Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

(Translations)

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 29, 2026 (Friday)

Place: 11 F., No. 50, Sec. 1, Zhongxiao W. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City

Total outstanding shares:

The shareholders present in person and by proxy represented 278,356,885 shares (including votes casted electronically 275,531,742 votes) or 57.23% of the total 486,318,996 shares outstanding.

Attending Directors:

Everwin Investment Co., Ltd.Representative:Liu Wei-Lung

Everwin Investment Co., Ltd.Representative:Liu Huang-Chi

Chen Wei-Yu,Independent Director and Convener of the Audit Committee

List of attendees： Shen Yi-Chun,General Manager

Accountant： Lin, Su-Wen,CPA of EY

Chairman： Liu Wei-Lung　　Recorder：Chen Hung-Shih

I. Call Meeting to Order：

The Chairman called the meeting to order.

II. Chairman's Remarks：(Omitted)

III. Report Items

1. The Company's 2025 Business Report. (Please refer to Attachment 1)
2. The Company's 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report. (Please refer to Attachment 2)
3. Report on the 2025 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors. (Please refer to Attachment 3 of this Handbook)
4. Report on the 2025 distribution of cash dividends from earnings. (Please refer to Attachment 3 of this Handbook)
5. Report on the completion status of the merger of our subsidiary, Taisun Yuan. (Please refer to Attachment 4 of this Handbook)

IV. Ratifications Items

Motion 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause: Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

I. I. The Company's 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been audited by EY Certified Public Accountants Huang Ziping and Lin Suwen.

II. The Company's 2025 Annual Report, Auditor's Audit Report, and Financial Statements (please refer to Attachment 1、3).

III. The motion is herewith submitted for acknowledgement.

Resolution:This proposal was approved and adopted.

Voting Results：

Shares represented at the time of voting：278,356,885 votes

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	270,913,260 votes	97.32 %
Votes against	630,900 votes	0.22 %
Votes Invalid	0 votes	0.00 %
Votes abstained	6,812,725 votes	2.44 %

Motion2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause: Ratification of the 2025 earnings distribution.

Explanation:

I. The Company's net profit after tax for 2025 was NTD 772,855,886. It is intended to distribute the cash dividends to the shareholders for NTD 659,998,730 in total, or NTD 1.32 per share. (Please refer to meeting handbook Pages 6)

II. The motion is herewith submitted for acknowledgement.

Resolution:This proposal was approved and adopted.

Voting Results：

Shares represented at the time of voting：278,356,885 votes

Voting Results (including votes casted electronically)		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	270,993,051 votes	97.35 %
Votes against	602,284 votes	0.21 %
Votes Invalid	0 votes	0.00 %
Votes abstained	6,761,550 votes	2.42 %

V. Extraordinary Motions Items:(None)

VI. Adjournment Items: May 29, 2026 (Fri.) at 09:20 a.m.

(This Minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting records the main points and results of the proceedings in accordance with Article 183, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. The content, procedures, and shareholder statements of the meeting shall be based on the audio-visual recording. A summary of the shareholder statements is recorded in the Chinese version of the Minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Attachment 1

Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Business Report.

I. 2025 Operating Results

1. Consolidated Revenue and Profit

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	Entire 2025	Entire 2024
Operating revenue	10,114,639	10,682,445
Gross profit	1,779,006	1,890,072
Gross profit margin	17.59%	17.69%
Operating expenses	1,359,230	1,272,098
Operating profit (loss)	419,776	617,974
Non-operating income and expenses	374,312	263,416
Net profit before tax	794,088	881,390
Net profit (loss) for this period	777,476	742,641

2. Financial revenues, expenses and profitability

For the 2025 financial overview, please refer to the attached financial statements

3. Business Policy

Looking back at the overall economic environment in 2025, global economic growth has slowed, while uncertainties such as climate change and geopolitical risks persist. In addition, as the Company's raw materials are primarily imported, rising raw material prices and exchange rate fluctuations have significantly increased cost pressures, posing considerable operational challenges.

In the bulk commodities business, soybean raw material costs declined and sales volume continued to grow. Although declining prices reduced gross profit, the Company timely monitored cost and market trends and adjusted its sales strategies accordingly to maintain profitability.

In the food business, under continuous adjustments to the product mix, although revenue declined compared to the previous year, the Company continued to develop higher-margin products, optimize distribution channels, and refine the sales structure. With appropriate cost control, stable profitability was maintained.

In the China operations, economic growth in China has also slowed. In the face of a challenging operating environment and market conditions, the Company has continued to optimize its product mix and improve production efficiency, resulting in a sustained increase in gross margin and stable profitability.

The management team has continued to refine organizational structure and optimize production line allocation to enhance cost competitiveness, maintaining overall gross margin year over year. In 2025, consolidated revenue amounted to NT$10.114 billion, representing a decrease of 5.32% compared to the previous year. However, total comprehensive income reached NT$777 million, an increase of 4.69% year over year, resulting in

earnings per share of NT$1.59, higher than NT$1.53 in the prior year.

4. Research and development overview

Food safety and compliance with ESG standards are the Company's core values, and total R&D expenditure in 2025 amounted to NT$34.18 million. The R&D team continuously optimizes the processes and formulations of existing products, has obtained multiple product and laboratory certifications, and continues to advance environmentally friendly packaging technologies and promote the productization of waste recycling, gradually fulfilling its commitment to environmental sustainability.

II. 2026 Business Plan

1. Business Policy

(1) Uphold food safety and achieve the goal of net-zero carbon emissions: Food safety and compliance with ESG standards are the core competitive values of the Company. The business operation not only seeks profit but also assumes responsibility for society and the environment. The Company continues to focus on sustainability, fulfill its social responsibilities, implement ESG principles, and create reasonable long-term investment value for shareholders.

(2) Develop excellent partnerships and strengthen marketing channels: The Company has outstanding partners in research, manufacturing, and sales. Through horizontal and vertical resource integration and the enhancement of both modern and traditional channels, the Company actively expands domestic and international sales to achieve high growth performance.

(3) Consumer-oriented product development and continuous improvement of quality management: The Company consistently collects market-related data to gain insights into consumer preferences and trends, meeting consumer expectations for products. With rigorous management verification as a guarantee of product quality, the Company continues to deepen consumer trust in Taisun, fostering brand loyalty, recognition, and product strength.

(4) Systematic talent development plan: Cultivate cross-disciplinary and highly agile key talent to strengthen organizational responsiveness and sustainability. We continue to optimize internal organizational operations by adopting strategies that enable flexible adjustment and adaptation to market changes, enhancing team agility and responsiveness to ensure stable development in a dynamic environment, and jointly creating a more resilient and innovative future.

2. Operating Objectives

Based on current production capacity, strategic plans, and future market trend changes, the bulk business, including oil products and soybean powder, is expected to have a sales volume of 260,000 tons. The food business, including ambient and refrigerated products, is expected to have a sales are expected to reach 190,000 tons.

This is the end of my report. I hope that all shareholders will continue to give their support and advice and I wish you good health and all the best!

Chairman: Liu Wei-Lung Manager: Shen Yi-Chun Accounting Office: Li Shu-Hui

Attachment 2

Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee's Audit Report

The Board of Directors prepared the Company's 2025 annual business report, financial statements, and statement of earnings distribution, among which the financial statements were audited by CPAs, Huang, Tzu-Ping, Lin Su-Wen, of EY Taiwan, and the auditor's report was issued. The business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) and statement of earnings distribution stated above have been audited by the Audit Committee and found to be in compliance with the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations. We have presented you the reports based on the provisions stipulated in Article 14-4 in the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 in the Company Act.

To
The Company's 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chen Wei-Yu

March 11, 2026

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Correctness of timing of revenue recognition

The operating revenue of the Company is mainly generated from the manufacturing and sales of oil, food, beverage and other products. Due to different transaction conditions (such as consignment and outright sales, etc.), we believe that the correctness of the point at which the controlling right of goods has been transferred to the customer and performance obligations have been met is material to the parent company only financial statements and is therefore determined to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to the sales cycle, selecting samples to perform transaction tests of details, reviewing their transaction records and checking material terms and conditions in orders or contracts to confirm when the performance obligations are met, performing cutoff tests for a period before and after the balance sheet date, selecting samples to review transaction conditions and checking relevant transaction vouchers to confirm that performance obligations have been indeed met. We also considered the appropriateness in disclosures of operating revenues in Note 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Inventory valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the amount of inventories of the Company was NT$2,004,240 thousand, which is considered material to the parent company only financial statements. As the main raw materials for products such as oils are imported from abroad and are affected by international market fluctuations, and the market for food and beverages is highly competitive and subject to expiry, the Company management must assess possible losses for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories. As the assessment involves judgment from management, we therefore considered this a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, understanding the policies and management's evaluation procedures for the allowance for inventories valuation losses, testing the effectiveness of relevant internal control implementation, selecting samples to test the ranges of inventory aging and recalculating the correctness of the amount accrued. In addition, we select inventory samples to check transaction vouchers to verify the correctness of the net realizable value used by management, analyze and evaluate the inventory provision policies to confirm the reasonableness of inventory valuation. We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures of inventory accounting policies in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter – Contingency

As explained in Note 9 to the parent company only financial statements, the Company disposed of part of its shares in Taiwan FamilyMart Co., Ltd. in 2022, and the case is currently under trial in the court. For detailed information regarding this matter, please refer to Note 9 to the financial statements. We have not revised the audit opinion as a result of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter – Non-current Prepayments for Investments

As explained in Note 6 (9) to the parent company only financial statements, the Company invested in JKO FinTech Co., Ltd. in 2023 and recorded the transaction price of NT$3.6 billion as prepayment for investment. The case is currently under trial in the court. For detailed information regarding this equity investment, please refer to Note 6 (9) to the financial statements. We have not revised the audit opinion as a result of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of some of the investee company included in the parent company only financial statements were not audited by us, the independent auditors, but by other auditors. Therefore, our opinions expressed herein regarding the amounts recorded in the financial statements of certain investee companies are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The investment accounted for using the equity method in these investee companies as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$344,952 thousand and NT$323,843 thousand, respectively, constituting 2.4% and 2.3% of the total assets. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the shares of profit and loss of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized by the equity method amounted to NT$64,859 thousand and NT$53,992 thousand, respectively, constituting 8.4% and 6.3% of the net income before tax.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our group audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Huang, Tzu-Ping

Lin, Su-Wen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6	$441,038	$2,365,040
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6	308,735	259,453
Notes receivables, net	4, 5, 6	42,248	88,155
Trade receivables, net	4, 5, 6	465,472	393,269
Trade receivables - related parties, net	4, 5, 6, 7	638,590	713,036
Finance lease receivable due from related parties, net	4, 6, 7	1,673	-
Other receivables	4	4,691	4,123
Other receivables - related parties, net	7	62,390	20,590
Current tax assets		1,701	34
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6	2,004,240	1,345,651
Biological assets, current	4	29,444	26,099
Prepayments to supplier		161,967	274,201
Other prepayments		85,597	45,314
Other financial assets, current	8	-	90,000
Other current assets	4	13,008	19,704
Total current assets		4,260,794	5,644,669
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6, 8	1,402,394	1,362,207
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6	1,335,983	1,174,800
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6	1,176,041	1,638,710
Right-of-use assets	4, 6	129,078	208,645
Investment property, net	4, 6	977,534	532,423
Intangible assets	4	5,858	-
Biological assets, non-current	4	5,988	7,281
Deferred tax assets	4, 5, 6	5,575	8,399
Refundable deposits		47,429	44,717
Long-term accounts receivables	6	1,234,917	-
Long-term finance lease receivable due from related parties, net	4, 6, 7	16,398	-
Prepayments for investments	4, 6	3,600,000	3,600,000
Net defined benefit assets	6	53,879	50,116
Total non-current assets		9,991,074	8,627,298
Total assets		$14,251,868	$14,271,967

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS(Continued)
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current liabilities			
Notes payable	4	$264	$264
Accounts payable	4, 7	445,740	547,567
Other payables	7	420,350	349,168
Current tax liabilities	4, 5, 6	-	80,176
Current provisions	4	20,714	24,862
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6	14,774	18,874
Other current liabilities - Others		16,432	16,561
Total current liabilities		918,274	1,037,472
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 5, 6	223,385	223,037
Leases liabilities - non-current	4, 6, 7	140,173	195,699
Deposits received		4,017	5,235
Total non-current liabilities		367,575	423,971
Total liabilities		1,285,849	1,461,443
Equity			
Common stock	6	4,999,990	4,999,990
Capital surplus	6	1,033,322	1,014,497
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		945,174	869,876
Special reserve		240,776	240,776
Unappropriated retained earnings		5,985,891	6,002,073
Total retained earnings		7,171,841	7,112,725
Other equity interest		(35,258)	(112,812)
Treasury stock	4, 6	(203,876)	(203,876)
Total equity		12,966,019	12,810,524
Total liabilities and equity		$14,251,868	$14,271,967

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

		For the Years Ended December 31	
	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 6, 7	$8,744,702	$9,074,797
Operating costs	6, 7	(7,515,421)	(7,855,177)
Gross profit		1,229,281	1,219,620
Unrealized profit from sales		(18,352)	(18,040)
Realized profit from sales		18,040	19,409
Gross profit, net		1,228,969	1,220,989
Operating expenses	4, 6		
Selling expenses		(669,663)	(572,519)
Administrative expenses		(257,424)	(209,623)
Research and development expenses		(34,183)	(29,981)
Total operating expenses		(961,270)	(812,123)
Net operating income		267,699	408,866
Non-operating income and expenses	4, 6		
Interest income		24,155	32,499
Other gains and losses		137,550	179,571
Finance costs		(6,425)	(3,298)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		347,915	238,448
Total non-operating income and expenses		503,195	447,220
Income before income tax		770,894	856,086
Income tax income (expense)	4, 5, 6	1,962	(113,675)
Net income		772,856	742,411
Other comprehensive income	6		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		2,415	(1,949)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity insreuments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		35,173	(35,118)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		4,043	10,679
Amendments to Item in relation to income tax that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(483)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(2,235)	15,842
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		38,913	(10,546)
Total comprehensive income		$811,769	$731,865
Earnings per share:	6		
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)		$1.59	$1.53
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)		$1.59	$1.52

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings			Other equity interest			
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized (losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$5,249,096	$(14,463)	$(77,237)	$(203,876)	$12,078,659
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	742,411	-	-	-	742,411
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	10,566	15,842	(36,954)	-	(10,546)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	752,977	15,842	(36,954)	-	731,865
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$6,002,073	$1,379	$(114,191)	$(203,876)	$12,810,524
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$6,002,073	$1,379	$(114,191)	$(203,876)	$12,810,524
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	75,298	-	(75,298)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(674,999)	-	-	-	(674,999)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	772,856	-	-	-	772,856
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-		5,785	(2,235)	35,363		38,913
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	778,641	(2,235)	35,363	-	811,769
Adjustments of additional paid-in capital for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	18,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,370
Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of subsidiary equity and the book value	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(44,526)	-	44,526	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100)	-	(100)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$4,999,990	$1,033,322	$945,174	$240,776	$5,985,891	$(856)	$(34,402)	$(203,876)	$12,966,019

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$770,894	$856,086
Adjustments:		
Profit or loss not affecting cash flows:		
Depreciation	132,435	123,529
Amortization	516	107
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9,044	(17,524)
Interest expense	6,425	3,298
Interest income	(24,155)	(32,499)
Dividend revenue	(85,098)	(45,951)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(347,915)	(238,448)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,302)	(36)
Unrealized profit from sales	18,352	18,040
Realized profit from sales	(18,040)	(19,409)
Sublease income from right-of-use assets	(812)	-
Gain on lease modification	(1,858)	(2)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in notes receivable	45,907	852
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(72,203)	69,275
Decrease in trade receivables - related parties	74,446	183,661
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(530)	99
Increase in other receivables - related parties	(41,800)	(16,026)
Increase in inventories, net	(658,589)	(104,682)
Increase in biological assets	(5,066)	(4,956)
Decrease in prepayments to suppliers	112,234	350,100
Increase in other current assets	(36,613)	(43,186)
Increase (decrease) in other operating assets	(1,673)	-
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(1,349)	(1,773)
Decrease in notes payables	-	(1,014)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payables	(101,827)	62,554
Increase in other payables	71,182	82,121
(Decrease) increase in provisions	(4,148)	242
(Decrease) increase other current liabilities	(479)	22,741
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(164,022)	1,247,199
Interest received	24,155	32,499
Interest paid	(6,425)	(3,298)
Income taxes paid	(76,271)	(248,431)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(222,563)	1,027,969

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,140,000)	(650,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,081,674	500,810
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(324)	-
Capital reduction refunds from investee companies accounted for using the equity method	62,060	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(94,873)	(45,714)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	5,780	52
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,712)	(8,025)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(6,374)	-
Cash inflow from mergers	7,820	-
Increase in long-term accounts receivables	(1,234,917)	-
Cash received from long-term lease receivables	3,286	-
Decrease in other financial assets, current	90,000	1,500
Dividends received	219,452	131,085
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,009,128)	(70,292)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	2,538,382	4,408,658
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(2,538,382)	(4,408,658)
(Decrease) increase in deposits received	(1,218)	934
Repayment of lease liability principal	(16,094)	(390)
Cash dividends	(674,999)	-
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(692,311)	544
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,924,002)	958,221
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2,365,040	1,406,819
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$441,038	$2,365,040

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

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taisun Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Correctness of timing of revenue recognition

The operating revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries is mainly generated from the manufacturing and sales of oil, food, beverage and other products. Due to different transaction conditions (such as consignment and outright sales, etc.), we believe that the correctness of the point at which the controlling right of goods has been transferred to the customer and performance obligations have been met is material to the consolidated financial statements and is therefore determined to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, evaluating and testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to the sales cycle, selecting samples to perform transaction tests of details, reviewing their transaction records and checking material terms and conditions in orders or contracts to confirm when the performance obligations are met, performing cutoff tests for a period before and after the balance sheet date, selecting samples to review transaction conditions and checking relevant transaction vouchers to confirm that performance obligations have been indeed met. We also considered the appropriateness in disclosures of operating revenues in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Inventory valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the amount of inventories of the Company and its subsidiaries was NT$2,098,389 thousand, which is considered material to the consolidated financial statements. As the main raw materials for products such as oils are imported from abroad and are affected by international market fluctuations, and the market for food and beverages is highly competitive and subject to expiry, the Company management must assess possible losses for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories. As the assessment involves judgment from management, we therefore considered this a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but are not limited to, understanding the policies and management's evaluation procedures for the allowance for inventories valuation losses, testing the effectiveness of relevant internal control implementation, selecting samples to test the ranges of inventory aging and recalculating the correctness of the amount accrued. In addition, we select inventory samples to check transaction vouchers to verify the correctness of the net realizable value used by management, analyze and evaluate the inventory provision policies to confirm the reasonableness of inventory valuation. We also considered the appropriateness of disclosures of inventory accounting policies in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter – Contingency

As explained in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company disposed of part of its shares in Taiwan FamilyMart Co., Ltd. in 2022, and the case is currently under trial in the court. For detailed information regarding this matter, please refer to Note 9 to the financial statements. We have not revised the audit opinion as a result of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter – Non-current Prepayments for Investments

As explained in Note 6 (9) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company invested in JKO FinTech Co., Ltd. in 2023 and recorded the transaction price of NT$3.6 billion as prepayment for investment. The case is currently under trial in the court. For detailed information regarding this equity investment, please refer to Note 6 (9) to the consolidated financial statements. We have not revised the audit opinion as a result of this matter.

Other Matter

Some of the financial statements of the investee company included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were not audited by us, the independent auditors, but by other auditors. Therefore, our opinions expressed herein regarding the amounts recorded in the financial statements of certain investee companies are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The investment accounted for using the equity method in these investee companies as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$344,952 thousand and NT$323,843 thousand, respectively, representing 2.4% and 2.2% of the total consolidated assets. The relevant share of profit or loss from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$64,859 thousand and NT$53,992 thousand, respectively, representing 8.2% and 6.1% of the consolidated net income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including Emphasis of Matter and Other Matter Paragraphs on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Huang, Tzu-Ping

Lin, Su-Wen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11, 2026

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6	$700,264	$2,750,119
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6	519,277	290,175
Note receivables, net	4, 5, 6	76,147	131,215
Trade receivables, net	4, 5, 6	846,644	803,654
Trade receivables - related parties, net	4, 5, 6, 7	301,770	278,813
Other receivables	4, 7	25,757	17,869
Current tax assets	5	4,567	3,617
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6	2,098,389	1,445,212
Biological assets, current	4	29,444	26,099
Prepayments to supplier		161,977	276,040
Other prepayments		100,824	57,463
Other financial assets, current	8	35,968	157,369
Other current assets		13,239	20,722
Total current assets		4,914,267	6,258,367
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6, 8	1,402,394	1,376,491
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6	344,952	323,843
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6	1,243,855	1,882,963
Right-of-use assets	4, 6, 7	162,688	225,158
Investment property, net	4, 6, 8	1,191,529	609,685
Intangible assets	4	5,858	-
Biological assets, non-current	4	5,988	7,281
Deferred tax assets	4, 5, 6	5,919	8,743
Refundable deposits		62,911	59,414
Long-term accounts receivables	6	1,234,917	-
Prepayments for investments	6, 9	3,600,000	3,600,000
Net defined benefit assets	4, 6	76,920	67,902
Other financial assets, non-current	8	269,758	224,564
Total non-current assets		9,607,689	8,386,044
Total assets		$14,521,956	$14,644,411

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	4, 6	$-	$18,000
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6	7,382	5,386
Notes payable	4	715	972
Accounts payable	4, 7	513,212	611,293
Other payables	7	432,497	420,165
Current tax liabilities	4, 5, 6	8,897	99,927
Current provisions	4	21,909	25,723
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6, 7	18,609	21,634
Other current liabilities	6, 7	167,389	191,636
Total current liabilities		1,170,610	1,394,736
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 5, 6	227,993	226,594
Leases liabilities, non-current	4, 6, 7	142,594	199,508
Deposits received		5,616	7,560
Total non-current liabilities		376,203	433,662
Total liabilities		1,546,813	1,828,398
Equity			
Common stock	6	4,999,990	4,999,990
Capital surplus	6	1,033,322	1,014,497
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		945,174	869,876
Special reserve		240,776	240,776
Unappropriated retained earnings		5,985,891	6,002,073
Total retained earnings		7,171,841	7,112,725
Other equity interest		(35,258)	(112,812)
Treasury stock	4, 6	(203,876)	(203,876)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		12,966,019	12,810,524
Non-controlling interests	6	9,124	5,489
Total equity		12,975,143	12,816,013
Total liabilities and equity		$14,521,956	$14,644,411

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

		For the Years ended December 31	
	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 5, 6, 7	$10,114,639	$10,682,445
Operating costs	6, 7	(8,335,883)	(8,792,097)
Gross profit		1,778,756	1,890,348
Unrealized loss from sales		(304)	(554)
Realized profit from sales		554	278
Gross profit, net		1,779,006	1,890,072
Operating expenses	4, 6		
Selling expenses		(996,611)	(960,878)
Administrative expenses		(328,498)	(274,230)
Research and development expenses		(34,182)	(29,981)
Expected credit impairment gains (losses)		61	(7,009)
Total operating expenses		(1,359,230)	(1,272,098)
Net operating income		419,776	617,974
Non-operating income and expenses	4, 6, 7		
Interest income		38,636	46,000
Other gains and losses		277,636	166,977
Finance costs		(6,819)	(3,553)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		64,859	53,992
Total non-operating income and expenses		374,312	263,416
Income before income tax		794,088	881,390
Income tax expenses	4, 5, 6	(16,612)	(138,749)
Net income		777,476	742,641
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		7,232	13,706
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity insreuments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		34,378	(37,113)
Amendments to Item in relation to income tax that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,447)	(3,131)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(2,235)	15,842
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		37,928	(10,696)
Total comprehensive income		$815,404	$731,945
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent	6	$772,856	$742,411
Non-controlling interests		4,620	230
		$777,476	$742,641
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		$811,769	$731,865
Non-controlling interests		3,635	80
		$815,404	$731,945
Earnings per share:	6		
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)		$1.59	$1.53
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)		$1.59	$1.52

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to the parent company										
			Retained earnings			Other equity interest					
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized (losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$5,249,096	$(14,463)	$(77,237)	$(203,876)	$12,078,659	$5,409	$12,084,068
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	742,411	-	-	-	742,411	230	742,641
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	10,566	15,842	(36,954)	-	(10,546)	(150)	(10,696)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	752,977	15,842	(36,954)	-	731,865	80	731,945
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$6,002,073	$1,379	$(114,191)	$(203,876)	$12,810,524	$5,489	$12,816,013
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$4,999,990	$1,014,497	$869,876	$240,776	$6,002,073	$1,379	$(114,191)	$(203,876)	$12,810,524	$5,489	$12,816,013
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	75,298	-	(75,298)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(674,999)	-	-	-	(674,999)	-	(674,999)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	772,856	-	-	-	772,856	4,620	777,476
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	5,785	(2,235)	35,363	-	38,913	(985)	37,928
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	778,641	(2,235)	35,363	-	811,769	3,635	815,404
Adjustments of additional paid-in capital for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	18,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,370	-	18,370
Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of subsidiary equity and the book value	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	-	455
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(44,526)	-	44,526	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100)	-	(100)	-	(100)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$4,999,990	$1,033,322	$945,174	$240,776	$5,985,891	$(856)	$(34,402)	$(203,876)	$12,966,019	$9,124	$12,975,143

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAISUN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$794,088	$881,390
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	159,366	148,609
Amortization	516	154
Expected credit impairment (gains) losses	(61)	7,009
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,939	(16,936)
Interest expense	6,819	3,553
Interest income	(38,636)	(46,000)
Dividend income	(85,741)	(46,980)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(64,859)	(53,992)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,838)	(692)
Property, plant and equipment transferred expenses	-	14
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	(161,873)	-
Unrealized profit from sales	304	554
Realized profit from sales	(554)	(278)
Gain on lease modification	(1,858)	(34)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in notes receivable	55,068	6,147
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(42,929)	1,232
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables - related parties	(22,957)	186,150
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(552)	67
Increase in inventories, net	(653,177)	(82,076)
Increase in biological assets	(5,066)	(4,956)
Decrease in prepayments to suppliers	114,063	352,276
Increase in other current assets	(35,877)	(38,869)
Decrease in provisions	(3,814)	(930)
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(1,873)	(1,966)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,760	(451)
Decrease in notes payable	(257)	(1,097)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(98,081)	49,543
Increase in other payables	12,332	91,494
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(26,226)	10,966
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(100,974)	1,443,901
Interest received	31,300	39,630
Interest paid	(6,819)	(3,553)
Income taxes paid	(104,780)	(264,880)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(181,273)	1,215,098

	For the Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows form investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,368	9
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,335,000)	(670,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,101,959	500,810
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(324)	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	184,182	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(105,218)	(65,486)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	13,861	6,883
Increase in refundable deposits	(3,497)	(16,022)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(6,374)	-
Increase in long-term accounts receivables	(1,234,917)	-
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	76,207	(161,860)
Dividends received	129,741	90,980
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,170,012)	(314,686)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	2,542,382	4,440,658
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(2,560,382)	(4,422,658)
(Decrease) increase in deposits received	(1,944)	930
Payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities	(20,411)	(3,684)
Cash dividends paid	(656,629)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(696,984)	15,246
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,586)	12,879
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalent	(2,049,855)	928,537
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,750,119	1,821,582
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	$700,264	$2,750,119

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