20,580,893	$ 5,513,933	$ 13,692,383	$ 1,374,577
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 164,529,120	$ 4,733,106	$101,977,450	$ 57,818,564

Note: Including the statutory deposits of Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group.

Recurring fair value measurements	December 31, 2025 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments	$ 87,209,139	$ 83,254,872	$ 9,797	$ 3,944,470
Debt instruments	500,812,909	137,722,256	362,924,996	165,657
Others	167,779,058	85,913,420	79,493,306	2,372,332
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	60,665,889	15,696,561	-	44,969,328
Debt instruments	303,515,857	162,719,413	140,796,444	-
Other financial assets				
Purchase of claim receivable	1,685,336	-	-	1,685,336
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 85,434,426	$ 85,327,482	$ 106,944	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 20,072,186	$ 8,354,161	$ 10,836,573	$ 881,452
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 147,348,706	$ 3,561,041	$ 90,412,834	$ 53,374,831

Recurring fair value measurements	March 31, 2025 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments	$ 56,066,305	$ 50,593,413	$ 12,490	$ 5,460,402
Debt instruments	405,035,268	136,884,482	267,903,702	247,084
Others	141,452,989	72,125,746	64,515,902	4,811,341
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	56,559,306	17,830,274	-	38,729,032
Debt instruments	281,896,573	159,551,622	122,344,951	-
Other financial assets				
Purchase of claim receivable	1,704,285	-	-	1,704,285
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 64,571,677	$ 64,329,999	$ 241,678	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 14,903,029	$ 6,436,559	$ 7,038,519	$ 1,427,951
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 137,489,605	$ 2,631,705	$ 76,112,184	$ 58,745,716

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

(C) Fair value adjustment

a. Limits and adjustments of financial valuation models

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

b. Credit risk valuation adjustment

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

(D) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 within the Yuanta Group.

(BLANK)

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

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation: Gain and loss	Gain and loss on valuation: Other comprehensive income	Addition: Purchased or issued	Addition: Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Reduction: Sold, disposed of or settled	Reduction: Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	Ending balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 7,363,911	$ 173,537	$ -	$ 29,613,092	$ -	($ 28,382,771)	($ 40,711)	$ 8,727,058
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,969,328	(235,111)	115,946	-	-	(18,866)	-	44,831,297
Other financial assets-purchase of claim receivable	1,685,336	793	-	-	-	(4,442)	-	1,681,687
Total	$ 54,018,575	($ 60,781)	$ 115,946	$ 29,613,092	$ -	($ 28,406,079)	($ 40,711)	$ 55,240,042

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation: Gain and loss	Gain and loss on valuation: Other comprehensive income	Addition: Purchased or issued	Addition: Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Reduction: Sold, disposed of or settled	Reduction: Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	Ending balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 11,841,719	($ 575,358)	($ 16,778)	$ 12,587,812	$ -	($ 11,564,212)	($ 326,405)	$ 11,946,778
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,116,531	66,261	(453,760)	-	-	-	-	38,729,032
Other financial assets-purchase of claim receivable	1,712,511	(1,942)	-	-	-	(6,284)	-	1,704,285
Total	$ 52,670,761	($ 511,039)	($ 470,538)	$ 12,587,812	$ -	($ 11,570,496)	($ 326,405)	$ 52,380,095

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period. The net gains and losses attributable to assets as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were $253,479, ($1,696,660) and ($653,799), respectively.
In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. The net gains and losses attributable to assets as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were $115,946, $5,863,866 and ($470,844), respectively.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation: Gain and loss	Gain and loss on valuation: Other comprehensive income	Addition: Purchased or issued	Addition: Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Reduction: Sold, disposed or settled	Reduction: Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	Ending balance
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 53,374,831	($ 1,100,443)	($ 2,053)	$ 31,424,802	$ -	($ 25,142,422)	($ 736,151)	$ 57,818,564

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

Items	Beginning balance	Gain and loss on valuation: Gain and loss	Gain and loss on valuation: Other comprehensive income	Addition: Purchased or issued	Addition: Transferred to Level 3 (Note)	Reduction: Sold, disposed or settled	Reduction: Transferred from Level 3 (Note)	Ending balance
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 61,008,608	$ 235,154	($ 2,030)	$ 30,212,517	$ -	($ 31,863,670)	($ 844,863)	$ 58,745,716

In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period. The net gains (losses) belonging to liabilities as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were ($833,406), $244,215 and ($296,066), respectively.
In relation to the above, valuation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. The net gains (losses) belonging to liabilities as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were $3,924, ($931) and $3,872, respectively.

Note: For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 related to emerging stocks whose trading volumes were initially active but subsequently became inactive. Also, some investments were transferred into Level 3 because there was insufficient observable market information available. Transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 involved emerging stocks whose trading volumes were initially inactive but were reclassified due to active trading volumes or becoming listing stocks subsequently.

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

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

Items	Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period		Change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements
March 31, 2026				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 74,481	($ 70,822)	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments	12,115	(12,115)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	2,080,827	(1,845,589)
Other financial assets- purchase of claim receivable	59,940	(59,940)	-	-
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 12,623	($ 12,623)	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products	(13,189)	13,189	-	-
December 31, 2025				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 52,309	($ 49,152)	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments	1,126	(1,126)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,944,052	(1,724,623)
Other financial assets- purchase of claim receivable	63,854	(63,854)	-	-
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 3,813	($ 3,813)	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products	(22,349)	22,349	-	-

Items	Change in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period		Change in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements	Favorable movements	Unfavorable movements
March 31, 2025				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 58,762	($ 55,564)	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments	32,971	(32,971)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	326,845	(282,375)
Other financial assets- purchase of claim receivable	68,114	(68,114)	-	-
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 11,393)	$ 11,393	$ -	$ -
Derivative instruments and structured products	(55,396)	55,396	-	-

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

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

March 31, 2026		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	$ 4,846,810	1.Market method 2.Equity Model by L. Anderson and D. Buffum 3.Discounted Cash Flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Discount rate	9.27%~9.27%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	28.08%~62.28%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	5.39%~75.73%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments	138,267	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	1.47%~8.69%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative instruments (including futures and options trade in futures market)	1,374,577	1.Option Model 2.FDM 3.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.26%~23.67%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.12~0.62	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Others	2,367,404	1.Net asset value 2.Option Model 3.FDM 4.Monte Carlo Simulation	Discount for marketability	<=10%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	17.26%~23.67%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.12~0.62	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Other financial assets					
Purchase of claim receivable	1,681,687	Recoverable amount	Contact rate	6.51%~37.45%	The higher the contact rate, the higher the fair value
			Payment rate	5.11%~35.14%	The higher the payment rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	7.45%~40.72%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value

March 31, 2026		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instruments	$ 44,831,297	1.Market method 2.Residual income valuation model 3.Discounted cash flow	Marketability discount and minority interest discount	<=40%	The higher the marketability discount and minority interest discount, the lower the fair value.
			Discount rate	9.05%~14.25%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Perpetual growth rate	2.32%	The higher the perpetual growth rate, the higher the fair value
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	57,818,564	1.FDM 2.Option Model 3.IR Model 4.Hybrid Model 5.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	0.22%~113.44%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.12~0.62	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

December 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	$ 3,944,470	1.Market method 2.Equity Model by L. Anderson and D. Buffum 3.Discounted Cash Flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Discount rate	9.03%~9.03%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	20.73%~50.59%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	5.40%~75.73%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments	165,657	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	1.23%~8.78%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	881,452	1.Option Model 2.FDM 3.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.09%~22.81%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

December 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Others	$ 2,372,332	1.Net asset value 2.Option Model 3.FDM 4.Monte Carlo Simulation	Discount for marketability	<=10%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	17.09%~22.81%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Other financial assets					
Purchase of claim receivable	1,685,336	Recoverable amount	Contact rate	6.97%~36.88%	The higher the contact rate, the higher the fair value
			Payment rate	5.36%~34.94%	The higher the payment rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	7.96%~41.69%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instruments	44,969,328	1.Market method 2.Residual income valuation model 3.Discounted cash flow	Marketability discount and minority interest discount	<=40%	The higher the marketability discount and minority interest discount, the lower the fair value.
			Discount rate	9.17%~13.34%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Perpetual growth rate	2.30%	The higher the perpetual growth rate, the higher the fair value
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	53,374,831	1.FDM 2.Option Model 3.IR Model 4.Hybrid Model 5.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	0.27%~92.62%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.13~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

March 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	$ 5,460,402	1.Market method 2.Income method 3.Equity Model by L. Anderson and D. Buffum 4.Discounted Cash Flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Discount rate	11.59%~12.27%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	13.61%~59.71%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	5.39%~75.73%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

March 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Debt instruments	$ 247,084	1.Hybrid Model 2.Discounted cash flow	Stock price volatility	54.94%~54.94%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Credit Spread	75.68%~75.68%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	20.00%~20.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	1.34%~5.91%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative instruments (including futures and options trade in futures market)	1,427,951	1.Option Model 2.FDM 3.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.15%~25.93%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Others	4,811,341	1.Net asset value 2.Option Model 3.FDM 4.Monte Carlo Simulation	Discount for marketability	<=10%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Stock price volatility	17.15%~25.93%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value
Other financial assets					
Purchase of claim receivable	1,704,285	Recoverable amount	Contact rate	7.36%~37.58%	The higher the contact rate, the higher the fair value
			Payment rate	5.46%~35.81%	The higher the payment rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	7.99%~42.07%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instruments	38,729,032	1.Market method 2.Residual income valuation model 3.Discounted cash flow	Discount for marketability	<=40%	The higher the discount for marketability, the lower the fair value
			Expected growth rate	0%~1%	The higher the growth rate, the higher the fair value
			Discount rate	16.54%~16.54%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value

March 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments and structured products (including futures and options trade in futures market)	$ 58,745,716	1.FDM 2.Option Model 3.IR Model 4.Hybrid Model 5.Monte Carlo Simulation	Stock price volatility	17.15%~25.93%	The relationship of volatility degree and fair value will be different with the changes of term structure and characteristic and the degree of in or out-of-money in the duration or knock out event, thus, there was no consistency between both.
			Correlation coefficient	0.15~0.98	The higher the correlation coefficient, the higher the fair value
			Probability of Default (PD)	0.03%~100%	The higher the default rate, the lower the fair value
			Recovery rate	55.00%~55.00%	The higher the recovery rate, the higher the fair value

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

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

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(A) Fair value information:

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

	March 31, 2026				
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost (Notes 1 and 2)	$ 358,749,664	$ 289,451,085	$ 36,940,594	$ 252,118,268	$ 392,223
Financial liabilities					
Bonds payable	130,723,765	126,293,875	-	126,293,875	-

	December 31, 2025				
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost (Notes 1 and 2)	$ 421,294,589	$ 358,319,981	$ 32,807,048	$ 325,252,009	$ 260,924
Financial liabilities					
Bonds payable	127,629,866	126,729,784	-	126,729,784	-

	March 31, 2025				
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost (Notes 1 and 2)	$ 446,688,716	$ 377,633,635	$ 39,911,744	$ 337,448,628	$ 273,263
Financial liabilities					
Bonds payable	116,224,527	114,372,386	-	114,372,386	-

Note 1: Including the statutory deposits of $0, $4,380,200 and $4,080,200, respectively, of Yuanta Life of the Yuanta Group as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025.

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

(B) Financial valuation technique:

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

a. The financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks, investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements, receivables - net, other financial assets - net (not including debt instruments without an active market), refundable deposits, due to Central Bank and other banks, payables, short-term borrowings and deposits received. As the short maturities or future payment or receipt is close to the carrying amount, the carrying amount at the consolidated balance sheet date is used to estimate the fair value.

b. Bills discounted and loans (including non-performing loans): The effective interest rates of loans are generally based on the benchmark interest rate plus or minus certain adjustment (equivalent to floating rate) to reflect the market interest rate. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that the carrying amount, after adjustments of estimated recoverability, approximates the fair value. Fair values for long-term loans with fixed interest rates shall be estimated using their discounted values of expected future cash flows. However, as such loans account for only a small portion of all loans, book value was used to estimate the fair value.

c. Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost: When there is a quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is determined using the market price. If there is no quoted market price for reference, a valuation technique or quoted price offered by the counterparties will be adopted to measure the fair value.

d. Deposits and remittances: The duration between the commencement date and maturity date for deposits and remittances is usually within one year. As a result, the carrying amount is a reasonable basis to estimate the fair value. The fair value of long-term fixed rate deposits should be estimated by discounting expected future cash flows; however, since the duration between the commencement date and the maturity date is within three years, it is reasonable to use the carrying amount to estimate the fair value.

e. Bonds payable: The coupon rate for bank debentures issued by the Yuanta Group is approximate to the market interest rate. Thus, the present value of its expected future cash flows for estimating fair value is approximately to carrying value.

(3) Management objective and policy for financial risk

A. Risk management policy and structural organisation

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

(B) Risk management policy

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

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

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

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

(A) Credit risk

a. Source and definition of credit risk

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

b. Principle of credit risk management

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

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

c. Methods used in credit risk management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Debt instruments investment and derivatives

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

(c) Margin purchase and short sale

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

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

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

I. Excellent: This level shows that the counterparty or the underlying asset is equipped with a strong capability of fulfilling financial commitments, even under significantly uncertain or adverse conditions.

II. Acceptable: This level shows that the counterparty's or the underlying asset's capability of fulfilling financial commitments is weak. Any adverse operation, financial or economic conditions will reduce its capability.

III. Weak: This level shows that the counterparty's or the underlying asset's capability of fulfilling financial commitments is extremely low. The counterparty is able to fulfill financial commitments only when the operating circumstances and its financial condition are favorable.

IV. Credit-impaired: This level shows that the financial asset has been impaired in the credit risk since initial recognition.

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

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

(b) Expected credit losses calculation

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

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

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

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

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

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

(I) <u>Credit business</u>

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

i. The borrower is over 30 days past due.

ii. Significant deterioration in credit quality and placed on the Yuanta Group's warning list.

iii. Deterioration in credit rating:

Credit rating: The Yuanta Group's internal credit rating of the asset is equivalent to a non-investment grade rating by an external agency, and the rating has dropped by more than two scales since initial recognition.

iv. Records of bad credit are confirmed after assessment.

(II) <u>Investments in debt instruments</u>

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

i. The internal ratings of the credit reference subject have dropped by more than one scale since initial recognition.

ii. The implied credit spread of the debt instrument has increased by a certain number of basis points since initial recognition.

(III) Other financial assets

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

i. Guarantee deposits: At the balance sheet date, the deposit has not been returned at maturity, and the number of past-due days is lower than the terms recorded in the contract, unless otherwise specified in the contractual terms.

ii. Call loans to (from) banks and due from the Central Bank, bank overdrafts, bills and bonds under reverse repurchase agreements, commercial paper, time deposit and related interest receivable: At the balance sheet date, the date on which payment is received from the counterparty is later than the contractual collection date, unless otherwise specified in the contractual terms.

iii. Remaining receivables: At the balance sheet date, the number of days past due exceeds the period specified in the contract, receivables have been transferred to overdue receivables or an allowance for bad debts has been recognised, or the number of past-due days is not over the days recorded in the contract but it meets the terms of default.

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

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

(I) Credit business

i. Principal or interest payments over 3 months (90 days) past due, or the bank has begun collection procedures or liquidation of collateral.

ii. New payment schedule is negotiated so that loan is not classified as non-performing.

iii. Non-performing loans in negotiation according to the rules of the Debt Negotiation Mechanism issued by the Bankers Association in 2006 (including pre-mediation).

iv. Loans that have gone through pre-mediation and have signed agreements in accordance with the Consumer Debt Clearance Act (excluding secured loans where the original terms of the loans are enforced).

v. Cases where the court has initiated reorganisation or liquidation proceedings.

vi. Declaration of bankruptcy in court.

vii. Reclassified as non-accrual.

viii. Special criterion for credit card products: credit card accounts closed by the issuer.

ix. Debtor’s loans from other banking institutions have been recognised as non-performing and reclassified as non-accrual or written off as bad debt.

x. Debtor has filed for bankruptcy, reorganisation, or other debt clearance proceedings.

xi. Debtor renews, extends the length of, and negotiates new payment terms on the loan in accordance with the Bankers Association Self-regulatory Rules for Debt Workouts.

xii. Non-performing loans where a payment installment plan has been negotiated.

xiii. Loans classified as "in default" according to the Yuanta Group's internal credit rating model.

(II) Investments in debt instruments

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

i. Both internal and external credit ratings of the instrument are "in default."

ii. Principal or interest payments are not made in accordance with the agreement.

iii. Bankruptcy, reorganisation, or other debt clearance proceedings have been filed.

iv. Other breaches of contract by the debtor as assessed on a case-by-case basis.

(III) Other financial assets

i. Guarantee deposits: At the balance sheet date, the deposit has not been returned at maturity, and the number of past-due days is in line with the days recorded in the contract.

ii. Call loans to (from) banks and due from the Central Bank, bank overdrafts, bills and bonds under reverse repurchase agreements, commercial paper, time deposit and related interest receivable: At the balance sheet date, the date on which payment is received from the counterparty is later than the contractual collection date, unless otherwise specified in the contractual terms.

iii. Remaining receivables: At the balance sheet date, the number of days past due exceeds the period specified in the contract, and receivables have been transferred to overdue receivables or an allowance for bad debts has been recognised.

(IV) Definition of default

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

III. Write off policy

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

(I) The loan cannot be fully or partially recovered due to the dissolution of, disappearance of, settlement with, or declaration of bankruptcy by the debtor.

(II) The collateral and assets of the primary and secondary debtors cannot be used to recover the loan due to low appraisal value, liquidity preference, or high administrative costs associated with seizure and liquidation.

(III) The collateral and assets of the primary and secondary debtors could not be auctioned off after multiple attempts.

(IV) The non-performing and non-accrual loans are two years past due and could not be recovered from collection procedures.

IV. Measurement of expected credit losses

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

(I) Credit business

i. Probability of default

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

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

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

ii. Loss given default

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

iii. Exposure at default (EAD)

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

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

(II) Investments in debt instruments

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

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

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

V. Consideration of forward-looking information

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

(I) For determining significant increase in credit risk

i. The Yuanta Group's credit approval process includes evaluation of forward-looking information such as business potential, financial condition, industry outlook, loan collateral, and ability to repay.

ii. Identify customers with potential risk using the early warning list of the Yuanta Group. The early warning system of the Yuanta Group involves the assessment of the credit risk of the customer by reviewing the following five factors: management, financial statements, cash flows, source of repayment, and past performance.

(II) For measuring expected credit losses

At least reflected in the forecastable adjustments of PD and LGD: In order to predict future probabilities of default, historical performances of PD, currents trends in PD, the correlation between PD and macroeconomic factors, and other relevant information is considered by experts to give an overall assessment of forecastable scenarios of PD. The PD parameters are then adjusted accordingly to produce the forecastable PD parameters.

(III) Other

Forecastable adjustments are not made if the results from such adjustments are not expected to differ significantly from the original results, assuming there are no significant changes in current economic conditions and the future macroeconomic environment. However, if significant changes in the future macroeconomic environment are predicted, the loss rates have to be adjusted accordingly; for example, adjusting the loss rate by a certain percentage according to expected changes in GDP.

e. Hedging or mitigation of credit risk

(a) Collateral

The Yuanta Group adopts a series of policies and measures to mitigate credit risk in relation to credit extension business. Amongst those, requesting borrowers to provide collateral is one of the most usual means. The Yuanta Group has specific criteria for acceptable collateral and collateral valuation, management and disposing procedures regarding the collateral valuation management, collateral assessment for credit facility in order to protect the credit right. In addition, protection of creditor's right, collateral terms and offsetting terms are all addressed in the credit extension contract in case of any occurrence of credit event, of which the amount may be deductible, loan repayment schedule may be shortened or deemed as matured, or various types of deposits can be used to offset its liabilities to mitigate credit risks.

(b) Credit risk limit and credit risk concentration control

The Yuanta Group controls the concentration risk of various assets in order to avoid high risk concentration. The Yuanta Group has set up credit extension limits for a single counterparty or a single group and set up investment standards and risk controlling regulations for stock investment for a single person (entity) or affiliated enterprises' (group) various investment limit. In addition, in order to control concentration risk of various assets, the Yuanta Group has also set up credit limits based on the industry, enterprise of group, country, pledged stocks for credit extension and monitored risk concentration of each asset. Through the system consolidation, single counterparty, group's enterprises, affiliated enterprise, industry, nationality, ultimate risk and various credit risk concentration can be monitored.

(c) Net-settled general agreement

The transactions of the Yuanta Group are usually gross-settled. However, net-settled agreements are signed with certain counterparties to further mitigate credit risk in case of any default, and all transactions shall be terminated with the counterparties and settled by net amount.

(d) Others

The Yuanta Group regularly assesses the credit status in relation to the issuers or the counterparties and hedges or mitigates its credit risks through the following procedures:

I. Additional credit exposure limit;
II. Credit limits reduction;
III. Hedging through credit derivatives;
IV. Credit enhancement, such as guarantee from qualifying bank or obtaining collateral.

f. Maximum risk exposure of the Yuanta Group

The maximum risk exposure of assets on the consolidated balance sheet, without consideration of the collateral or other credit enhancements, is equivalent to the carrying amount. Please see Note 9(7) for the maximum credit risk exposure of the consolidated balance sheet.

The management of the Yuanta Group believes that through a series of stringent evaluation procedures and follow-up reviews, credit risk exposure off the balance sheet of the Yuanta Group can be minimized and continuously controlled. The total carrying value of the Yuanta Group's financial assets with the maximum credit risk exposed is as follows:

Bills discounted and loans

March 31, 2026	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Credit ratings					
Internal ratings－excellent	$1,222,733,572	$ 2,604,322	$ -	$ -	$1,225,337,894
Internal ratings－acceptable	249,505,106	1,385,571	-	-	250,890,677
Internal ratings－weak	53,175,168	1,206,670	-	-	54,381,838
Internal ratings－not rated	8,803,074	1,153,509	-	-	9,956,583
Internal ratings－credit impairment	-	62,921	8,216,493	-	8,279,414
The total carrying amount	1,534,216,920	6,412,993	8,216,493	-	1,548,846,406
Allowance for credit losses	(2,784,634)	(248,215)	(3,930,332)	-	(6,963,181)
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/ Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	(13,284,898)	(13,284,898)
Total (Note)	$1,531,432,286	$ 6,164,778	$4,286,161	($ 13,284,898)	$1,528,598,327

Note: Including interest receivable and short-term advances amounting to $2,406,485, with an allowance for credit losses of $41,582.

Additionally, the total cost amounts of receivables and debt instruments (recorded as “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “financial assets measured at amortised cost”) are $395,735,820 and $890,148,174, respectively, and 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1) are recognised for the majority of these items. The internal ratings of these items are all excellent and acceptable.

Bills discounted and loans

December 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Credit ratings					
Internal ratings－excellent	$1,185,168,168	$ 2,470,520	$ -	$ -	$1,187,638,688
Internal ratings－acceptable	243,192,087	1,511,527	-	-	244,703,614
Internal ratings－weak	55,325,345	1,021,422	-	-	56,346,767
Internal ratings－not rated	9,380,398	1,020,132	-	-	10,400,530
Internal ratings－credit impairment	-	62,921	8,720,465	-	8,783,386
The total carrying amount	1,493,065,998	6,086,522	8,720,465	-	1,507,872,985
Allowance for credit losses	(2,686,966)	(241,476)	(4,003,710)	-	(6,932,152)
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/ Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	(12,721,948)	(12,721,948)
Total (Note)	$1,490,379,032	$ 5,845,046	$4,716,755	($ 12,721,948)	$1,488,218,885

Note: Including interest receivable and short-term advances amounting to $2,066,152, with an allowance for credit losses of $27,277.

Additionally, the total cost amounts of receivables and debt instruments (recorded as “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “financial assets measured at amortised cost”) are $320,681,823 and $862,461,708, respectively, and 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1) are recognised for the majority of these items. The internal ratings of these items are all excellent and acceptable.

Bills discounted and loans

March 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Credit ratings					
Internal ratings－excellent	$1,023,839,104	$ 1,791,833	$ -	$ -	$1,025,630,937
Internal ratings－acceptable	238,104,576	1,612,177	-	-	239,716,753
Internal ratings－weak	56,227,322	1,881,947	-	-	58,109,269
Internal ratings－not rated	6,547,827	1,983,171	-	-	8,530,998
Internal ratings－credit impairment	-	62,921	8,991,142	-	9,054,063
The total carrying amount	1,324,718,829	7,332,049	8,991,142	-	1,341,042,020
Allowance for credit losses	(2,468,721)	(454,601)	(3,273,948)	-	(6,197,270)
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/ Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	(11,933,082)	(11,933,082)
Total (Note)	$1,322,250,108	$ 6,877,448	$5,717,194	($ 11,933,082)	$1,322,911,668

Note: Including interest receivable and short-term advances amounting to $1,830,053, with an allowance for credit losses of $26,470.

Additionally, the total cost amounts of receivables and debt instruments (recorded as “financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” and “financial assets measured at amortised cost”) are $303,264,162 and $853,086,173, respectively, and 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1) are recognised for the majority of these items. The internal ratings of these items are all excellent and acceptable.

The following table summarises the financial impact of collateral and net settlement arrangements on the Yuanta Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet items.

March 31, 2026	Collateral (Note)	Net-settled general agreement	Total
For on-balance sheet accounts			
Receivables-other	$ 11,191	$ -	$ 11,191
Bills discounted and loans	1,031,042,053	-	1,031,042,053
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	828,706	1,799,465	2,628,171
For off-balance sheet accounts			
Unused loan commitments	5,270,407	-	5,270,407
Unused credit commitment	39,531	-	39,531
Guarantees (including for non-performing loans)	3,532,424	-	3,532,424

December 31, 2025	Collateral (Note)	Net-settled general agreement	Total
For on-balance sheet accounts			
Receivables-other	$ 10,921	$ -	$ 10,921
Bills discounted and loans	1,006,040,476	-	1,006,040,476
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	605,152	2,205,882	2,811,034
For off-balance sheet accounts			
Unused loan commitments	5,012,995	-	5,012,995
Unused credit commitment	81,780	-	81,780
Guarantees (including for non-performing loans)	3,643,447	-	3,643,447

March 31, 2025	Collateral (Note)	Net-settled general agreement	Total
For on-balance sheet accounts			
Receivables-other	$ 13,811	$ -	$ 13,811
Bills discounted and loans	953,209,371	-	953,209,371
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	614,145	1,771,778	2,385,923
For off-balance sheet accounts			
Unused loan commitments	3,156,039	-	3,156,039
Unused credit commitment	159,239	-	159,239
Guarantees (including for non-performing loans)	4,250,990	-	4,250,990

Note: The value of collateral, except for cash items, is stated at present value; other amounts are allocated based on the amount of loans.

g. Credit risk concentration

Credit risk is deemed significantly concentrated when the financial instrument transactions significantly concentrate on a single person, or when there are multiple trading counterparties engaging in similar business activities with similar economic characteristics making the effects on their abilities of fulfilling the contractual obligation due to the economy or other similar forces.

The credit risks of the Yuanta Group concentrate on accounts on- and off-balance sheet exposures that arise through obligation fulfilling or implementation of transactions (either product or service), or through trans-type exposure portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents, loans, placements and call loan from the banks, securities investment, receivables and derivatives. The Yuanta Group does not significantly carry out transactions with a single client or counterparty, and the credit risk concentration by industry and location are as follows:

(a) Industry:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%
Privately owned businesses	$ 1,165,866,389	27.07	$ 1,075,599,464	27.15
Natural person	1,235,655,299	28.69	1,116,154,593	28.18
Financial institutions	1,027,505,906	23.86	1,127,398,374	28.46
Governmental institutions	593,553,235	13.78	511,045,561	12.90
Government-owned businesses	50,000,610	1.16	49,936,454	1.26
Others	234,311,348	5.44	81,070,156	2.05
Total	$ 4,306,892,787	100.00	$ 3,961,204,602	100.00

	March 31, 2025	
Industry	Amount	%
Privately owned businesses	$ 980,590,787	27.41
Natural person	1,032,428,127	28.86
Financial institutions	1,002,764,641	28.03
Governmental institutions	493,119,862	13.78
Government-owned businesses	45,081,314	1.26
Others	23,610,775	0.66
Total	$ 3,577,595,506	100.00

(b) Geographic location:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Geographical location	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	$ 3,193,899,964	74.16	$ 2,932,169,496	74.02
Asia	617,422,809	14.34	587,497,353	14.83
America	330,394,489	7.67	288,578,978	7.29
Europe	102,539,639	2.38	91,830,390	2.32
Oceania	62,497,177	1.45	61,017,345	1.54
Africa	138,709	-	111,040	-
Total	$ 4,306,892,787	100.00	$ 3,961,204,602	100.00

Geographical location	March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%
Taiwan	$ 2,584,938,037	72.25
Asia	536,640,276	15.00
America	287,694,710	8.04
Europe	108,281,824	3.03
Oceania	59,917,739	1.68
Africa	122,920	-
Total	$ 3,577,595,506	100.00

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h. Changes in the Yuanta Group's allowance for credit losses and accumulated impairment

(a) Credit business

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the reconciliation of the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

Bills discounted and loans

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Beginning balances	$ 2,683,348	$ 241,390	$ 3,984,802	$ 6,909,540	$ 12,717,283	$ 19,626,823
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(1,303)	168,260	(166,957)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(4,225)	(1,220)	5,445	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	49,153	(3,537)	(45,616)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(547,684)	(1,870)	(53,743)	(603,297)	-	(603,297)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	703,895	444	11,697	716,036	-	716,036
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	560,592	560,592
Write-off as bad debt	(42)	(9,941)	(37,462)	(47,445)	-	(47,445)
Change in exchange and others	(122,383)	(145,410)	221,581	(46,212)	-	(46,212)
Ending balances	$ 2,760,759	$ 248,116	$ 3,919,747	$ 6,928,622	$ 13,277,875	$ 20,206,497

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
Beginning balances	$ 2,341,931	$ 562,991	$ 3,065,784	$ 5,970,706	$ 11,534,605	$ 17,505,311
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(4,759)	16,863	(12,104)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(5,484)	(119,072)	124,556	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	85,847	(3,011)	(82,836)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(445,050)	(3,302)	(87,449)	(535,801)	-	(535,801)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	581,521	999	24,800	607,320	-	607,320
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	393,145	393,145
Write-off as bad debt	(9)	(6,124)	(68,160)	(74,293)	-	(74,293)
Change in exchange and others	(88,649)	5,127	291,722	208,200	-	208,200
Ending balances	$ 2,465,348	$ 454,471	$ 3,256,313	$ 6,176,132	$ 11,927,750	$ 18,103,882

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, significant changes in the total carrying amount that affected allowance for credit losses are as follows:

Bills discounted and loans	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Total
Beginning balances	$ 1,491,037,555	$ 6,074,527	$ 8,694,751	$ 1,505,806,833
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:				
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(813,308)	1,190,990	(377,682)	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(349,732)	(73,025)	422,757	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	574,864	(470,467)	(104,397)	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(385,028,270)	(218,793)	(144,407)	(385,391,470)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	443,500,483	16,631	18,214	443,535,328
Write-off as bad debt	(42)	(9,941)	(37,462)	(47,445)
Change in exchange and others	(17,080,613)	(108,963)	(273,749)	(17,463,325)
Ending balances	$ 1,531,840,937	$ 6,400,959	$ 8,198,025	$ 1,546,439,921

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, significant changes in the total carrying amount that affected allowance for credit losses are as follows:

Bills discounted and loans	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Total
Beginning balances	$ 1,273,750,751	$ 8,858,130	$ 7,009,486	$ 1,289,618,367
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:				
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(764,289)	786,734	(22,445)	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(432,999)	(1,972,563)	2,405,562	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	519,359	(323,239)	(196,120)	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(313,134,455)	(135,784)	(188,119)	(313,458,358)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	380,448,257	46,599	34,947	380,529,803
Write-off as bad debt	(8)	(6,124)	(68,161)	(74,293)
Change in exchange and others	(17,458,072)	63,840	(9,320)	(17,403,552)
Ending balances	$ 1,322,928,544	$ 7,317,593	$ 8,965,830	$ 1,339,211,967

(b) Receivables and other financial assets

I. The Yuanta Group applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit loss for certain accounts receivable (including receivables from securities purchased and settlement receivable). Expected credit loss rate is determined by assessing historical information and examining whether a significant changes in past events, current conditions and future economic conditions are incurred. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the carrying amount of accounts receivable amounted to $189,728,422, $117,477,738 and $122,550,412, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, movements in relation to the Yuanta group applying the simplified approach to provide allowance for credit losses of accounts receivable, are as follows:

	2026	2025
January 1	($ 172)	($ 103)
(Provision for) Reversal of impairment loss	(140,283)	4
March 31	($ 140,455)	($ 99)

(BLANK)

II. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, movements in relation to providing allowance for credit losses of receivables and other financial assets, which are not stated as above accounts receivable, are as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	$ 174,400	$ 95,818	$ 1,872,960	$ 2,143,178	$ 89,429	$ 2,232,607
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(28,026)	37,338	(9,312)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(7,073)	(1,733)	8,806	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	27,098	(24,536)	(2,562)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(46,730)	(2)	(221,440)	(268,172)	-	(268,172)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	44,519	497	243,110	288,126	-	288,126
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	32,980	32,980
Write-off as bad debt	-	(3,969)	(18,611)	(22,580)	-	(22,580)
Change in exchange and others	26,754	7,387	(5,175)	28,966	-	28,966
The ending balances	$ 190,942	$ 110,800	$ 1,867,776	$ 2,169,518	$ 122,409	$ 2,291,927

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	$ 156,195	$ 108,300	$ 2,749,788	$ 3,014,283	$ 105,223	$ 3,119,506
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(43,146)	51,684	(8,538)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	(4,740)	(26,300)	31,040	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	45,294	(25,052)	(20,242)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(17,728)	(19)	(1,751)	(19,498)	-	(19,498)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	20,717	564	8,543	29,824	-	29,824
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	(11,746)	(11,746)
Write-off as bad debt	-	(3,228)	(20,233)	(23,461)	-	(23,461)
Change in exchange and others	25	24,579	48,928	73,532	-	73,532
The ending balances	$ 156,617	$ 130,528	$ 2,787,535	$ 3,074,680	$ 93,477	$ 3,168,157

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no significant changes to allowance for credit losses for receivables and other financial assets.

(c) Guarantee reserve, loan commitment reserve and others

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	$ 72,965	$ 12,165	$ 63,875	$ 149,005	$ 191,163	$ 340,168
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(20)	96	(76)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	-	(57)	57	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	7,827	(7,507)	(320)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(16,154)	(1,070)	(731)	(17,955)	-	(17,955)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	14,528	93	2	14,623	-	14,623
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	(47,382)	(47,382)
Change in exchange and others	(9,131)	8,555	764	188	-	188
The ending balances	$ 70,015	$ 12,275	$ 63,571	$ 145,861	$ 143,781	$ 289,642

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 2)	Lifetime expected credit losses (Stage 3)	Impairment recognised in accordance with IFRS 9	Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing /Non-accrual Loans	Total
The beginning balances	$ 42,677	$ 11,991	$ 76,078	$ 130,746	$ 135,213	$ 265,959
Changes from financial instruments recognised at the beginning:						
-Transferred to lifetime expected credit losses	(19)	56	(37)	-	-	-
-Transferred to credit-impaired financial asset	-	(68)	68	-	-	-
-Transferred to 12-month expected credit losses	7,252	(7,087)	(165)	-	-	-
-Financial assets derecognised in the current period	(5,197)	(1,017)	(16,237)	(22,451)	-	(22,451)
Impairment allowance for purchased or originated financial assets	20,601	46	15,432	36,079	-	36,079
Differences in impairment provided in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking/Insurance Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans	-	-	-	-	(26,376)	(26,376)
Change in exchange and others	2,209	6,504	834	9,547	-	9,547
The ending balances	$ 67,523	$ 10,425	$ 75,973	$ 153,921	$ 108,837	$ 262,758

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

(d) Bills and bonds investments

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the beginning balances of the accumulated impairment of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were $52,426 and $44,232; the ending balances were $79,743 and $44,940, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the beginning balances of the accumulated impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost were $158,487 and $164,715; the ending balances were $147,748 and $166,514, respectively. The changes are attributed to changes in 12-month expected credit losses and were immaterial. In addition, there were no material changes to the related total carrying amounts.

(B) Market risk

a. Source and definition of risk

Market risks refer to the losses on and off the balance sheet as a result of the change in market price, such as interest rate, exchange rate, equity securities and commodity price. Market risk management is there to identify, evaluate, monitor and report the risks for the purpose of ensuring that market risk of all kinds should be controlled within acceptable risk levels.

The market risks that the Yuanta Group faces mainly are equity securities risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. Market risk position of equity securities mainly includes listed stocks, emerging stocks, unlisted stock, stock index options and stock index futures, etc. Positions of interest rate risk mainly include bonds and interest-derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps and bond options, etc. Foreign exchange risk is investment position denominated in foreign currency mainly including spot exchange, FX exchange, foreign exchange options and other derivatives business.

b. Risk management principle

The risk management principle of the Yuanta Group is to establish a comprehensive and effective risk managing program, including the setting up of risk limits, duty segregation, completed risk managing execution procedure and timely risk monitor, etc. Risk limits are set up in order to effectively control the market risk under the capital capacity, and the duty segregation can help regulate management and approval authorisation of various risks. Risk management conducts all kinds of evaluation and monitoring over all kinds of market risk and, at the same time, uses VaR model to coordinate quantification management of market risks together with timely monitoring during trading hours and after trading hour analysis to actually control any abnormal signal of trading risks. Risk management regularly provides risk management reports to managers of each line to ensure that the entity’s market risk can be timely and completely controlled in depth.

c. Market risk assessment

(a) The Yuanta Group adopts the Value at risk (VaR) valuation model for the trading position as a major instrument to monitor market risk. In a 99% confidence interval, the estimated possible maximum loss of the trading position in one day is the benchmark for market risk assessment.

VaR for a trading purpose:

Instrument type	For the three months ended March 31, 2026			
	March 31, 2026	VaR Average	VaR Minimum	VaR Maximum
Interest rate	148,701	121,924	95,867	174,704
Equity securities	569,827	576,190	452,687	761,986
Foreign exchange	156,761	167,549	156,591	179,194
Commodity	219,738	101,991	27,421	293,815
Less: diversification effects	(567,979)	(410,628)	-	-
Total VaR	527,048	557,026	408,054	762,417

Instrument type	For the three months ended March 31, 2025			
	March 31, 2025	VaR Average	VaR Minimum	VaR Maximum
Interest rate	137,504	164,982	137,504	201,611
Equity securities	333,284	385,046	333,284	409,287
Foreign exchange	110,451	104,785	93,693	110,859
Commodity	49,066	34,537	22,089	49,066
Less: diversification effects	(311,766)	(340,524)	-	-
Total VaR	318,539	348,826	312,653	372,655

(b) Non-trading purpose

Sensitivity analysis on interest rate:

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
	Interest rate shift	Effect on other comprehensive income	Effect on other comprehensive income	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Bonds				
Yuanta Bank	Increase of 1 basis point	($ 28,059)	($ 25,861)	($ 19,008)
Yuanta Life	Increase of 1 basis point	(112,291)	(52,339)	(47,395)
Insurance contract and reinsurance contract held				
Yuanta Life	Increase of 25 basis point	$ 9,978,275	$ 10,006,809	$ 9,588,465

d. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the USD-denominated foreign currency financial instruments of the Yuanta Group whose balances exceed 5% of total assets or total liabilities, or are otherwise significant are presented below by carrying amount to show the concentration of foreign exchange risk:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	USD position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	USD position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	USD position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)
Foreign currency denominated financial assets						
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	$ 8,299,617	$ 265,421,757	$ 9,306,912	$ 292,590,712	$ 9,447,756	$ 313,495,432
Bills discounted and loans - net	3,696,735	118,221,642	3,257,553	102,410,938	2,117,833	70,273,899
Foreign currency denominated financial liabilities						
Deposits and remittances	6,803,130	217,564,181	7,014,403	220,518,777	6,750,622	223,999,138

Note: As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the USD to TWD exchange rates were 31.980, 31.438 and 33.182, respectively.

e. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the KRW-denominated foreign currency financial instruments of Yuanta Securities of the Yuanta Group whose balances exceed 5% of the Yuanta Group's total assets or liabilities, or are otherwise significant are presented below by carrying amount to show the concentration of foreign exchange risk:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	KRW position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	KRW position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)	KRW position (in thousands)	Carrying amount (NTD)
Effect on profit or loss						
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 13,232,028,132	$ 276,681,708	$ 12,563,215,153	$ 273,790,148	$ 10,198,345,476	$ 229,829,914
Financial liabilities						
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	5,273,368,204	110,266,129	6,302,443,121	137,349,143	5,974,942,881	134,651,313

Note: As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the KRW to TWD exchange rates were 0.021, 0.022 and 0.023, respectively.

(C) Liquidity risk

a. Source and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes market liquidity risk and funding liquidity risk. Market liquidity risk refers to risk arising from insufficient market depth or market disruptions, which prevents settlement or closing of positions at normal market prices within a reasonable time frame and therefore necessitates buying at a much higher price or selling at a discount. Funding liquidity risk refers to risk arising from the inability to obtain sufficient capital within the expected time leading to a failure to meet funding requirements as they fall due.

b. Liquidity risk management principle

To mitigate the market liquidity risk, the Yuanta Group has set up separate standards on position liquidity limits for different operations and different securities to ensure sufficient market liquidity for all positions. For funding liquidity risk management, the Yuanta Group has set appropriate limits and ratios on liquidity supply and demand according to the nature of each operational sector and evaluates in advance the potential capital gaps of each time period to effectively control overall liquidity risk. A pre-established fund transfer plan is also in place in case of systemic risk events and abnormal funding liquidity conditions to sufficiently respond to overall liquidity risk and enhance overall funding liquidity risk management.

c. Assessment on liquidity risk

(a) Set up liquidity risk indicator and warning in order to control adverse elements to the liquidity. At the same time, analysis and appropriate measures are made to mitigate the extent of effects.

(b) Regular assessments are made of assets and liabilities denominated in major currencies on the balance sheet and the cash inflow, cash outflow and liquidity gap off the balance sheet by different time period.

d. Maturity analysis for the financial assets and non-derivative liabilities held for liquidity risk management:

(a) Financial assets held for liquidity risk management

In order to fulfil the payment obligation and potential emergent fund demand in the market, as well as manage the liquidity risk at the same time, sound earning assets with high liquidity were held by the Yuanta Group, including cash and cash equivalents, due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, bills discounted and loans, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost, etc.

(b) Maturity analysis on non-derivative assets and liabilities

The following table illustrates the analysis made on maturity analysis of cash flows from non-derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Yuanta Group by the remaining maturity from the consolidated balance sheet date to the contract expiration date. The amounts disclosed in the table are prepared on the basis of contractual cash flows; therefore, certain items may not correspond to the related line items in the consolidated balance sheet.

(c) Maturity analysis on derivative financial assets and financial liabilities by date

I. Derivative financial instruments settled on a net basis

Derivative financial instruments of the Yuanta Group are settled on a net basis include options, non-delivery forward, interest swap settled by net cash flow and other interest contracts.

II. Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis

Derivative financial instruments of the Yuanta Group settled on a gross basis include FX options, foreign exchange forward contract, cross currency swaps, and foreign exchange swaps.

The following table illustrates the analysis made on cash inflow and outflow of financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Yuanta Group for liquidity risk management of major currencies by the remaining maturity from the financial reporting date to the contract expiration date.

March 31, 2026				
Financial assets	0~90 days	91 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69,664,609	$ 8,232,703	$ 50,000	$ 77,947,312
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	98,903,819	22,803,718	31,321,575	153,029,112
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	578,105,993	72,823,138	145,796,460	796,725,591
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	100,602,419	43,828,764	344,395,063	488,826,246
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	69,756,559	945,784	-	70,702,343
Receivables	486,077,629	77,042,576	20,408,068	583,528,273
Bills discounted and loans	429,916,623	290,745,070	823,600,800	1,544,262,493
Reinsurance contract assets	-	(39,775)	103,417	63,642
Financial assets at amortised cost	100,581,639	35,748,012	339,001,181	475,330,832
Restricted assets	-	-	11,156,213	11,156,213
Other financial assets	191,520,849	33,639	48,652,798	240,207,286
Other assets	72,250,097	1,360,861	20,964,991	94,575,949
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	91,680,180	26,920,495	1,007,688	119,608,363
Cash outflow	(90,069,228)	(26,008,548)	(6,309)	(116,084,085)
Net settlement	393,690	175,989	398,609	968,288
Total	$ 2,199,384,878	$ 554,612,426	$ 1,786,850,554	$ 4,540,847,858
Financial liabilities				
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	$ 30,069,705	$ -	$ -	$ 30,069,705
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	51,875,771	-	71,435,043	123,310,814
Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	187,240,931	43,169,938	40,488,667	270,899,536
Commercial paper payable	100,270,759	87,490,485	-	187,761,244
Payables	275,998,826	18,719,490	47,263,070	341,981,386
Deposits and remittances	484,827,869	654,993,158	836,937,016	1,976,758,043
Bonds payable	3,015,864	7,701,383	118,127,458	128,844,705
Other borrowings	91,498,254	1,920,478	13,860,821	107,279,553
Other financial liabilities	215,826,684	1,500,424	8,289,718	225,616,826
Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities	-	(4,797,159)	397,580,651	392,783,492
Other liabilities	248,132,998	938	904,853	249,038,789
Lease liabilities	313,865	1,099,809	7,022,123	8,435,797
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	(153,058,713)	(24,622,973)	(356,563)	(178,038,249)
Cash outflow	155,592,877	25,579,107	1,442,405	182,614,389
Net settlement	1,917,260	1,856,906	1,810,585	5,584,751
Total	$ 1,693,522,950	$ 814,611,984	$ 1,544,805,847	$ 4,052,940,781

	December 31, 2025			
Financial assets	0~90 days	91 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 80,716,186	$ 9,593,631	$ 50,000	$ 90,359,817
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	70,107,641	20,166,253	29,217,434	119,491,328
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	604,463,557	62,871,141	136,555,389	803,890,087
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,526,121	43,646,925	271,016,403	355,189,449
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	57,749,967	-	-	57,749,967
Receivables	346,142,243	72,516,724	17,868,603	436,527,570
Bills discounted and loans	393,558,496	341,140,097	769,002,453	1,503,701,046
Reinsurance contract assets	-	(12,810)	86,187	73,377
Financial assets at amortised cost	120,842,128	27,101,729	400,840,713	548,784,570
Restricted assets	-	-	7,063,274	7,063,274
Other financial assets	133,955,828	33,682	40,111,568	174,101,078
Other assets	68,207,781	3,714,571	20,472,292	92,394,644
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	106,750,203	21,641,065	1,069,253	129,460,521
Cash outflow	(104,247,755)	(20,855,632)	(12,613)	(125,116,000)
Net settlement	566,784	225,335	631,192	1,423,311
Total	$ 1,919,339,180	$ 581,782,711	$ 1,693,972,148	$ 4,195,094,039
Financial liabilities				
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	$ 8,538,935	$ -	$ -	$ 8,538,935
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	39,083,772	-	47,101,518	86,185,290
Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	207,982,142	39,393,711	41,489,191	288,865,044
Commercial paper payable	89,124,496	69,800,892	-	158,925,388
Payables	199,776,041	17,812,680	39,540,025	257,128,746
Deposits and remittances	497,012,678	603,110,889	825,622,269	1,925,745,836
Bonds payable	93,355	5,354,305	119,933,987	125,381,647
Other borrowings	73,751,917	354,430	15,773,555	89,879,902
Other financial liabilities	161,972,084	1,369,034	7,184,915	170,526,033
Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities	-	1,282,088	388,112,080	389,394,168
Other liabilities	222,005,200	935	990,215	222,996,350
Lease liabilities	312,465	1,069,033	6,659,166	8,040,664
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	(128,968,067)	(20,673,216)	-	(149,641,283)
Cash outflow	132,082,089	21,596,042	2,794,887	156,473,018
Net settlement	1,070,416	2,584,571	1,344,539	4,999,526
Total	$ 1,503,837,523	$ 743,055,394	$ 1,496,546,347	$ 3,743,439,264

March 31, 2025				
Financial assets	0~90 days	91 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 74,307,446	$ 6,715,881	$ 50,000	$ 81,073,327
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	57,242,742	19,690,695	25,564,130	102,497,567
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	484,340,676	43,443,240	100,920,606	628,704,522
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,735,853	22,984,440	262,665,341	330,385,634
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	69,806,962	2,238	-	69,809,200
Receivables	336,527,242	66,029,148	21,092,078	423,648,468
Bills discounted and loans	374,439,991	253,747,091	709,476,996	1,337,664,078
Reinsurance contract assets	-	(10,690)	60,543	49,853
Financial assets at amortised cost	96,282,774	46,258,388	415,913,812	558,454,974
Restricted assets	-	-	6,944,022	6,944,022
Other financial assets	107,217,068	33,794	24,605,288	131,856,150
Other assets	52,799,227	414,214	24,763,638	77,977,079
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	78,218,540	50,983,947	881,833	130,084,320
Cash outflow	(76,398,439)	(49,186,290)	-	(125,584,729)
Net settlement	392,367	(9,164)	266,628	649,831
Total	$ 1,699,912,449	$ 461,096,932	$ 1,593,204,915	$ 3,754,214,296
Financial liabilities				
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	$ 7,569,374	$ -	$ -	$ 7,569,374
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	38,385,784	681,408	26,153,232	65,220,424
Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	183,491,074	34,869,539	39,037,326	257,397,939
Commercial paper payable	62,342,032	91,930,765	-	154,272,797
Payables	176,726,592	15,237,414	35,814,497	227,778,503
Deposits and remittances	432,324,004	611,701,037	704,285,769	1,748,310,810
Bonds payable	3,715,065	10,240,966	98,170,837	112,126,868
Other borrowings	58,153,324	1,162,807	12,577,341	71,893,472
Other financial liabilities	145,361,404	1,348,388	6,144,875	152,854,667
Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities	-	(7,667,688)	365,409,924	357,742,236
Other liabilities	145,196,772	1,534	821,095	146,019,401
Lease liabilities	321,847	1,039,877	6,153,300	7,515,024
Derivative financial instruments				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Gross settlement				
Cash inflow	(72,697,800)	(42,598,470)	-	(115,296,270)
Cash outflow	74,324,620	43,972,380	662,709	118,959,709
Net settlement	3,038,286	2,164,285	2,154,418	7,356,989
Total	$ 1,258,252,378	$ 764,084,242	$ 1,297,385,323	$ 3,319,721,943

Maturity analysis for the above demand deposits under "Deposits and Remittances" are amortised to each period based on historical experience. Given that all the deposits and remittances have to be paid in the shortest possible time, as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, expenses on period of 0-90 days will increase by $905,328,255, $863,639,685 and $735,499,905, respectively.

e. Maturity analysis for items off the balance sheet and capital expenditure commitment

Items off the balance sheet, while the client may choose when to make a payment, are classified into the earliest time category.

Capital expenditure commitment of the Yuanta Group refers to the capital expenses spent on the contract commitment in order to acquire the building and equipment.

Please refer to the table below for maturity analysis on off balance sheet items and capital expenditure commitment of the Yuanta Group:

	March 31, 2026			
	Less than 1 year	1 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet				
Unused loan commitment	$ 62,126,777	$ 63,280	$ -	$ 62,190,057
Unused credit commitment	1,904,539	-	-	1,904,539
Guarantees	18,119,299	-	-	18,119,299
Capital expenditure commitment	1,139,241	1,447,603	-	2,586,844

	December 31, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet				
Unused loan commitment	$ 51,430,555	$ 4,940	$ -	$ 51,435,495
Unused credit commitment	2,803,926	-	-	2,803,926
Guarantees	21,002,131	-	-	21,002,131
Capital expenditure commitment	1,346,336	1,502,546	-	2,848,882

	March 31, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Off balance sheet				
Unused loan commitment	$ 43,938,603	$ 54,730	$ -	$ 43,993,333
Unused credit commitment	4,125,270	-	-	4,125,270
Guarantees	15,836,715	-	-	15,836,715
Capital expenditure commitment	1,202,822	2,427,273	-	3,630,095

(D) Insurance risk

a. Measurement and management of insurance risk

Insurance risks refer to insufficient estimates over the frequency, severity and lapse rate of the insured incidents, such as mortality rate, morbidity rate, lapse rate, interest rate, expense rate and so on. These ratios could be influenced by random variable risks and therefore lead to the risks of additional payment exceeding the original estimated values. The Yuanta Group engages in business of life insurance, variable life insurance, accident insurance, and health insurance. The risks and management for the above products are as follows:

(a) Life insurance

The main risks of life insurance comprise mortality risk and interest rate risk. The Yuanta Group assesses the premium rates of major insurance products on the market, performs relevant statistical measurements and analyses of mortality rates, such as cash flow test and experience test. The results are used to determine whether the mortality rate is higher than the pricing basis in order to evaluate the impact on overall operations or the extent of negative impact arising accordingly, and to further determine whether or not to cease the sale of the product and adjust the premium rate of the new product.

As for interest rate risk, the interest rates of long-term contracts were all locked-in before sales in compliance with regulation. If there is an objective gap of fluctuation between long-term interest rate and the estimated policy interest rate, and the investment income fails to reach the promised policy interest rate, the Yuanta Group will then face a problem of negative spread. Therefore, the Yuanta Group evaluates the investment income in various committees on a regular basis to further evaluate investment portfolios. The Yuanta Group shall review investment allocation, insurance combination and/or credited interest rates to mitigate risks of negative spread if there is obvious adverse development in the problem of negative spread.

(b) Variable life insurance

The main risk of variable life insurance is mortality risk. Explanation of mortality rate risks shall be the same as the life insurance.

(c) Accident insurance and health insurance

The main risks of accident insurance and health insurance comprise the accident incidence rate and the morbidity rate. The Yuanta Group tracks loss rate of each insurance type, assesses the premium rates of major insurance products on the market, and makes related statistical measurement of accident incidence rate and the morbidity rate, such as cash flow test and experience test in order to evaluate the impact on overall operations or the extent of negative impact arising accordingly, and to further determine whether or not to cease the sale of the product and adjust the premium rate of the new product. The Yuanta Group may also arrange reinsurance cessions to mitigate overall potential risk of loss from claims in the future.

(d) Management of insurance risk

I. Risk management of policy underwriting

Underwriting risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses arising from soliciting insurance policies, assessing policy underwriting and related expenses etc. In accordance with “Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group has established an appropriate risk management mechanism, which includes the establishment of policy underwriting systems and procedures, the establishment of policy underwriting manuals and standards, and the establishment of policy underwriting risk management indicators, as well as their faithful implementation, in order to regulate the underwriting limit of policy underwriters and control the accuracy and timeliness of policy underwritings.

II. Claims settlement risk management

Risk arising from payment of claims refers to the risk of unexpected losses arising from improper assessment of claims or negligence when handling policy claims. In accordance with “Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises”, the Yuanta Group has established an appropriate risk management mechanism, which includes the establishment of policy underwriting systems and procedures, the establishment of policy underwriting manuals and standards, and the establishment of policy underwriting risk management indicators, as well as their faithful implementation, in order to regulate the underwriting limit of policy underwriters and control the accuracy, timeliness, policy claim rate and rate of actual policy payments of policy claims.

III. Product design and pricing risk

Product design and pricing risk refers to the risk arising from the improper or inconsistent design of a product’s content, stipulated terms or cited fees, or unexpected changes. The Yuanta Group has established relevant operating procedures pursuant to “Regulations Governing Business Solicitation, Policy Underwriting and Claim Adjusting of Insurance Enterprises”, following the operating procedures at each stage of insurance product development and controlling product design and pricing risks through quantitative mechanisms such as profit testing.

b. Insurance risk concentration

The insurance business underwritten by the Yuanta Group is distributed across Taiwan and has no significant concentration in any specific region, target customer groups, age groups, or type of occupation. Reinsurance arrangements are still made after assessment in order to mitigate the covered insurance risks and avoid the overall cumulative risks exceeding the Yuanta Group’s risk capacity. Additionally, through catastrophe reinsurance, the Yuanta Group transfers catastrophic risks to highly rated reinsurers appropriately to further mitigate the risks of large claims and catastrophe claims.

The Yuanta Group manages insurance risk concentration through diversification, planned reinsurance cessions and the establishment of retention limits. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Yuanta Group had no significant concentration of insurance risk.

c. Sensitivity analysis of insurance risk

The Yuanta Group analyses sensitivity to reasonably possible changes in risk variables at the end of the reporting period based on annual results, assessing the effects on profit or loss and equity. As insurance risk variables are not updated during interim periods, no additional sensitivity analysis of insurance risk is disclosed in the interim financial report.

d. Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contracts

(a) Credit risk

	March 31, 2026			
	AAA	AA	A	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets	$ -	$ 57,961	$ 5,681	$ 63,642

	December 31, 2025			
	AAA	AA	A	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets	$ -	$ 67,216	$ 6,161	$ 73,377

	March 31, 2025			
	AAA	AA	A	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets	$ -	$ 44,000	$ 5,853	$ 49,853

Credit risk primarily refers to the risk of a reinsurer's failure to fulfil its obligations on the ceded business, which leads to its inability to recover premiums, claims or other expenses from the reinsurer. To manage this risk, the Yuanta Group will, other conditions being equal, first consider ceding business to different reinsurers to mitigate the concentration risk. The reinsurers will be selected prudently in accordance with the reinsurance risk management plan established by the Yuanta Group. To mitigate the credit risk, the reinsurance agreement will require that reinsurance premiums shall be settled on a net basis by deducting any amounts receivable or recoverable from the reinsurer. In addition, the Yuanta Group will demand the inclusion of a special termination clause in the reinsurance agreement, allowing the Yuanta Group to terminate the agreement in circumstances where the reinsurer defaults on its obligations to limit further credit risk.

After ceding the business, the Yuanta Group will review the credit rating of the reinsurers regularly in accordance with its reinsurance risk management plan. In the event of a credit rating downgrade of a reinsurer leading to its failure to meet the minimum requirement of being an eligible reinsurer as stipulated by the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms", the Yuanta Group will disclose or recognise a reserve for unqualified reinsurance, as required by law to monitor the adverse impacts from the downgraded reinsurer on the Yuanta Group.

Currently, the credit ratings of all reinsurance counterparties of the Yuanta Group have met the eligibility standards as stipulated by the regulations.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk of insurance contracts arises mainly from the Yuanta Group's failure to liquidate assets or to obtain sufficient funding in time to fulfil its obligations on insurance benefit payments. To manage the risk, the Yuanta Group regularly conducts maturity analysis of insurance contracts and reviews the matching of assets and liabilities.

In order to manage liquidity risk effectively, the Yuanta Group holds a substantial proportion of liquid assets, restricts the proportion of investments in illiquid assets, and regularly reviews the position of its liquid assets and liquid liabilities to ensure that liquidity needs are adequately met.

The following presents a maturity analysis of the net liability cash flows from the Yuanta Group's insurance contracts, excluding net cash flows arising from investment activities. The figures presented in the table represent the discounted estimated amounts at the valuation date, calculated by aggregating the total insurance benefits and expense outflows at each future point in time in respect of policies in force, less premium and other cash inflows. Actual future benefit payments may differ from the figures presented as a result of differences between actual and expected experience.

(BLANK)

Maturity analysis of insurance contract liabilities:

March 31, 2026	Analysis of estimates of the present value of future cash flows						
	Less than 1 year	1 ~2 years	2 ~3 years	3 ~4 years	4 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities	($ 8,201,303)	($ 2,352,952)	$ 2,816,363	$ 6,358,731	$ 11,677,223	$ 322,445,396	$ 332,743,458
Portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities	192,392	206,609	186,872	179,312	184,226	5,624,252	6,573,663

December 31, 2025	Analysis of estimates of the present value of future cash flows						
	Less than 1 year	1 ~2 years	2 ~3 years	3 ~4 years	4 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities	($ 2,216,449)	$ 1,134,419	$ 4,354,282	$ 7,584,551	$ 11,849,443	$ 308,569,388	$ 331,275,634
Portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities	182,546	165,015	156,823	156,412	164,170	5,669,573	6,494,539

March 31, 2025	Analysis of estimates of the present value of future cash flows						
	Less than 1 year	1 ~2 years	2 ~3 years	3 ~4 years	4 ~5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities	($ 10,703,621)	($ 5,557,012)	($ 1,438,253)	$ 2,435,084	$ 6,516,217	$ 311,929,622	$ 303,182,037
Portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities	147,775	185,719	160,367	148,226	145,199	5,424,223	6,211,509

(c) Market risk

The Yuanta Group measures its insurance contract liabilities using actuarial assumptions that reflect the market conditions prevailing at the reporting date, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises and IFRS 17. The discount rates so applied are set by reference to prevailing market interest rates and are adjusted promptly in response to changes in market conditions. Accordingly, changes in market risk (including interest rate risk, price risk and foreign exchange risk) may affect the discounted value of future cash flows and the fair value of financial assets and may in turn affect the measurement of Yuanta Group's insurance contract liabilities, profit or loss, and equity. In addition, where there are differences between the sensitivity of assets and the sensitivity of liabilities to market movements (such as interest rate changes), valuation mismatches between assets and liabilities may arise, which may further affect Yuanta Group's overall financial position. The Yuanta Group has established an asset-liability management framework, regularly monitors its market risk exposures, and assesses the impact of market variables through sensitivity analyses and stress testing, in order to ensure its solvency and financial soundness.

C. Climate-related risk management:

The Yuanta Group has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework and, following the three lines of defence principle, established a comprehensive risk management system. This system clearly defines the organisational structure, responsibilities, and functions of each line of defence to ensure the effective operation of the risk management system. Climate change risks have been incorporated into the existing risk management mechanism, and through risk management procedures, risks are identified, measured, monitored, and reported, strengthening the consistency between the Yuanta Group's overall strategic planning and risk management processes. The responsible units and management processes for climate-related risks and opportunities are described below:

(A) Risk and opportunity identification:

a. Each subsidiary conducts climate risk and opportunity identification annually based on its business characteristics.
b. The Risk Management Department and General Planning Department of the Yuanta Financial Holdings integrate overall risk and opportunity identification.
c. Refers to climate risk-related laws, guidelines, and reports issued by international organisations.

(B) Risk and opportunity measurement:

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

(C) Risk and opportunity monitoring:

a. Include environmental and social risk factors of each industry into the industry risk level assessment mechanism.
b. The Sustainability Office of the Yuanta Financial Holdings formulates sustainability-related regulations and policies to manage climate opportunities.

c. Yuanta Financial Holdings and its five major subsidiaries establish climate change risk monitoring indicators and thresholds, conducting measurement, monitoring, and reporting monthly.

(D) Risk and Opportunity Reporting:

a. Develop response strategies for each risk and opportunity and report to the Sustainability Development Committee.

b. Regularly report on the usage of climate change risk monitoring indicators and thresholds to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.

c. Report the planning and execution results of climate change-related initiatives to the Sustainability Development Committee and the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

D. Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets not fully derecognised

(A) The Yuanta Group has financial assets that are fully or partially derecognised through transactions of transfer of financial assets to others. When the Yuanta Group receives the contract right of cash flow from the financial assets or retains the above rights but bears obligation to pay the cash flow to one or more recipients and the risks and compensation of rights are mostly transferred, the assets should be derecognised. If the Yuanta Group still retains most of the risks and compensation of rights, the Yuanta Group should continue recognises the financial assets. If the Yuanta Group does not transfer or retains most of the risks and compensation of rights and maintains control over the assets, the Yuanta Group should continue recognise the part of financial assets that are involved.

(B) Financial assets that do not meet the derecognition conditions are mainly: (1) convertible bonds transferred to counterparties during transactions of exchanging assets and (2) bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements. The targeted assets exchanged in the transactions are either acquired through public subscription, book building, auctions or others by the Yuanta Group or owned by the Yuanta Group for proprietary trading and are sold to counterparties in order to receive consideration. During the contract period, the contracted interest compensation is exchanged for bond interest and interest refund arising from the convertible bonds held by the counterparties. The Yuanta Group obtains the right to repurchase the convertible bonds before the end of the contract expiration date. As the options are neither deep-in-the-money nor deep-out-of-the-money at transactions, the Yuanta Group must further assess whether to retain control over the convertible bonds. Since the convertible bonds cannot be easily obtained in markets, the Yuanta Group still keeps its control over the assets and continuing involvement. Because transactions in respect to the repurchase agreements of debt instruments and bills had transferred their receivable contractual cash flows to other parties, and are reflected in the Yuanta Group's related liabilities, which indicate the obligation to repurchase transferred financial assets in a specified future period within a fixed price, the Yuanta Group, within the effective period of the transaction, cannot use, sell or pledge the already transferred financial asset, but must still bear interest risk and credit risk. Thus, such financial assets were not derecognised in their entirety.

Financial assets that do not meet the derecognition conditions and related financial liabilities are analysed below:

March 31, 2026		
Financial assets category	Carrying amount of transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of related financial liabilities
Convertible corporate bonds transferred to the trading counterparties through asset swap	$ 47,200,081	$ 39,623,664
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	247,819,647	244,867,614
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	23,925,163	24,031,922

December 31, 2025		
Financial assets category	Carrying amount of transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of related financial liabilities
Convertible corporate bonds transferred to the trading counterparties through asset swap	$ 39,906,430	$ 34,788,022
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	269,653,779	266,544,299
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	22,333,355	22,320,745

March 31, 2025		
Financial assets category	Carrying amount of transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of related financial liabilities
Convertible corporate bonds transferred to the trading counterparties through asset swap	$ 34,231,304	$ 30,500,201
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	238,309,472	235,382,226
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	20,503,034	20,525,634
Securities lending agreement	45,500	-

E. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Yuanta Group has transactions that are or are similar to net settled master netting arrangements but do not meet the offsetting criteria. The above transactions are settled on a net basis after offsetting financial assets with financial liabilities if both parties of the transaction choose to use net settlement; the above transactions are settled on a gross basis if both parties do not choose to use net settlement. However, if one party breaches the contract, the counterparty can choose to use net settlement.

The offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

(A) Financial assets

March 31, 2026

Financial assets that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

				Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)		
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 2)	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 14,931,741	$ -	$ 14,931,741	$ 12,834,692	$ 634,997	$ 1,462,052
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	59,784,958	-	59,784,958	52,042,855	7,696,322	45,781
Bills purchased under resale agreements	10,917,385	-	10,917,385	10,794,651	-	122,734

December 31, 2025

Financial assets that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

				Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1)		
Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 2)	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 11,514,640	$ -	$ 11,514,640	$ 9,118,173	$ 430,198	$ 1,966,269
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	48,357,690	-	48,357,690	46,157,690	2,183,726	16,274
Bills purchased under resale agreements	9,392,277	-	9,392,277	9,322,426	-	69,851

March 31, 2025

Financial assets that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1) Financial instruments (Note 2)	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 8,770,699	$ -	$ 8,770,699	$ 6,171,214	$ 608,111	$ 1,991,374
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	59,754,286	-	59,754,286	57,404,286	2,304,544	45,456
Bills purchased under resale agreements	10,054,914	-	10,054,914	9,695,180	-	359,734

(B) Financial liabilities

March 31, 2026

Financial liabilities that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1) Financial instruments (Note 3)	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 26,162,588	$ -	$ 26,162,588	$ 16,708,642	$ 5,773,955	$ 3,679,991
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	246,867,614	-	246,867,614	246,132,058	735,556	-
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	24,031,922	-	24,031,922	23,925,163	-	106,759

December 31, 2025

Financial liabilities that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1) Financial instruments (Note 3)	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 22,945,110	$ -	$ 22,945,110	$ 12,461,579	$ 7,557,102	$ 2,926,429
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	266,544,299	-	266,544,299	265,967,595	576,704	-
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	22,320,745	-	22,320,745	22,320,745	-	-

March 31, 2025

Financial liabilities that are offset, or can be settled under agreements of net settled master netting arrangements or similar arrangements

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities(a)	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the balance sheet(b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheet(d)(Note 1) Financial instruments (Note 3)	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative instruments	$ 20,247,734	$ -	$ 20,247,734	$ 10,349,586	$ 5,429,354	$ 4,468,794
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	236,872,305	-	236,872,305	236,745,144	127,161	-
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	20,525,634	-	20,525,634	20,503,034	-	22,600

Note 1: The related offsetting amount shall not exceed the recognised financial assets or liabilities.

Note 2: Including net settled master netting arrangements and non-cash collaterals.

Note 3: Including net settled master netting arrangements.

(4) Capital adequacy ratio:

Not applicable.

(5) In accordance with Article 46 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the following table represents the Company and its subsidiaries' provision of business credit or endorsements to, or other transactions with, the same individual, the same related party, or the same affiliated company.

Not applicable.

(6) Significant impact arising from changes in government laws and regulations:

None.

(7) Information for discontinued operations:

None.

(8) Major operating assets or liabilities transferred from (or to) other financial institutions:

None.

(9) Allocation of expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries

According to Article 7 of the Yuanta Group's Cross-Marketing Management System, contracts regarding legal responsibility and the allocation method for expenses arising from the mutual use of business facilities and cross-sales between the Company's subsidiaries should be formulated and signed.

(10) Information for private placement securities:

Please refer to Note 6 (24) for details.

(11) Financial information by business segments

Information by business segments for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is as follows:

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Bank business	Securities business	Futures business	Insurance business	Other businesses	Consolidated
Net interest income (loss)	$ 6,349,376	$ 1,051,798	$ 645,487	$ 3,363,489	($ 153,653)	$ 11,256,497
Net non-interest income	3,818,269	25,227,408	751,593	(3,413,975)	2,345,142	28,728,437
Net profit	10,167,645	26,279,206	1,397,080	(50,486)	2,191,489	39,984,934
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(356,459)	(335,559)	666	(19)	-	(691,371)
Other insurance operating costs	-	-	-	2,007,589	-	2,007,589
Operating expenses	(4,561,867)	(15,659,902)	(639,103)	(369,126)	(1,347,301)	(22,577,299)
Net income from continuing operations before income tax	5,249,319	10,283,745	758,643	1,587,958	844,188	18,723,853
Income tax expense	(866,648)	(1,601,496)	(167,153)	(295,549)	(198,549)	(3,129,395)
Consolidated net income, net of tax	$ 4,382,671	$ 8,682,249	$ 591,490	$ 1,292,409	$ 645,639	$ 15,594,458

Information by business segments for the three months ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Bank business	Securities business	Futures business	Insurance business	Other businesses	Consolidated
Net interest income (loss)	$ 4,895,364	$ 706,185	$ 513,554	$ 3,139,127	($ 131,498)	$ 9,122,732
Net non-interest income	2,905,532	12,555,298	564,605	(1,537,611)	1,336,471	15,824,295
Net profit	7,800,896	13,261,483	1,078,159	1,601,516	1,204,973	24,947,027
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(299,927)	(203,983)	496	-	-	(503,414)
Other insurance operating costs	-	-	-	(529,051)	-	(529,051)
Operating expenses	(3,766,622)	(8,629,577)	(551,819)	(309,479)	(1,056,753)	(14,314,250)
Net income from continuing operations before income tax	3,734,347	4,427,923	526,836	762,986	148,220	9,600,312
Income tax expense	(614,194)	(773,439)	(152,867)	(259,913)	(108,050)	(1,908,463)
Consolidated net income, net of tax	$ 3,120,153	$ 3,654,484	$ 373,969	$ 503,073	$ 40,170	$ 7,691,849

(12) Financial statements of the Company and condensed financial statements of its subsidiaries:

A. Financial statements of the Company

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	(Restated) March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	(Restated) March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,156	$ 2,092,493	Commercial paper payable - net	$ 1,309,266	$ 3,277,680
Financial assets at fair value through			Payables	8,619,386	8,542,404
other comprehensive income	83,250	72,014	Current income tax liabilities	5,376,943	3,982,097
Investments in bills and bonds under			Bonds payable	41,500,000	35,650,000
resale agreements	-	50,626	Provisions	16,835	14,729
Receivables - net	3,719,256	4,002,595	Lease liabilities	300,456	339,296
Current income tax assets	2,592,064	2,868,912	Other liabilities	5,988	18,570
Equity investments accounted for			Total liabilities	57,128,874	51,824,776
under the equity method - net	409,035,114	382,930,531	Equity		
Property and equipment - net	168,132	50,466	Common stock	133,311,499	129,428,640
Right-of-use assets - net	273,306	307,409	Additional paid-in capital	38,274,157	38,313,685
Intangible assets - net	15,521	15,575	Retained earnings		
Deferred income tax assets	73,602	54,459	Legal reserve	29,217,058	25,415,714
Other assets - net	21,466	26,406	Special reserve	6,549,233	6,549,233
			Undistributed earnings	141,081,567	127,298,153
			Other equity	10,448,479	13,641,285
			Total equity	358,881,993	340,646,710
Total assets	$ 416,010,867	$ 392,471,486	Total liabilities and equity	$ 416,010,867	$ 392,471,486

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
		(Restated)
	2026	2025
Revenues		
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	$ 15,124,197	$ 7,700,844
Other revenues	1,810	9,458
	15,126,007	7,710,302
Expenses and losses		
Operating expenses	(559,126)	(447,069)
Other expenses and losses	(157,365)	(131,917)
	(716,491)	(578,986)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	14,409,516	7,131,316
Income tax expense	(362)	(1,892)
Net income	14,409,154	7,129,424
Other comprehensive income		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		
Gain or loss on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	773	(1,124)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,806,841	(1,430,941)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	2,672,391	3,726,415
Other comprehensive income	4,480,005	2,294,350
Total comprehensive income	$ 18,889,159	$ 9,423,774
Earnings per share (in dollars)	After income tax	After income tax
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 1.08	$ 0.53

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Changes in Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings			Other equity						
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk	Other comprehensive income (loss) on reclassification under the overlay approach	Insurance finance income or expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in other comprehensive income	Total equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)												
Balance, January 1, 2025	$ 129,428,640	$ 38,198,040	$ 25,415,714	$ 6,549,233	$106,533,061	($ 7,694,423)	$ 18,843,746	($ 48,552)	($ 2,986,855)	$ -	$ -	$ 314,238,604
Effects of retrospective application	-	-	-	-	13,727,647	-	-	-	2,986,855	153,363	822	16,868,687
Balance at 1 January after adjustments	129,428,640	38,198,040	25,415,714	6,549,233	120,260,708	(7,694,423)	18,843,746	(48,552)	-	153,363	822	331,107,291
Consolidated net income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,129,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,129,424
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(85,525)	632,313	1,150,179	827	-	573,404	23,152	2,294,350
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	7,043,899	632,313	1,150,179	827	-	573,404	23,152	9,423,774
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	115,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,645
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(6,454)	-	6,454	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2025	$ 129,428,640	$ 38,313,685	$ 25,415,714	$ 6,549,233	$127,298,153	($ 7,062,110)	$ 20,000,379	($ 47,725)	$ -	$ 726,767	$ 23,974	$ 340,646,710
For the three months ended March 31, 2026												
Balance, January 1, 2026	$ 133,311,499	$ 38,341,308	$ 29,217,058	$ 6,549,233	$128,142,753	($ 8,623,495)	$ 29,388,117	($ 49,489)	$ -	($ 10,438,353)	($ 223,633)	$ 345,614,998
Redesignation of financial assets	-	-	-	-	3,301,959	-	(3,256,972)	-	-	-	-	44,987
Reserve for foreign exchange valuation set aside for the period	-	-	-	-	(5,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,600,000)
Balance at 1 January after adjustments	133,311,499	38,341,308	29,217,058	6,549,233	125,844,712	(8,623,495)	26,131,145	(49,489)	-	(10,438,353)	(223,633)	340,059,985
Consolidated net income for the period	-	-	-	-	14,409,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,409,154
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,163)	(1,079,059)	(749,611)	1,323	-	6,198,402	112,113	4,480,005
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	14,405,991	(1,079,059)	(749,611)	1,323	-	6,198,402	112,113	18,889,159
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	-	(67,151)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,151)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	830,864	-	(830,864)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2026	$ 133,311,499	$ 38,274,157	$ 29,217,058	$ 6,549,233	$141,081,567	($ 9,702,554)	$ 24,550,670	($ 48,166)	$ -	($ 4,239,951)	($ 111,520)	$ 358,881,993

Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
		(Restated)
	2026	2025
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	$ 14,409,516	$ 7,131,316
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	33,162	24,560
Amortisation	1,873	1,680
Interest expense	157,267	131,854
Interest income	-	(9,050)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	(15,124,197)	(7,700,844)
Gain on lease modification	(1,099)	-
Gain on disposal or retirement of property and equipment	(217)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	3,385	6,794
Other assets	1,450	(6,828)
Payables	(289,334)	(392,805)
Provisions	43	44
Other liabilities	(901)	584
Interest received	-	8,215
Dividend received	13,195	-
Interest paid	(35,088)	(40,047)
Income tax received	-	(819)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(830,945)	(845,346)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of equity investments accounted for under the equity method	-	(1,184,353)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(7,023)	(1,058)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	1,150	-
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(12)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(5,885)	(1,185,411)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Increase in commercial paper payable	860,000	1,880,000
Principal payment for lease liabilities	(24,092)	(20,979)
Net cash flows from financing activities	835,908	1,859,021
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(922)	(171,736)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,078	2,314,855
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 29,156	$ 2,143,119
The components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the balance sheet	$ 29,156	$ 2,092,493
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements qualified as cash and cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7	-	50,626
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	$ 29,156	$ 2,143,119

B. Condensed financial statements of subsidiaries and significant components

(A) Yuanta Bank

Yuanta Bank

Individual Balance Sheets

March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,682,843	$ 10,662,691	Deposits from Central Bank and other banks	$ 30,069,705	$ 7,569,374
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	151,310,859	99,586,140	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,716,333	3,252,295
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	240,464,638	161,867,050	Bills and bonds payable under repurchase agreements	31,079,028	24,602,826
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	227,854,837	195,830,632	Payables	13,109,661	12,838,018
			Current income tax liabilities	848,410	1,803,429
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	234,354,751	242,975,214	Deposits and remittances	2,183,299,113	1,884,880,156
			Bank debentures payable	33,000,000	26,000,000
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements	21,093,104	28,737,628	Other financial liabilities	2,883,919	1,851,641
			Provisions	965,459	904,830
Receivables- net	33,422,769	28,157,782	Lease liabilities	3,026,530	2,571,706
Current income tax assets	54,209	242,414	Deferred income tax liabilities	1,408,110	960,859
Assets held for sale- net	-	66,640	Other liabilities	3,835,259	2,965,311
Bills discounted and loans- net	1,501,311,038	1,299,134,135	Total liabilities	2,308,241,527	1,970,200,445
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method- net	1,026,415	4,759,860			
Other financial assets- net	119,081	98,682			
Property and equipment- net	14,165,213	14,523,327			
Right-of-use assets- net	8,122,083	8,236,698	Common stock	87,303,496	79,953,548
Investment property- net	7,705,307	6,438,326	Additional paid-in capital	24,943,112	25,960,441
Intangible assets- net	8,319,854	8,361,589	Retained earnings	45,835,213	40,558,828
Deferred income tax assets	799,771	891,017	Other equity	1,528,817	(3,613,276)
Other assets - net	6,045,393	2,490,161	Total equity	159,610,638	142,859,541
Total assets	$ 2,467,852,165	$ 2,113,059,986	Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,467,852,165	$ 2,113,059,986

Yuanta Bank

Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest income	$ 12,081,969	128	$ 10,420,914	145
Less: Interest expense	(6,610,647)	(70)	(6,299,038)	(88)
Net interest income	5,471,322	58	4,121,876	57
Net non-interest income	4,003,862	42	3,061,700	43
Net profit	9,475,184	100	7,183,576	100
Provision for bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(365,116)	(4)	(255,306)	(4)
Operating expenses	(4,566,071)	(48)	(3,770,771)	(52)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	4,543,997	48	3,157,499	44
Income tax expense	(855,581)	(9)	(613,135)	(9)
Net income	3,688,416	39	2,544,364	35
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	855,770	9	1,380,228	19
Total comprehensive income	$ 4,544,186	48	$ 3,924,592	54
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 0.42		$ 0.29	

(B) Yuanta Securities

Yuanta Securities
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 948,295,912	$ 645,743,035	Current liabilities	$ 837,853,720	$ 546,405,985
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	49,746	49,394	Bonds payable	41,400,000	38,100,000
			Provisions - non-current	77,538	67,303
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	19,238,066	15,735,382	Lease liabilities - non-current	656,970	383,202
			Deferred income tax liabilities	1,441,985	1,448,510
			Other non-current liabilities	870,813	1,301,930
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	67,652,235	64,861,409	Total liabilities	882,301,026	587,706,930
Property and equipment	5,240,890	4,898,556			
Right-of-use assets	1,034,872	662,948	Common stock	65,924,526	65,924,526
Investment property	2,137,156	2,156,128	Additional paid-in capital	1,281,388	1,320,916
Intangible assets	11,574,918	11,574,917	Retained earnings	91,059,165	77,071,566
Deferred income tax assets	345,773	505,924	Other equity	20,327,872	18,186,157
Other non-current assets	5,324,409	4,022,402	Total equity	178,592,951	162,503,165
Total assets	$ 1,060,893,977	$ 750,210,095	Total liabilities and equity	$ 1,060,893,977	$ 750,210,095

Yuanta Securities
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	$ 21,480,544	100	$ 11,532,444	100
Service fee expense	(1,047,718)	(5)	(441,384)	(4)
Employee benefit expense	(5,241,182)	(24)	(2,755,593)	(24)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	1,453,546	7	605,422	5
Operating expenses	(7,459,241)	(35)	(4,910,505)	(43)
Non-operating revenue and expenses	561,367	3	557,423	5
Income from continuing operations before income tax	9,747,316	46	4,587,807	39
Income tax expense	(1,011,971)	(5)	(620,898)	(5)
Net income	8,735,345	40	3,966,909	34
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax)	(1,650,222)	(7)	127,605	1
Total comprehensive income	$ 7,085,123	33	$ 4,094,514	35
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$	1.33	$	0.60

(C) Yuanta Securities (Korea)

Yuanta Securities (Korea)
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 44,230,660	$ 43,273,379	Current liabilities	$ 193,061,078	$ 130,545,473
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	281,239,994	237,390,300	Bonds payable	169,367,530	181,626,832
			Provisions - non-current	155,330	215,493
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	13,514,435	14,602,110	Lease liabilities	1,509,757	1,740,832
			Other non-current liabilities	47,347,390	28,195,032
			Total liabilities	411,441,085	342,323,662
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	2,683,614	2,466,957			
Property and equipment	1,058,249	1,275,274	Common stock	22,217,794	23,945,490
Right-of-use assets	1,489,850	1,779,797	Hybrid securities	4,182,000	-
Investment property	503,562	624,848	Additional paid-in capital	27	29
Intangible assets	969,783	1,033,120	Retained earnings	10,961,882	9,712,524
Deferred income tax assets	1,703,324	1,958,771	Other equity	1,997,765	1,551,027
Other non-current assets	103,407,082	73,128,176	Total equity	39,359,468	35,209,070
Total assets	$ 450,800,553	$ 377,532,732	Total liabilities and equity	$ 450,800,553	$ 377,532,732

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Securities (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

Yuanta Securities (Korea)
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	$ 36,971,349	100	$ 17,061,234	100
Service fee expense	(238,177)	(1)	(92,479)	(1)
Employee benefit expense	(3,581,103)	(9)	(1,528,609)	(9)
Operating expenses	(31,316,548)	(85)	(15,195,083)	(89)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	1,835,521	5	245,063	1
Income tax expense	(427,961)	(1)	(56,285)	-
Net income	1,407,560	4	188,778	1
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(77,791)	-	(232,528)	(1)
Total comprehensive income	$ 1,329,769	4	($ 43,750)	-
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic earnings per share - ordinary share	$ 6.67		$ 0.93	
Diluted earnings per share - ordinary share	$ 6.67		$ 0.93	
Basic earnings per share - preferred share	$ 6.67		$ 0.93	
Diluted earnings per share - preferred share	$ 6.67		$ 0.93	

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Securities (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

(D) Yuanta Futures

Yuanta Futures
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 228,142,040	$ 156,262,564	Current liabilities	$ 213,116,322	$ 141,587,408
Financial assets at fair value through			Non-current liabilities	1,608,921	1,610,732
other comprehensive income			Total liabilities	214,725,243	143,198,140
- non-current	2,844,393	2,638,867			
Equity investments accounted for					
under the equity method	1,963,647	1,270,629			
Property and equipment	779,619	687,476	Common stock	3,199,763	3,199,763
Right-of-use assets	73,682	32,194	Additional paid-in capital	5,029,279	5,029,279
Intangible assets	98,277	89,758	Retained earnings	9,454,867	8,198,044
Deferred income tax assets	25,447	25,166	Other equity	2,555,418	2,331,895
Other non-current assets	1,037,465	950,467	Total equity	20,239,327	18,758,981
Total assets	$ 234,964,570	$ 161,957,121	Total liabilities and equity	$ 234,964,570	$ 161,957,121

Yuanta Futures
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	$ 1,182,888	100	$ 873,022	100
Service fee expense	(232,520)	(20)	(154,050)	(18)
Employee benefit expense	(332,180)	(28)	(304,201)	(35)
Operating expenses	(770,840)	(65)	(650,546)	(74)
Share of the profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	1,613	-	2,917	-
Non-operating revenue and expenses	1,018,351	86	1,003,186	115
Income from continuing operations before income tax	867,312	73	770,328	88
Income tax expense	(167,153)	(13)	(152,866)	(18)
Net income	700,159	60	617,462	70
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	100,426	8	(37,579)	(4)
Total comprehensive income	$ 800,585	68	$ 579,883	66
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$	2.19	$	2.08

(E) Yuanta Life

Yuanta Life
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	(Restated) March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	(Restated) March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,411,301	$ 14,634,279	Payables	$ 2,578,562	$ 895,926
Receivables	5,287,272	3,095,451	Current income tax liabilities	457,914	9,276
Current income tax assets	6,504,507	6,895,186	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	36,508,790	23,298,549
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,907,038	38,052,422	Insurance contract liabilities	382,748,034	349,978,099
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	126,757,209	25,910,118	Reinsurance contract liabilities	6,081,312	5,837,940
Financial assets at amortised cost	239,295,171	310,589,923	Provisions	37,208	38,263
Other financial assets	700,000	3,800,000	Lease liabilities	1,519,597	950,491
Right-of-use assets	59,786	132,447	Deferred income tax liabilities	4,071,198	8,681,266
Investment property	20,942,559	15,463,204	Other liabilities	20,085,407	13,745,089
Loans	884,060	62,363	Total liabilities	454,088,022	403,434,899
Reinsurance contract assets	63,642	49,853			
Property and equipment	103,929	108,117			
Intangible assets	228,656	189,167			
Deferred income tax assets	1,520,665	1,884,921	Common stock	29,201,072	27,201,072
Other assets	10,000,505	9,437,459	Retained earnings	20,648,500	23,273,354
Investment-linked insurance products assets	46,780,829	22,577,247	Other equity	(10,490,465)	(1,027,168)
			Total equity	39,359,107	49,447,258
Total assets	$ 493,447,129	$ 452,882,157	Total liabilities and equity	$ 493,447,129	$ 452,882,157

Yuanta Life
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

Item	2026 Amount	2026 %	(Restated) 2025 Amount	2025 %
Insurance service result	$ 914,189	100	$ 682,214	100
Financial result	38,873	4	391,304	57
Other operating result	632,698	69	(247,832)	(36)
Net operating income	1,585,760	173	825,686	121
Non-operating revenue and expenses	130	-	268	-
Income from continuing operations before income tax	1,585,890	173	825,954	121
Income tax expense	(295,549)	(32)	(259,913)	(38)
Income from continuing operations after income tax	1,290,341	141	566,041	83
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	5,356,420	586	813,851	119
Total comprehensive income	$ 6,646,761	727	$ 1,379,892	202
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$	0.44	$	0.21

(For the three months ended March 31,)

(F) Yuanta Securities Investment Trust

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 9,525,232	$ 8,495,149	Current liabilities	$ 1,629,318	$ 1,560,779
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	498,724	456,362	Deferred income tax liabilities	161,161	159,329
			Lease liabilities - non-current	21,057	68,509
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	234,377	367,556	Other non-current liabilities	40,974	34,773
			Total liabilities	1,852,510	1,823,390
Property and equipment	318,290	316,368			
Intangible assets	768,582	768,582	Common stock	2,269,235	2,269,235
Prepaid pension cost	46,722	35,759	Additional paid-in capital	296,729	296,729
Deferred income tax assets	681	556	Retained earnings	7,050,657	6,102,079
Right-of-use assets	67,476	116,008	Other equity	291,038	252,453
Other non-current assets	300,085	187,546	Total equity	9,907,659	8,920,496
Total assets	$ 11,760,169	$ 10,743,886	Total liabilities and equity	$ 11,760,169	$ 10,743,886

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

Item	2026 Amount	2026 %	2025 Amount	2025 %
Operating revenue	$ 2,351,383	100	$ 1,895,444	100
Operating expenses	(801,165)	(34)	(664,035)	(35)
Operating income	1,550,218	66	1,231,409	65
Non-operating revenue and expenses	54,811	2	14,748	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax	1,605,029	68	1,246,157	66
Income tax expense	(314,066)	(13)	(252,006)	(13)
Net income	1,290,963	55	994,151	53
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	9,339	-	5,059	-
Total comprehensive income	$ 1,300,302	55	$ 999,210	53
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 5.69		$ 4.38	

(G) Yuanta Asset Management

Yuanta Asset Management
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 3,948,328	$ 4,064,563	Current liabilities	$ 97,977	$ 108,817
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	50,271	50,324	Non-current liabilities	12,547	10,305
			Total liabilities	110,524	119,122
Property and equipment	1,529	3,650			
Right-of-use assets	6,937	2,301	Common stock	3,346,138	3,346,138
Investment property	421,932	361,967	Additional paid-in capital	1,047	1,047
Intangible assets	315	16	Retained earnings	951,809	986,730
Deferred income tax assets	1,620	1,734	Other equity	32,241	32,296
Other non-current assets	10,827	778	Total equity	4,331,235	4,366,211
Total assets	$ 4,441,759	$ 4,485,333	Total liabilities and equity	$ 4,441,759	$ 4,485,333

Yuanta Asset Management
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	$ 118,194	100	$ 181,477	100
Operating expenses	(65,117)	(55)	(66,465)	(37)
Operating income	53,077	45	115,012	63
Non-operating revenue and expenses	11,212	9	6,654	4
Income from continuing operations before income tax	64,289	54	121,666	67
Income tax (expense) benefit	(10,973)	(9)	5,003	3
Net income	53,316	45	126,669	70
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	420	-	(5,093)	(3)
Total comprehensive income	$ 53,736	45	$ 121,576	67

(H) Yuanta Venture Capital

Yuanta Venture Capital
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 3,099,225	$ 2,199,127	Current liabilities	$ 159,573	$ 63,541
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,832	20,336	Deferred income tax liabilities	2,282	-
			Lease liabilities - non-current	2,606	-
Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	830,561	1,244,183	Other non-current liabilities	2,800	7,475
			Total liabilities	167,261	71,016
Property and equipment	2,905	1,532	Common stock	2,715,220	2,715,220
Right-of-use assets	10,276	3,174	Additional paid-in capital	918	918
Intangible assets	291	-	Retained earnings	1,056,467	716,723
Deferred income tax assets	-	60,049	Other equity	19,532	25,363
Other non-current assets	1,308	839	Total equity	3,792,137	3,458,224
Total assets	$ 3,959,398	$ 3,529,240	Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,959,398	$ 3,529,240

Yuanta Venture Capital
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	$ 787,081	100	($ 17,686)	100
Operating expenses	(67,672)	(9)	(12,795)	73
Operating income (loss)	719,409	91	(30,481)	173
Non-operating revenue and expenses	14,353	2	3,336	(19)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax	733,762	93	(27,145)	154
Income tax expense	(65,950)	(8)	(8,910)	50
Net income (loss)	667,812	85	(36,055)	204
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	1,039	-	(327)	2
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 668,851	85	($ 36,382)	206

(I) Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting

Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting
Individual Condensed Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current assets	$ 144,286	$ 167,116	Current liabilities	$ 89,039	$ 67,545
Property and equipment	48,068	9,967	Non-current liabilities	61,635	85,726
Right-of-use assets	63,291	88,020	Total liabilities	150,674	153,271
Intangible assets	4,271	4,563	Common stock	100,000	100,000
Deferred income tax assets	2,562	2,499	Additional paid-in capital	6,017	6,017
Other non-current assets	28,028	25,862	Retained earnings	33,815	38,739
			Total equity	139,832	144,756
Total assets	$ 290,506	$ 298,027	Total liabilities and equity	$ 290,506	$ 298,027

Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting
Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Item	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	$ 86,260	100	$ 85,515	100
Operating costs	(274)	-	(264)	-
Operating expenses	(86,579)	(100)	(77,653)	(91)
Operating (loss) income	(593)	-	7,598	9
Non-operating revenues and expenses	304	-	128	-
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income tax	(289)	-	7,726	9
Income tax benefit (expense)	80	-	(1,545)	(2)
Net (loss) income	(209)	-	6,181	7
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 209)	-	$ 6,181	7

(J) Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)

Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)

Individual Condensed Balance Sheets

March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,518	$ 3,820	Payables	$ 209,965	$ 392,652
Due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks	1,510,117	2,900,844	Current income tax liabilities	2,231	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	313,678	22,928	Deposits and remittances	11,458,892	11,152,665
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,826,975	1,703,282	Provisions	3,031	2,758
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	390,930	335,284	Lease liabilities	48,075	69,406
Receivables- net	50,341	53,950	Deferred income tax liabilities	2,575	3,928
Current income tax assets	-	7,548	Other liabilities	23,382	9,543
Bills discounted and loans- net	10,630,505	9,910,330	Total liabilities	11,748,151	11,630,952
Other financial assets- net	208,508	129,645			
Property and equipment- net	15,147	15,123			
Right-of-use assets- net	37,585	56,203	Common stock	1,923,330	1,923,330
Intangible assets- net	10,668	11,228	Retained earnings	2,550,999	2,511,960
Deferred income tax assets	25,319	28,809	Other equity	(1,097,850)	(816,020)
Other assets - net	100,339	71,228	Total equity	3,376,479	3,619,270
Total assets	$ 15,124,630	$ 15,250,222	Total liabilities and equity	$ 15,124,630	$ 15,250,222

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)

Individual Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	For three months ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest income	$ 209,946	184	$ 223,927	213
Less: Interest expense	(90,963)	(80)	(119,041)	(113)
Net interest income	118,983	104	104,886	100
Net non-interest income	(5,093)	(4)	390	-
Net profit	113,890	100	105,276	100
Reversal of (provision for) bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	8,795	8	(45,460)	(43)
Operating expenses	(58,695)	(52)	(56,028)	(53)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	63,990	56	3,788	4
Income tax expense	(10,283)	(9)	(60)	-
Net income	53,707	47	3,728	4
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax)	(156,456)	(137)	44,272	42
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 102,749)	(90)	$ 48,000	46
Earnings per share (in dollars)				
Basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 3.97		$ 0.28	

Note: Individual condensed financial statements of Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea) have been prepared in accordance with Korea IFRS.

(13) Profitability, asset quality, management information, and liquidity and market risk sensitivity of the Yuanta Group and its subsidiaries:

A. Profitability

(A) Yuanta Financial Holdings

Unit: %

		For the three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Return on total assets	Before tax	3.55	1.84
	After tax	3.55	1.84
Return on equity	Before tax	4.12	2.12
	After tax	4.12	2.12
Net profit margin ratio		96.26	94.08

(B) Yuanta Financial Holdings and its subsidiaries

		For the three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Return on total assets	Before tax	0.42	0.25
	After tax	0.35	0.20
Return on equity	Before tax	4.96	2.68
	After tax	4.13	2.15
Net profit margin ratio		39.00	30.83

(C) Yuanta Bank

		For the three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Return on total assets	Before tax	0.19	0.15
	After tax	0.15	0.12
Return on equity	Before tax	2.89	2.24
	After tax	2.34	1.81
Net profit margin ratio		38.93	35.42

(D) Yuanta Securities

		For the three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Return on total assets	Before tax	0.99	0.64
	After tax	0.89	0.55
Return on equity	Before tax	5.57	2.86
	After tax	4.99	2.47
Net profit margin ratio		40.67	34.40

(E) Yuanta Life

		For the three months ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
Return on total assets	Before tax	0.33	0.18
	After tax	0.27	0.13
Return on equity	Before tax	4.40	1.69
	After tax	3.58	1.16
Net profit margin ratio		22.77	13.81

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income (loss) before (after) income tax/average total assets.

Note 2: Return on equity = Income (loss) before (after) income tax / average equity.

Note 3: Net profit margin ratio = Income (loss) after income tax / net revenues.

Note 4: The term “Income (loss) before (after) income tax” represents net income (loss) from January 1 to the balance sheet date of the reporting period.

Note 5: The profitability of Yuanta Financial Holdings, Yuanta Financial Holdings and its subsidiaries, Yuanta Bank, Yuanta Securities, and Yuanta Life insurance agency shall be respectively specified in the said table.

B. Information of banking subsidiaries is as follows:

(A) Non-performing loans and non-performing loan asset quality

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars

Month / Year			March 31, 2026					March 31, 2025				
Business / Items			Amount of non-performing loans	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio	Amount of non-performing loans	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Corporate banking	Secured loans		941,805	358,369,846	0.26%	4,556,414	483.80%	979,846	328,712,561	0.30%	4,264,582	435.23%
	Unsecured loans		220,096	489,989,307	0.04%	4,805,612	2,183.42%	105,011	371,179,876	0.03%	4,243,185	4,040.71%
Consumer banking	Residential mortgage loans (Note 4)		195,232	341,360,059	0.06%	5,122,769	2,623.94%	95,577	333,031,682	0.03%	4,996,854	5,228.09%
	Cash card services		21	5,052	0.42%	95	452.38%	-	7,873	-	124	-
	Small amount of credit loans (Note 5)		31,238	39,251,458	0.08%	413,062	1,322.31%	23,259	29,582,985	0.08%	307,035	1,320.07%
	Others (Note 6)	Secured loans	225,304	295,897,598	0.08%	3,067,659	1,361.56%	144,942	258,852,649	0.06%	2,694,013	1,858.68%
		Unsecured loans	2,889	6,211,928	0.05%	63,458	2,196.54%	2,583	4,895,063	0.05%	50,200	1,943.48%
Gross loan business			1,616,585	1,531,085,248	0.11%	18,029,069	1,115.26%	1,351,218	1,326,262,689	0.10%	16,555,993	1,225.26%

Month / Year	March 31, 2026					March 31, 2025				
	Amount of overdue accounts	Balance of accounts receivable	Overdue account ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio	Amount of overdue accounts	Balance of accounts receivable	Overdue account ratio	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Credit card services	8,654	9,702,091	0.09%	133,172	1,538.85%	8,001	8,983,165	0.09%	124,536	1,556.51%
Without recourse factoring (Note 7)	-	14,470,934	-	145,950	-	-	9,630,627	-	103,450	-

Note 1: The amount recognised as non-performing loans is in compliance with the “Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans”. The amount included in overdue accounts for credit cards is in compliance with Jin-Guan-Yin (4) Letter No. 0944000378 dated July 6, 2005.

Note 2: Non-performing loan ratio=non-performing loans/gross loans. Overdue account ratio for credit cards=overdue accounts/balance of accounts receivable.

Note 3: Coverage ratio for loans=allowance for doubtful accounts of loans/non-performing loans. Coverage ratio for accounts receivable of credit cards=allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable of credit cards/overdue accounts.

Note 4: For residential mortgage loans, the borrower provides his/her (or spouses) house as collateral in full and mortgages it to the financial institution for the purpose of obtaining funds to purchase or add improvements to a house.

Note 5: Small amount of credit loans apply to the norms of Jin-Guan-Yin (4) Letter No. 09440010950 dated December 19, 2005, excluding credit card and cash card services.

Note 6: Other consumer banking is specified as secured or unsecured consumer loans other than residential mortgage loan, cash card services and small amount of credit loans, and excluding credit card services.

Note 7: Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Yin-Wai Letter No. 09850003180 dated August 24, 2009, the amount of without recourse factoring will be recognised as overdue accounts within three months after the factor or insurance company resolves not to compensate the loss.

(B) Non-performing loans and overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority
Amounts exempted from reporting to the competent authority under debt negotiation (Note 1)	$ 2,837	$ 5,726	$ 5,027	$ 6,711
Perform in accordance with debt liquidation program and restructuring program (Note 2)	393,252	229,490	429,058	235,922
Total	396,089	235,216	434,085	242,633

Note 1: The additional disclosure requirement pertaining to way and information disclosure of the total amount of non-performing loan is in accordance with the Explanatory Jin-Guan-Yin (1) Letter No. 09510001270 of the FSC dated April 25, 2006.

Note 2: The additional disclosure requirement pertaining to the way and information disclosure of loan in the process of debt liquidation and restructuring program is in accordance with the Explanatory Jin-Guan-Yin (1) Letter No. 09700318940 of the FSC dated September 15, 2008 and Jin-Guan-Yin-Fa Letter No. 10500134790 of the FSC dated September 20, 2016.

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(C) Contract amounts of significant credit risk concentration are as follows:

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars, %

March 31, 2026			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / Total equity
1	Group A–Packaging and Testing of Semi-conductors	$ 16,861,419	10.56
2	Group B–Manufacture of Other Computer Peripheral Equipment	16,054,320	10.06
3	Group C–Real Estate Development	14,781,550	9.26
4	Group D–Computer Manufacturing	12,152,400	7.61
5	Group E–Financial Holding Companies	10,835,823	6.79
6	Group F–Computer Manufacturing	9,580,877	6.00
7	Group G–Real Estate Development	7,994,218	5.01
8	Group H–Wholesale of Chemical Materials and Chemical Products	7,358,896	4.61
9	Group I–Manufacture of Metal Die	6,900,000	4.32
10	Group J–Computer and Peripheral Equipment Repair	6,396,000	4.01

Unit: In thousands of NT Dollars, %

March 31, 2025			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / Total equity
1	Group A–Packaging and Testing of Semi-conductors	$ 15,745,965	11.02
2	Group B–Convenience Store	13,705,850	9.59
3	Group C–Retail Sale of Motor Vechicles	11,779,870	8.25
4	Group D–Real Estate Development	11,482,670	8.04
5	Group E–Financial Holding Companies	8,230,124	5.76
6	Group F–Wholesale of Chemical Materials and Chemical Products	6,713,289	4.70
7	Group G–Financial Holding Companies	6,353,917	4.45
8	Group H–Mold and Die Manufacturing	6,300,000	4.41
9	Group I–Computer Manufacturing	5,750,872	4.03
10	Group J–Quarrying of Stone and Sand and Other Mining	5,613,132	3.93

Note 1: Ranking the top ten enterprise groups other than government and government -owned enterprise according to their total amounts of outstanding loans. If an outstanding loan belongs to an enterprises group, the outstanding loan of enterprise group should be categorised and listed in total and disclosed by “code” plus “industry type” (for example, company (or group) A – Liquid Crystal Panel and Components Manufacturing). If it is an enterprise group, industry type of maximum exposure of the enterprise group should be disclosed. Industry type should be filled in accordance with “Standard Industrial Classification System” of Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan.

Note 2: Definition of enterprise group is based on Article 6 of "Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules for Reviews of Securities Listings".

Note 3: Total amounts of credit extensions were various loans (including import negotiations, export negotiations, bills discounted, overdrafts, short-term loans, short-term loans secured, securities financing receivable, mid-term loans, mid-term loan secured, long-term loans, long-term loans secured, and overdue accounts), remittances purchased, advance accounts for factoring receivable, acceptances receivable, and guarantees receivable.

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(D) Structure analysis of time to maturity

a. Structure analysis of time to maturity (NTD)

March 31, 2026

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 10 days	11 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	$2,256,899,062	$418,842,075	$239,411,808	$275,833,679	$164,144,696	$ 206,444,138	$ 952,222,666
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	2,798,811,185	128,831,186	207,138,932	440,098,913	454,820,397	494,616,810	1,073,304,947
Gap	(541,912,123)	290,010,889	32,272,876	(164,265,234)	(290,675,701)	(288,172,672)	(121,082,281)

March 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 10 days	11 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	$1,921,636,543	$283,629,716	$197,044,538	$238,212,569	$157,131,593	$ 199,705,222	$ 845,912,905
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	2,341,033,490	80,841,880	176,217,557	347,665,353	395,953,774	423,757,631	916,597,295
Gap	(419,396,947)	202,787,836	20,826,981	(109,452,784)	(238,822,181)	(224,052,409)	(70,684,390)

b. Structure analysis of time to maturity (USD)

March 31, 2026

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	$ 10,744,841	$ 2,866,996	$ 920,178	$ 483,952	$ 663,289	$ 5,810,426
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	9,534,259	3,006,231	2,368,565	1,241,721	1,424,495	1,493,247
Gap	1,210,582	(139,235)	(1,448,387)	(757,769)	(761,206)	4,317,179

March 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars)

	Total	0 ~ 30 days	31 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	$ 7,787,330	$ 1,514,153	$ 363,394	$ 193,032	$ 348,655	$ 5,368,096
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	9,682,104	2,353,187	2,387,296	1,450,273	2,097,879	1,393,469
Gap	(1,894,774)	(839,034)	(2,023,902)	(1,257,241)	(1,749,224)	3,974,627

(E) Sensitivity analysis of interest rates for assets and liabilities

a. Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (NTD)

March 31, 2026

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	$ 1,569,780,551	$ 109,838,388	$ 38,225,367	$ 235,890,436	$ 1,953,734,742
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	548,923,136	1,160,715,606	226,494,258	38,965,746	1,975,098,746
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	1,020,857,415	(1,050,877,218)	(188,268,891)	196,924,690	(21,364,004)
Total equity					161,724,712
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					98.92
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					(13.21)

March 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	$ 1,358,657,794	$ 97,467,218	$ 35,055,781	$ 218,004,485	$ 1,709,185,278
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	475,006,981	904,245,632	241,014,064	29,981,566	1,650,248,243
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	883,650,813	(806,778,414)	(205,958,283)	188,022,919	58,937,035
Total equity					147,248,092
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					103.57
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					40.03

Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan Dollars held by Yuanta Bank, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are those interest earned assets and interest bearing liabilities, revenues and costs which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Note 3: Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities＝Interest-rate-sensitive assets / interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to NTD denominated interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities).

b.Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (USD)

March 31, 2026

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	$ 4,316,283	$ 726,798	$ 665,885	$ 4,012,743	$ 9,721,709
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	4,590,593	661,474	789,905	1,467,545	7,509,517
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(274,310)	65,324	(124,020)	2,545,198	2,212,192
Total equity					(67,338)
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					129.46
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					(3,285.21)

March 31, 2025

(Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars, %)

Item	1 ~ 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	$ 2,622,370	$ 305,327	$ 395,257	$ 3,892,789	$ 7,215,743
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	3,981,913	912,010	933,398	1,377,653	7,204,974
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(1,359,543)	(606,683)	(538,141)	2,515,136	10,769
Total equity					(133,140)
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to liabilities					100.15
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to equity					(8.09)

Note 1: The above amounts include only US Dollars amounts held by Yuanta Bank, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are those earning assets, interest bearing liabilities, revenues or costs which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Note 3: Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities＝Interest-rate-sensitive assets / interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to USD denominated interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities).

(14) Information with respect to the subsidiary holding the capital share of the parent company.

None.

13. Other disclosure items

(1) Related information on material transaction items

A. Information regarding discounted processing fees on transactions with related parties for which the amount exceeded $5 million: None.

B. Information regarding receivables from related parties exceeding $300 million or 10% of the Company's paid-in capital:

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship	Accounts receivable from related party	Turnover rate	Amount overdue		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Amount of credit losses
					Amount	Action taken		
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Securities	Subsidiary of the Company	$ 2,677,951 (Note)	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	435,997 (Note)	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Life	Subsidiary of the Company	450,685 (Note)	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Income tax refundable arising from filing consolidated income tax returns which has been eliminated.

C. Information regarding selling non-performing loans: None.

D. Information on and categories of securitized assets which are approved by the authority pursuant to Financial Asset Securitization Act or the Real Estate Securitization Act: None.

E. Other material transaction items which were significant to the users of the financial statements: None.

(2) Supplementary disclosure regarding investee companies:

For the first quarter and third quarter financial statements, the table is not required to be disclosed.

(3) Significant transactions regarding investee companies

A. Information regarding discounted processing fees on transactions with related parties for which the amount exceeded $5 million: None.

B. Information regarding receivables from related parties for which the amount exceeding $300 million or 10% of Company's paid-in capital:

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship	Accounts receivable from related party	Turnover rate	Amount overdue		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Amount of credit losses
					Amount	Action taken		
Yuanta Life	The Company	Parent Company	$ 6,489,124 (Note)	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	Affiliated company	617,608	-	-	-	617,608	-
Yuanta Securities Asia Financial	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Affiliated company	540,443	-	-	-	540,443	-

Note: Income tax refundable arising from filing consolidated income tax returns.

C. Information regarding selling non-performing loans:

Company	Transaction date	Counterparty	Contents of right of claim	Carrying value	Sale price	Gain or loss from disposal	Attached conditions	Relationship with the Bank	Note
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2026/1/23	KAMCO	Loans	$ 6,315	$ 6,909	$ 594	None	None	Note 2
Yuanta Savings Bank (Korea)	2026/2/25	KAMCO	Loans	5,446	5,883	437	None	None	Note 3

Note 1: Book value is the balance after deducting the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts to the original creditor's right.
Note 2: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW292,334 thousand and KRW319,849 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.0216 NT$.
Note 3: The carrying amount and the sale price of the loan was KRW252,138 thousand and KRW272,387 thousand, using the exchange rate of 1 KRW to 0.0216 NT$.

D. Information on and categories of securitized assets which are approved by the authority pursuant to Financial Asset Securitization Act or the Real Estate Securitization Act: None.

E. Other material transaction items which were significant to the primary users of the financial statements: None.

F. Funds lent to others: Not applicable to subsidiaries in a financial or securities industries. For non-financial and non-securities subsidiaries, no funds have been lent except for the following:

Number	Lending company	Borrower	Account	Related-party	Maximum balance at current period	Ending balance	Actual used amount	Interest rate	Characteristic of fund lent to others	Amount	Reason for short-term loans	Provision for credit loss	Collateral		Limit of individual lending	Total limit of funds lent to others
													Item	Value		
1	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	Accounts receivable–related party	Yes	$ 223,860	$ 223,860	$ 223,860	5.10%	Short-term loans	$ -	Fulfill operating cost and working capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 48,148,892 (Note)	$ 48,148,892 (Note)
2	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Thailand)	Accounts receivable–related party	Yes	1,599,000	1,599,000	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Fulfill operating cost and working capital	-	-	-	48,148,892 (Note)	48,148,892 (Note)
3	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	Accounts receivable–related party	Yes	959,400	959,400	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Working capital	-	-	-	48,148,892 (Note)	48,148,892 (Note)
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	Accounts receivable–related party	Yes	2,878,200	2,878,200	-	-	Short-term loans	-	Working capital	-	-	-	48,148,892 (Note)	48,148,892 (Note)

Note: The ceiling on total loans granted and limit to loans granted to a single party by Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services should not exceed the net worth of its latest audited/reviewed financial statements.

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G. Endorsements and guarantees provided for others:

Number	Endorsing and guarantee company	Endorsed and guaranteed company: Name of company	Endorsed and guaranteed company: Relationship	Limit for endorsement and guarantee for single enterprise	Maximum outstanding endorsements and guarantee amount during for the three months ended March 31, 2026	Ending balance of endorsement and guarantee	Actual used amount	Property-backed endorsement and guarantee	The ratio of accumulated endorsement and guarantee amount and the net value of the latest financial statement	Maximum limit	Provision of endorsements and guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements and guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements and guarantees to the party in Mainland China
1	Yuanta Securities	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	$ 35,718,590 (Note 1)	$ 111,930	$ 111,930	$ 47,378	$ -	0.06%	$ 71,437,180 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No
2	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong) (Note 2)	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	35,718,590 (Note 1)	1,599,000	1,599,000	-	-	0.90%	71,437,180 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No
3	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	PT Yuanta Sekuritas Indonesia	More than 50% common stock-directly-owned subsidiary	48,148,892 (Note 3)	75,320	75,320	-	-	0.16%	48,148,892 (Note 3)	Yes	No	No

Note 1: In accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", the ceiling on total loans granted and limit to loans granted to a single party by Yuanta Securities should not exceed 40% and 20% of net worth of the company's latest audited/reviewed financial statements, respectively.

Note 2: To become a local agent and guarantee institution of foreign structure instruments which are issued by the reinvested company, Yuanta International Investment (Hong Kong), on September 24, 2020, Yuanta Securities' Board of Directors resolved to provide a guarantee with a limit of USD50 million. On December 16, 2020, Yuanta Securities obtained the approval from Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Quan-Zi Letter No. 1090372253 of the FSC in Taiwan. On February 25, 2021, both parties finished signing the guaranteed contract after the relating process has been completed.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", total endorsements and guarantees provided to others cannot exceed the net assets value in Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services' latest financial statements audited or reviewed by an independent auditor.

H. Securities held at the end of period:

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	March 31, 2026 Number of shares (In thousands)	Book value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Beneficiary certificates:							
	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	The managing company of the fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,288	$ 385,834	-	$ 385,834	
	Yuanta De-Bao Money Market Fund	"	"	31,066	396,021	-	396,021	
	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	"	"	23,929	384,235	-	384,235	
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	-	"	23,664	393,761	-	393,761	
	Fubon Money Market Fund	-	"	24,953	393,454	-	393,454	
	PGIM Money Market Fund	-	"	14,362	241,259	-	241,259	
	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	-	"	22,252	394,473	-	394,473	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	"	26,101	394,173	-	394,173	
					$ 2,983,210		$ 2,983,210	
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	Stocks:							
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,351	$ 467,468	0.88	$ 467,468	
	CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	Investee company accounted for under the equity method	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	147,000	$ 234,377	24.50	$ 234,377	
Yuanta Asset Management	Beneficiary certificates:							
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,199	$ 202,983	-	$ 202,983	
	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	-	"	22,186	243,828	-	243,828	
	PGIM Money Market Fund	-	"	6,092	102,341	-	102,341	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	"	12,522	203,714	-	203,714	
	UPAMC JAMES BOND MONEY MARKET Fund	-	"	13,844	245,418	-	245,418	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	"	13,557	204,739	-	204,739	
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	"	15,421	222,428	-	222,428	
					$ 1,425,451		$ 1,425,451	

Name of company which holds securities	Category and name of securities (or name of issuer of securities)	Relationship between issuer of securities and the company	Account	March 31, 2026 Number of shares (In thousands)	Book value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Yuanta Venture Capital	Stocks:							
	AM-POWER MACHINE INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISE CO.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	530	$ 159,000	1.14	$ 159,000	
	Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	-	"	1,775	502,396	7.75	502,396	
	GRAID Technology Inc.	-	"	1,570	210,211	4.21	210,211	Preferred stock B
	DA YI CHENG Technology CO. , LTD.	-	"	945	195,644	4.74	195,644	
					$ 1,067,251		$ 1,067,251	
	Yuanta I Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Investee company accounted for under the equity method	Equity investments accounted for under the equity method	85,000	$ 830,561	100.00	$ 830,561	

Note: Only transactions with a book value or fair value exceeding $100,000 are disclosed.

I. Other material transaction items which were significant to the primary users of the financial statements: None.

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(4) Investments in Mainland China

A. Information of investment in Mainland China

Yuanta Venture Capital (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2026	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2026		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2026	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026 (Note 4)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2026
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
BioDlink International Company Limited	Pharmaceutical company specializes in cancer treatment	$ 8,877,648 (USD 277,600)	(2) HONG KONG TOT BIOPHARM INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED	$ 164,620	$ -	$ 164,620	$ -	Note 5	0.00%	$ -	$ -	$ 266,858
Jhong Shan Dong Yi Technology Co., Ltd.	Protection glass grinding and sales	255,840 (USD 8,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS CGK INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	5,599	-	-	5,599	Note 5	2.00%	-	5,599	-
Orient Optical Crystal Mfg. Co	Protection glass grinding and sales	20,399 (HKD 5,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS CGK INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	452	-	-	452	Note 5	2.00%	-	452	-
Veden Dental Labs Inc.	Manufacturing dental restoration	338,615 (HKD 83,000)	(2) CAYMAN ISLANDS VEDEN DENTAL GROUP	22,762	-	-	22,762	Note 5	0.35%	-	22,762	-

Yanta I Venture Capital (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2026	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2026		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of Marchr 31, 2026	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2026	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026 (Note 4)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2026
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
Jie Qun Electronic Technology (Dong Guan) Ltd.	Transistors	$ 2,817,969 (USD 88,117)	(2) VIRGIN ISLANDS GREAT TEAM BACKEND FOUNDRY, INC.	$ 36,585	$ -	$ -	$ 36,585	Note 5	3.25%	$ -	$ 22,575	$ 30,179

Yuanta Securities (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2026	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2026		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2026	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2026
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai)	Investment consultation	$ 19,147 (CNY 4,138)	(3)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20	100.00%	$ - In liquidation	$ 23,125	$ -
Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing)	Investment management consulting service, financial consulting service, business administration consulting service, business information consulting service, economic and trade consulting service, marketing and planning, technical promotion and services	85,277 (CNY 18,428)	(2) Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Service	-	-	-	-	(852)	100.00%	(852) (2)B	17,975	-

Yuanta Securities Investment Trust (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2026	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2026		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2026	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2026
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan						
CR Yuanta Fund Management Company Limited	Fund raising and sale	$ 2,776,500 (CNY 600,000)	(1)	$ 705,666	$ -	$ -	$ 705,666	($ 23,479)	24.50%	($ 5,752)	$ 234,377	$ -

B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2026	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note)
Yuanta Venture Capital and its subsidiaries	$ 65,398	$ 229,747	$ 2,275,282
GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai)	-	Note 6	Note 6
Yuanta Investment Consulting (Beijing)	-	91,973	118,139,001
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	705,666	705,666	5,944,595

Note: The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Venture Capital's net worth of $3,792,137.
The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Securities' net worth of $196,898,335.
The abovementioned limitations on investments in Mainland China were based on 60% of Yuanta Securities Investment Trust's net worth of $9,907,659.

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of the category each case belongs to:
(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
(3) Others.

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026' column:
(1) It should be indicated that the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
(2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
a. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
b. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
c. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: The investment targets are Yuanta Venture Capital and Yuanta I Venture Capital's information of investment in Mainland China and are recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, therefore, there was no investment income (loss) recognised.

Note 5: The Company's subsidiary does not have significant influence over the investee. Thus, financial information on the investee is unattainable.

Note 6: Yuanta Securities absorbed Polaris Securities and therefore indirectly acquired USD16 million capital of GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of GC Investment Consultant (Asian) Co., Ltd. (renamed as Polaris Capital afterwards), being reinvested by Polaris Holdings (Cayman) Ltd., the direct overseas investment of Polaris Securities. GC Investment Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was approved to liquidate, the Yuanta Group has no significant influence over the company, therefore, the equity method was no longer applicable.

(5) Significant commitments or contingency of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 9.

(6) Significant loss from disasters of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 10.

(7) Significant subsequent events of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 11.

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(10) Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	Percentage of total consolidated net revenues or assets (Note 3)
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Securities	1	Receivables – net	$ 2,676,517	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Bank	1	Receivables – net	433,033	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Life	1	Receivables – net	449,569	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Life	1	Payables	6,489,124	No significant difference from general customers	0.14%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Bank	1	Right-of-use assets – net	263,330	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
0	Yuanta Financial Holdings	Yuanta Bank	1	Lease liabilities	290,472	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Futures	3	Cash and cash equivalents	2,490,451	No significant difference from general customers	0.05%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,622,331	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Receivables – net	588,891	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Life	3	Lease liabilities	196,632	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Lease liabilities	216,633	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Interest income	432,642	No significant difference from general customers	1.08%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Life	3	Right-of-use assets – net	193,903	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
1	Yuanta Securities	Yuanta Bank	3	Right-of-use assets – net	207,076	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Cash and cash equivalents	1,224,230	No significant difference from general customers	0.03%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 775,725	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	160,775	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	970,536	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Receivables – net	226,048	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Finance	3	Bills discounted and loans – net	1,150,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Right-of-use assets – net	162,556	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Other assets – net	2,580,182	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Deposits and remittances	3,990,916	No significant difference from general customers	0.09%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	5,582,686	No significant difference from general customers	0.12%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	3	Deposits and remittances	703,206	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	140,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Deposits and remittances	773,700	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	9,813,413	No significant difference from general customers	0.21%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	103,061	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	2,723,600	No significant difference from general customers	0.06%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	255,841	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	3	Deposits and remittances	5,275,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.11%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting	3	Deposits and remittances	104,600	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Venture Capital	3	Deposits and remittances	$ 940,000	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Asset Management	3	Deposits and remittances	368,500	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities	3	Deposits and remittances	148,852,194	No significant difference from general customers	3.21%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	3	Deposits and remittances	566,046	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Asia Investment (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	344,546	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	3	Deposits and remittances	5,455,315	No significant difference from general customers	0.12%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	6,347,808	No significant difference from general customers	0.14%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Lease liabilities	164,781	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Net service fee and commission income	312,606	No significant difference from general customers	0.78%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Life	3	Net service fee and commission income	280,311	No significant difference from general customers	0.70%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Interest expense	175,992	No significant difference from general customers	0.44%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	1,619,092	No significant difference from general customers	0.03%
2	Yuanta Bank	Yuanta Futures	3	Deposits and remittances	24,200,493	No significant difference from general customers	0.52%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Other financial assets – net	520,118	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Singapore)	3	Other financial assets – net	4,321,595	No significant difference from general customers	0.09%
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	3	Other financial liabilities	995,722	No significant difference from general customers	0.02%

No. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			
				Account	Amount	Conditions	consolidated net revenues or assets
3	Yuanta Futures	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	3	Other financial liabilities	$ 241,772	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	3	Cash and cash equivalents	117,281	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Korea)	3	Receivables – net	540,443	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
4	Yuanta Securities Asia Financial Services	Yuanta Securities (Indonesia)	3	Receivables – net	223,860	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
5	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities	3	Receivables – net	283,800	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
5	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities	3	Payables	248,199	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
5	Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities	3	Payables	248,199	No significant difference from general customers	0.01%
6	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	3	Other financial assets – net	188,453	No significant difference from general customers	0.00%
7	Yuanta International Insurance Brokers	Yuanta Life	3	Net service fee and commission income	362,502	No significant difference from general customers	0.91%

Note 1:The numbers in the No. column represent as follows:

1. 0 for the parent company.
2. According to the sequential order, subsidiaries are numbered from 1.

Note 2:There are three types of relationships with the counterparties and they are labeled as follows (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transactions with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transactions; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transactions, then the other is not required to disclose the transactions) :

1. Parent company to subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary to parent company.
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3:The calculation basis of the trading amount accounting for the total consolidated net revenues or assets is that the account ending balance is divided by the total consolidated assets if it is attributed to the balance sheet accounts, and the accumulated trading amount of the interim period is divided by the total consolidated net revenues if it is attributed to the profit or loss accounts.

Note 4:The transactions disclosed are those over $100,000.

14. Segment information

(1) General information

A. Recognition elements of reporting segment

The Yuanta Group is mainly engaged in the investment and management of its investees; therefore, the management reports are provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker ("CODM") to allocate resources to operating segments and evaluate their performance. The Yuanta Group's management recognised reporting segments based on the policies adopted by the CODM.

B. The income sources and service types of each reporting segment

The management has recognised reporting segments based on the reporting information used by the CODM. The Yuanta Group has five reporting segments according to the types of income sources: banking, securities, futures, insurance and others. The products and types of service of the income sources are as follows:

(A) Banking: corporate banking, personal banking and wealth management in accordance with the Banking Act.

(B) Securities: securities dealing or consignment trading, underwriting securities, registration and transfer agency service for securities, assistance of futures trading, futures dealing, and issuing call (put) warrants, derivative financial instrument transactions including interest rate swap, asset swap and structured notes.

(C) Futures: domestic and foreign futures merchant business, self-operating business, futures consultation business, futures agency, self-operating securities business and other futures relating business as approved by authorities.

(D) Insurance: the main activities comprise life insurance enterprises and provision of life, medical, accident injury and investment-oriented insurance products.

(E) Others: include those not mentioned above, for example, investment trust, investment consulting, venture capital and asset management businesses.

(2) Measurement of segment information – measurement of the profit and loss of operating segments

The Yuanta Group's measurement principles for profit and loss of operating segments is consistent with the significant accounting policies stated in Note 4, and the measurement of profit and loss performance is based on pre-tax profit and loss.

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

Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026						
	Banking	Securities	Futures	Insurance	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	$ 10,167,645	$ 26,279,206	$ 1,397,080	($ 50,486)	$ 2,191,489	$ -	$ 39,984,934
Revenue (loss) from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	(557,814)	700,382	120,604	(24,603)	964,596	(1,203,165)	-
Net revenues (Note)	9,609,831	26,979,588	1,517,684	(75,089)	3,156,085	(1,203,165)	39,984,934
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(356,459)	(335,559)	666	(19)	-	-	(691,371)
Other insurance operating costs	-	-	-	1,952,888	-	54,701	2,007,589
Operating expenses	(4,644,602)	(15,710,798)	(651,038)	(291,889)	(1,579,747)	300,775	(22,577,299)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	$ 4,608,770	$ 10,933,231	$ 867,312	$ 1,585,891	$ 1,576,338	($ 847,689)	$ 18,723,853

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025						
	Banking	Securities	Futures	Insurance	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	$ 7,800,896	$ 13,261,483	$ 1,078,159	$ 1,601,516	$ 1,204,973	$ -	$ 24,947,027
Revenue (loss) from transactions with other operating segments of the same entity	(496,433)	417,085	254,339	16,253	736,447	(927,691)	-
Net revenues (Note)	7,304,463	13,678,568	1,332,498	1,617,769	1,941,420	(927,691)	24,947,027
(Provision for) reversal of bad debt expenses, commitment and guarantee policy reserve	(299,927)	(203,983)	496	-	-	-	(503,414)
Other insurance operating costs	-	-	-	(529,051)	-	-	(529,051)
Operating expenses	(3,845,979)	(8,652,666)	(562,666)	(262,764)	(1,268,116)	277,941	(14,314,250)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	$ 3,158,557	$ 4,821,919	$ 770,328	$ 825,954	$ 673,304	($ 649,750)	$ 9,600,312

Note: Net revenues include gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, realised gain and loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, foreign exchange gain or loss, and other non-interest income.

15. <u>Impact of initial application of IFRS 17</u>

The Yuanta Group adopted IFRS 17 on January 1, 2026, which replaces IFRS 4 and establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued by an entity. This standard applies to insurance contracts issued by an entity (including reinsurance contracts), reinsurance contracts held by an entity, and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued by an entity, provided that the entity also issues insurance contracts. Embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations shall be separated from the insurance contract. At initial recognition, an entity shall divide a portfolio of insurance contracts issued into three groups: contracts that are onerous, contracts that have no significant possibility of becoming onerous, and the remaining contracts. IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, with the related estimates remeasured at each reporting period. The measurement is based on the discounted, probability-weighted cash flows of the contract, a risk adjustment, and a component representing the unearned profit of the contract (the contractual service margin). An entity may apply a simplified measurement approach (the premium allocation approach) to certain insurance contracts. Revenue arising from a group of insurance contracts is recognised as insurance contract services are provided and the entity is released from risk. Where a group of insurance contracts becomes onerous, the entity recognises the loss immediately. An entity shall present insurance revenue, insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income or expenses separately, and shall disclose information regarding the amounts, judgements and risks arising from insurance contracts. For the accounting policies relating to insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts, please refer to Note 4(8).

(1) <u>Transition approaches</u>

The transition date is the beginning of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application. In accordance with the standard, IFRS 17 shall be applied retrospectively at the transition date using the full retrospective approach. However, where the full retrospective approach is impracticable, the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach shall be applied, in accordance with the Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi Letter No. 11404901651.

A. Modified retrospective approach: This approach may be applied where information can be obtained without undue cost or effort, with a view to achieving an outcome as close as possible to that of the full retrospective approach.

B. Fair value approach: The contractual service margin shall be determined as the difference between the fair value of the group of insurance contracts as at the transition date, calculated in accordance with IFRS 13, and the fulfilment cash flows measured as at that date.

In respect of contracts entered into prior to (and including) 2023, since not all the necessary historical data of the existing products is available, the Yuanta Group has applied the fair value approach to the transition of the foregoing portfolios.

A. Discount rates

(A) The risk-free interest rate and the interest rate conversion measure for high interest rate policies shall be on a basis equivalent to the conditions for calculating fulfilment cash flows under IFRS 17.

(B) The liquidity premium (excluding the interest rate conversion measure) shall be determined by reference to market participants' assessment of the liquidity characteristics of the group of policy contracts, subject to a cap equal to the Three Bucket Approach ("TBA") liquidity premium under the IFRS 17 fulfilment cash flows. In addition, the additional liquidity premium for the interest rate conversion measure for high interest rate policies shall be determined in accordance with the additional liquidity premium for the interest rate conversion measure as prescribed by the said Letter.

(C) The non-performance risk shall be set to zero.

B. The expenses used in calculating the best estimate liability shall include all expenses attributable to the entity.

C. The risk adjustment shall be calculated by reference to the confidence level conversion method for the Margin over Current Estimate (MOCE) under the Taiwan Insurance Solvency Regime (TIS).

(2) The Yuanta Group has applied IFRS 17 retrospectively for all reporting periods presented in this financial report, and has applied the transition provisions of IFRS 17, pursuant to which the Yuanta Group is exempted from disclosing the impact of the application of IFRS 17 on each financial statement line item and on earnings per share.

The impact of the initial application of IFRS 17 on the Yuanta Group's equity as of January 1, 2025 is set out in the following table:

	December 31, 2024	Effects of retrospective application (Note)	January 1, 2025 (Restated)
Share capital	$ 129,428,640	$ -	$ 129,428,640
Additional paid-in capital	38,198,040	-	38,198,040
Retained earnings	138,498,008	13,727,647	152,225,655
Other equity	8,113,916	3,141,040	11,254,956
Non-controlling interests	21,614,723	-	21,614,723
Total equity	$ 335,853,327	$ 16,868,687	$ 352,722,014

Note: Includes the effects of derecognising additional reserves recognised to reflect the fair value of insurance contracts assumed in business combinations, and adjustments for consolidation eliminations relating to cross-selling transactions.

(3) Impact of the redesignation of financial assets

Upon the initial application of IFRS 17, the Yuanta Group redesignated its financial assets. The comparative periods have not been restated for the redesignation of financial assets; instead, the differences between the carrying amounts of the financial assets before and after the redesignation have been recognised in retained earnings or other equity. The financial asset items affected are set out in the following table:

	December 31, 2025 (Before redesignation)	Financial assets redesignation recognition and measurement differences	January 1, 2026 (After redesignation)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 775,873,292	($ 12,275,564)	$ 763,597,728
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	364,181,746	74,033,849	438,215,595
Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	549,296,808	(61,572,448)	487,724,360

The Yuanta Group has applied IFRS 17 with effect from 2026, having already applied IFRS 9 prior to the initial application of IFRS 17. The Yuanta Group's financial assets are held in connection with activities linked to contracts within the scope of IFRS 17, and all qualify as eligible assets. The Yuanta Group has redesignated its financial assets following an assessment of asset-liability matching and a corresponding adjustment to its business model. The impact of the foregoing redesignation of financial assets on the Yuanta Group's equity as of January 1, 2026 is set out in the following table:

	December 31, 2025 (Before redesignation)	Impact of financial asset redesignation	January 1, 2026 (After redesignation)
Share capital	$ 133,311,499	$ -	$ 133,311,499
Additional paid-in capital	38,341,308	-	38,341,308
Retained earnings	163,909,044	3,301,959	167,211,003
Other equity	10,053,147	(3,256,972)	6,796,175
Non-controlling interests	27,809,151	-	27,809,151
Total equity	$ 373,424,149	$ 44,987	$ 373,469,136

Note: Includes adjustments related to purchase price allocation in business combinations.

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