

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT

AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

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

REPORT ON REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of POYA International Co., Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of POYA International Co., Ltd. as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods then ended, as well as the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six-month periods then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers 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 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” in the Republic of China. A review of 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 financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and of its financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods then ended and its cash flows for the six-month periods then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Hsu, Huei-Yu

Independent Accountants

Yeh, Fang-Ting

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Republic of China

July 28, 2025

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

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers 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.

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024		June 30, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 4,948,250	17	\$ 2,834,366	10	\$ 2,883,916	11
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)	699	-	280	-	3,378	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	925,770	3	1,487,126	5	992,666	4
1197	Finance lease receivable, net	6(7)	9,362	-	9,293	-	9,225	-
1200	Other receivables		4,014	-	4,381	-	4,252	-
130X	Inventories	6(3)	6,145,324	20	5,979,380	21	5,603,776	21
1410	Prepayments	6(4)	62,624	-	46,489	-	47,993	-
1476	Other current financial assets	8	8,287	-	8,287	-	8,287	-
11XX	Total current assets		12,104,330	40	10,369,602	36	9,553,493	36
Non-current assets								
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(5)	4,323,291	14	4,127,882	14	3,835,165	14
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(6) and 7	13,245,251	44	13,335,310	47	12,791,992	48
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(21)	31,851	-	31,563	-	31,976	-
1920	Refundable deposits	6(6)	542,749	2	514,183	2	489,112	2
194D	Long-term finance lease receivable, net	6(7)	142,052	-	146,750	1	151,414	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset - non-current		17,861	-	16,447	-	7,132	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets	8	5,000	-	5,000	-	11,000	-
1990	Other non-current assets		16,964	-	17,373	-	17,575	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		18,325,019	60	18,194,508	64	17,335,366	64
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 30,429,349	100	\$ 28,564,110	100	\$ 26,888,859	100

(Continued)

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024		June 30, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities								
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(14)	\$ 88,883	-	\$ 87,539	-	\$ 86,759	-
2150	Notes payable		71,160	-	57,143	-	93,164	-
2170	Accounts payable		3,023,337	10	3,387,697	12	2,843,985	11
2200	Other payables	6(8)	3,209,706	11	938,908	3	2,968,574	11
2230	Current income tax liabilities		341,371	1	384,499	2	321,233	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	7	1,944,773	6	1,906,776	7	1,753,240	7
2310	Receipts in advance		415	-	5	-	469	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(9)	1,738,171	6	1,445,900	5	1,051,491	4
21XX	Total current liabilities		10,417,816	34	8,208,467	29	9,118,915	34
Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(9)	2,179,602	7	1,601,701	6	972,773	4
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)	6,898	-	6,898	-	6,378	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7	11,438,407	38	11,554,259	40	11,120,823	41
2645	Guarantee deposits received		43,491	-	39,751	-	37,139	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		13,668,398	45	13,202,609	46	12,137,113	45
2XXX	Total liabilities		24,086,214	79	21,411,076	75	21,256,028	79
Equity								
	Share capital	6(11)(13)						
3110	Common stock		1,049,362	4	1,049,362	4	1,049,362	4
3150	Stock dividends to be distributed		235,494	1	-	-	-	-
3200	Capital surplus	6(11)(12)	1,255,466	4	1,255,466	4	1,255,466	5
	Retained earnings	6(11)(13)						
3310	Legal reserve		2,205,040	7	1,923,960	7	1,923,960	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,597,773	5	2,924,246	10	1,404,043	5
3XXX	Total equity		6,343,135	21	7,153,034	25	5,632,831	21
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments		9						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 30,429,349	100	\$ 28,564,110	100	\$ 26,888,859	100

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

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

Items	Notes	For the three-month periods ended June 30,				For the six-month periods ended June 30,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(14)	\$ 6,044,385	100	\$ 5,627,850	100	\$ 12,340,313	100	\$ 11,501,549	100
5000 Operating costs	6(3)(10)(19)(20)	(3,467,205)	(57)	(3,158,828)	(56)	(6,964,452)	(56)	(6,432,537)	(56)
5900 Net operating margin		<u>2,577,180</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>2,469,022</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>5,375,861</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>5,069,012</u>	<u>44</u>
Operating expenses	6(10)(19)(20) and 7								
6100 Selling expenses		(1,660,843)	(28)	(1,591,735)	(29)	(3,317,730)	(27)	(3,138,923)	(27)
6200 General and administrative expenses		(185,509)	(3)	(181,980)	(3)	(364,557)	(3)	(350,891)	(3)
6000 Total operating expenses		<u>(1,846,352)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>(1,773,715)</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(3,682,287)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(3,489,814)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
6900 Operating profit		<u>730,828</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>695,307</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,693,574</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,579,198</u>	<u>14</u>
Non-operating income and expenses									
7100 Interest income	6(15)	21,965	-	10,302	-	31,601	-	11,534	-
7010 Other income	6(7)(16)	58,225	1	38,416	1	116,353	1	85,842	1
7020 Other gains and losses	6(6)(17)	(19,185)	-	35,856	1	(15,442)	-	23,573	-
7050 Finance costs	6(5)(6)(18) and 7	(55,348)	(1)	(43,472)	(1)	(108,778)	(1)	(86,678)	(1)
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>5,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,102</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>23,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,271</u>	<u>-</u>
7900 Profit before income tax		<u>736,485</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>736,409</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,717,308</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,613,469</u>	<u>14</u>
7950 Income tax expense	6(21)	(142,437)	(2)	(147,325)	(3)	(338,674)	(3)	(322,870)	(3)
8200 Net income for the period		<u>\$ 594,048</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 589,084</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,634</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,599</u>	<u>11</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>\$ 594,048</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 589,084</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,634</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,599</u>	<u>11</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(22)								
9750 Basic		<u>\$ 5.58</u>		<u>\$ 5.56</u>		<u>\$ 12.97</u>		<u>\$ 12.19</u>	
9850 Diluted		<u>\$ 5.57</u>		<u>\$ 5.55</u>		<u>\$ 12.92</u>		<u>\$ 12.15</u>	

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

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			
	Notes	Common stock	Stock dividends to be distributed	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total equity
<u>For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$1,034,930	\$ -	\$1,058,249	\$ 1,671,810	\$ 2,549,295	\$ 6,314,284
Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024		-	-	-	-	1,290,599	1,290,599
Total comprehensive income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024		-	-	-	-	1,290,599	1,290,599
Distribution of 2023 net income:							
Legal reserve		-	-	-	252,150	(252,150)	-
Cash dividends	6(13)	-	-	-	-	(2,173,352)	(2,173,352)
Stock dividends	6(11)(13)	10,349	-	-	-	(10,349)	-
Employees' stock compensation	6(11)(20)	4,083	-	197,217	-	-	201,300
Balance at June 30, 2024		<u>\$1,049,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,255,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,923,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,043</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,831</u>
<u>For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$1,049,362	\$ -	\$1,255,466	\$ 1,923,960	\$ 2,924,246	\$ 7,153,034
Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025		-	-	-	-	1,378,634	1,378,634
Total comprehensive income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025		-	-	-	-	1,378,634	1,378,634
Distribution of 2024 net income:							
Legal reserve		-	-	-	281,080	(281,080)	-
Cash dividends	6(13)	-	-	-	-	(2,413,533)	(2,413,533)
Stock dividends	6(11)(13)	-	10,494	-	-	(10,494)	-
Employees' stock compensation	6(11)(20)	-	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Balance at June 30, 2025		<u>\$1,049,362</u>	<u>\$ 235,494</u>	<u>\$1,255,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,773</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,135</u>

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

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	Notes	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 1,717,308	\$ 1,613,469
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(5)(6)(19)	1,427,236	1,326,451
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(17)	28,339	18,407
Gain from lease modification	6(6)(17)	(12,897)	(1,982)
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	6(17)	-	(39,998)
Interest income	6(15)	(31,601)	(11,534)
Interest expense	6(18)	108,778	86,678
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable	(	419)	29,493
Accounts receivable		561,356	421,785
Other receivables		367	4,332
Inventories	(	165,944)	(275,330)
Prepayments	(	16,135)	(7,724)
Net defined benefit assets - non-current	(	1,414)	(1,296)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		1,344	(4,171)
Notes payable		14,017	(2,402)
Accounts payable	(	364,360)	(189,853)
Other payables		89,371	79,949
Receipts in advance		410	369
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,355,756	3,046,643
Interest received		31,601	11,534
Interest paid	(	108,778)	(86,678)
Income tax paid	(	382,090)	(368,151)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,896,489	2,603,348
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease in finance lease receivables		4,629	3,075
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(586,765)	(506,207)
Interest paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(5)(18)(23)	(658)	(1,155)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,835	3,047
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	6(6)	(53,183)	(85,891)
Increase in refundable deposits	(	28,566)	(20,897)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		409	(778)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(	662,299)	(608,806)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(24)	1,700,000	660,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(24)	(829,828)	(797,090)
Repayment of lease principal	6(24)	(994,218)	(947,199)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	6(24)	3,740	(20,304)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(	120,306)	(1,104,593)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,113,884	889,949
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	2,834,366	1,993,967
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	\$ 4,948,250	\$ 2,883,916

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

POYA INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) POYA International Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on March 12, 1997. The Company is primarily engaged in selling fashion accessories, arts and crafts, food, stationery, hardware and a variety of products.

(2) The common shares of the Company have been listed on the Taipei Exchange since September 2002.

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

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 28, 2025.

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 as endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”)</u>
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

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

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

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

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by IASB</u>
Specific provisions of Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments’	January 1, 2026

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

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
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
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements', the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

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

Except for the compliance statement, basis of preparation, and the additional descriptions described below, the other material accounting policies are in agree with Note 4 of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

A. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting' that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.

B. The financial statements should be read together with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

Defined benefit assets are recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires that use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5, "Critical accounting judgements, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty".

(3) Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

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. Also, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

(4) Income tax

The interim period income tax expense is recognized 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.

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

There have been no significant changes during the period. Refer to Note 5 of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Cash:			
Cash on hand	\$ 54,549	\$ 52,809	\$ 52,587
Checking deposits and demand deposits	<u>787,587</u>	<u>2,781,557</u>	<u>2,831,329</u>
	<u>842,136</u>	<u>2,834,366</u>	<u>2,883,916</u>
Cash equivalents:			
Repurchase agreements	<u>4,106,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,948,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,366</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,916</u>

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

B. As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, details of the Company's demand deposits and certificates of deposit pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8, "Pledged assets".

(2) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Notes receivable	\$ 699	\$ 280	\$ 3,378
Accounts receivable - sponsorship	\$ 756,544	\$ 1,356,796	\$ 769,046
Accounts receivable - customers	169,226	130,330	223,620
	<u>\$ 925,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,487,126</u>	<u>\$ 992,666</u>

A. The Company has no past due accounts receivable as of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

B. As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2024, the balance of receivables (including notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to \$1,447,322.

C. As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes and accounts receivable was its book value.

D. The Company did not hold any collateral as security as of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2), "Financial instruments".

(3) Inventories

June 30, 2025			
	Cost	Allowance for price decline of inventories	Carrying amount
Merchandise	<u>\$ 6,145,324</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,145,324</u>
December 31, 2024			
	Cost	Allowance for price decline of inventories	Carrying amount
Merchandise	<u>\$ 5,979,380</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,979,380</u>
June 30, 2024			
	Cost	Allowance for price decline of inventories	Carrying amount
Merchandise	<u>\$ 5,603,776</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,603,776</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the period:

		For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold	\$	3,432,785	\$ 3,121,362
Loss on physical inventory		34,420	37,466
	\$	<u>3,467,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,828</u>
		For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold	\$	6,916,312	\$ 6,385,776
Loss on physical inventory		48,140	46,761
	\$	<u>6,964,452</u>	<u>\$ 6,432,537</u>

(4) Prepayments

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Overpaid value-added tax	\$ 23,818	\$ 26,388	\$ 23,552
Other prepaid expenses	38,806	20,101	24,441
	<u>\$ 62,624</u>	<u>\$ 46,489</u>	<u>\$ 47,993</u>

(5) Property, plant and equipment

	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment before acceptance inspection	Total
<u>At January 1, 2025</u>						
Cost	\$ 38,119	\$ 1,173,161	\$ 4,452,211	\$ 735,694	\$ 72,363	\$ 6,471,548
Accumulated depreciation	(15,987)	(550,558)	(1,584,321)	(192,800)	-	(2,343,666)
	<u>\$ 22,132</u>	<u>\$ 622,603</u>	<u>\$ 2,867,890</u>	<u>\$ 542,894</u>	<u>\$ 72,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,127,882</u>
<u>For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025</u>						
At January 1	\$ 22,132	\$ 622,603	\$ 2,867,890	\$ 542,894	\$ 72,363	\$ 4,127,882
Additions	-	-	-	-	580,317	580,317
Transferred after acceptance inspection	1,435	214,042	276,486	40,170	(532,133)	-
Depreciation	(3,682)	(115,359)	(209,776)	(25,917)	-	(354,734)
Disposal-Cost	(3,808)	(99,557)	(172,295)	(17,767)	-	(293,427)
-Accumulated depreciation	<u>3,808</u>	<u>96,157</u>	<u>151,017</u>	<u>12,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,253</u>
At June 30	<u>\$ 19,885</u>	<u>\$ 717,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,913,322</u>	<u>\$ 551,651</u>	<u>\$ 120,547</u>	<u>\$ 4,323,291</u>
<u>At June 30, 2025</u>						
Cost	\$ 35,746	\$ 1,287,646	\$ 4,556,402	\$ 758,097	\$ 120,547	\$ 6,758,438
Accumulated depreciation	(15,861)	(569,760)	(1,643,080)	(206,446)	-	(2,435,147)
	<u>\$ 19,885</u>	<u>\$ 717,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,913,322</u>	<u>\$ 551,651</u>	<u>\$ 120,547</u>	<u>\$ 4,323,291</u>

	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment before acceptance inspection	Total
<u>At January 1, 2024</u>						
Cost	\$ 37,403	\$ 1,078,856	\$ 4,125,463	\$ 633,657	\$ 127,614	\$ 6,002,993
Accumulated depreciation	(17,683)	(590,577)	(1,546,769)	(159,745)	-	(2,314,774)
	<u>\$ 19,720</u>	<u>\$ 488,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,694</u>	<u>\$ 473,912</u>	<u>\$ 127,614</u>	<u>\$ 3,688,219</u>
<u>For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024</u>						
At January 1	\$ 19,720	\$ 488,279	\$ 2,578,694	\$ 473,912	\$ 127,614	\$ 3,688,219
Additions	-	-	-	-	495,725	495,725
Transferred after acceptance inspection	9,929	135,039	331,169	54,487	(530,624)	-
Depreciation	(3,552)	(102,956)	(197,280)	(23,537)	-	(327,325)
Disposal-Cost	(6,517)	(141,762)	(180,673)	(9,144)	-	(338,096)
-Accumulated depreciation	<u>6,000</u>	<u>127,837</u>	<u>174,978</u>	<u>7,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>316,642</u>
At June 30	<u>\$ 25,580</u>	<u>\$ 506,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,706,888</u>	<u>\$ 503,545</u>	<u>\$ 92,715</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,165</u>
<u>At June 30, 2024</u>						
Cost	\$ 40,815	\$ 1,072,133	\$ 4,275,959	\$ 679,000	\$ 92,715	\$ 6,160,622
Accumulated depreciation	(15,235)	(565,696)	(1,569,071)	(175,455)	-	(2,325,457)
	<u>\$ 25,580</u>	<u>\$ 506,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,706,888</u>	<u>\$ 503,545</u>	<u>\$ 92,715</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,165</u>

- A. The property, plant and equipment were all owner-occupied as of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.
- B. Amount of borrowing costs capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment and the range of interest rates for such capitalization are as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Amount capitalized	\$ 345	\$ 475
Interest rate range	1.76% ~ 1.88%	1.64% ~ 1.79%

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Amount capitalized	\$ 658	\$ 1,155
Interest rate range	1.57% ~ 2.12%	1.64% ~ 1.86%

- C. As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, no property, plant and equipment was pledged to others.

(6) Leasing arrangements-lessee

- A. The Company leases various assets including buildings and structures, machinery and other equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 to 20 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 Company has lease contracts with the key management and non-related parties. The lease terms are between 3 to 20 years. As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the amounts of deposits paid in accordance with the lease contracts were \$536,423, \$508,738 and \$484,397, respectively and were classified as “Refundable deposits”.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Buildings and structures	\$ 13,227,882	\$ 13,314,149	\$ 12,770,011
Machinery and equipment	10,649	13,519	14,071
Other equipment	6,720	7,642	7,910
	<u>\$ 13,245,251</u>	<u>\$ 13,335,310</u>	<u>\$ 12,791,992</u>

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Buildings and structures	\$ 534,661	\$ 501,072
Machinery and equipment	1,604	1,451
Other equipment	462	429
	<u>\$ 536,727</u>	<u>\$ 502,952</u>

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Buildings and structures	\$ 1,068,379	\$ 995,315
Machinery and equipment	3,200	2,952
Other equipment	923	859
	<u>\$ 1,072,502</u>	<u>\$ 999,126</u>

D. For the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$2,177, \$76,212, \$53,183 and \$85,891, respectively, and the additions from remeasurement of right-of-use assets were \$481,402, \$644,760, \$929,260 and \$1,168,063, respectively.

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

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
<u>Items affecting (profit) or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 43,419	\$ 39,239
Expense on short-term lease contracts	7,959	9,513
Expense on leases of low-value assets	-	48
Expense on variable lease payments	27,953	24,018
Gain on sublease of right-of-use assets	(48,165)	(30,501)
Gain from lease modification	-	(1,314)

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
<u>Items affecting (profit) or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 87,559	\$ 77,188
Expense on short-term lease contracts	13,503	11,382
Expense on leases of low-value assets	-	120
Expense on variable lease payments	54,203	49,730
Gain on sublease of right-of-use assets	(96,957)	(60,292)
Gain from lease modification	(12,897)	(1,982)

F. For the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were \$578,946, \$624,209, \$1,202,666 and \$1,171,510, respectively.

G. Variable lease payments

Some of the Company's lease contracts contain variable lease payment terms that are linked to sales generated from a store. For individual stores, up to 13%~15% of lease payments are on the basis of variable payment terms and are accrued based on the sales amount. Variable payment terms are used for a variety of reasons, including minimizing the fixed costs for newly established stores. Various lease payments that depend on sales are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

H. Extension and termination options

- a. Extension options are included in approximately 87.01% of the Company's lease contracts pertaining to retail stores. These terms and conditions aim to maximize optional flexibility in terms of managing contracts.
- b. In determining the lease term, the Company takes into consideration of all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

(7) Leasing arrangements – lessor

- A. The Company subleases underlying right-of-use assets — buildings and structures. Rental contracts are made for a period between 12 to 18 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. The Company leases right-of-use assets — buildings and structures under a finance lease. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>For the three-month periods ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease	<u>\$ 591</u>	<u>\$ 482</u>
	<u>For the six-month periods ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease	<u>\$ 1,191</u>	<u>\$ 681</u>

- C. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments in the finance lease is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 11,640	\$ 11,640	\$ 11,640
2-5 years	47,429	47,236	47,110
Over 5 years	111,377	117,390	123,335
	<u>\$ 170,446</u>	<u>\$ 176,266</u>	<u>\$ 182,085</u>

D. Reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments and the net investment in the finance lease is provided as follows:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Undiscounted lease payments	\$ 11,640	\$ 158,806	\$ 11,640	\$ 164,626
Unearned finance income	(2,278)	(16,754)	(2,347)	(17,876)
Net investment in the lease	<u>\$ 9,362</u>	<u>\$ 142,052</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>	<u>\$ 146,750</u>
			June 30, 2024	
			Current	Non-current
Undiscounted lease payments			\$ 11,640	\$ 170,446
Unearned finance income			(2,415)	(19,032)
Net investment in the lease			<u>\$ 9,225</u>	<u>\$ 151,414</u>

E. The Company has no overdue lease receivables from the lessee, and the amount of loss arising from credit risk is assessed to be insignificant.

F. For the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognised rent income in the amounts of \$47,574, \$30,019, \$95,766 and \$59,611, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

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

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Within 1 year	\$ 199,357	\$ 196,916	\$ 178,687
2-5 years	692,680	686,384	652,902
Over 5 years	454,151	472,170	467,451
	<u>\$ 1,346,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,040</u>

(8) Other payables

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Dividends payable	\$ 2,413,533	\$ -	\$ 2,173,352
Salaries and bonuses payable	360,179	438,350	349,055
Accrued employees' compensation and directors' remuneration	122,250	234,500	111,895
Labor and health insurance payable	48,501	49,945	48,111
Equipment payable	42,337	49,443	65,763
Others	222,906	166,670	220,398
	<u>\$ 3,209,706</u>	<u>\$ 938,908</u>	<u>\$ 2,968,574</u>

(9) Long-term borrowings

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Borrowing period</u>	<u>Range of interest rates</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>June 30, 2025</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured bank borrowings	1.12.2023～ 6.24.2028	1.81%～2.10%	None	\$ 3,917,773
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings				(1,738,171)
				<u>\$ 2,179,602</u>
<u>Nature</u>	<u>Borrowing period</u>	<u>Range of interest rates</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured bank borrowings	1.3.2022～ 12.2.2027	1.81%～2.17%	None	\$ 3,047,601
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings				(1,445,900)
				<u>\$ 1,601,701</u>
<u>Nature</u>	<u>Borrowing period</u>	<u>Range of interest rates</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured bank borrowings	7.7.2021～ 5.29.2027	1.70%～2.22%	None	\$ 2,024,264
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings				(1,051,491)
				<u>\$ 972,773</u>

For more information about interest expenses recognized by the Company for the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, refer to Note 6(18), “Finance costs”.

(10) Pensions

- A. The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees’ service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the

employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March. Information on the Company's aforementioned pension plan is as follows:

- a. For the aforementioned pension plan, the Company recognized pension costs of (\$52), (\$11), (\$104) and (\$16) for the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
 - b. Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the all period of 2025 amount to \$2,530.
- B. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$32,691, \$32,717, \$66,227 and \$65,390, respectively.

(11) Common stock

- A. Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows (in thousands of shares):

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	104,936	103,493
Stock dividends	-	1,035
Employees' stock compensation	-	408
Balance at June 30	<u>104,936</u>	<u>104,936</u>

- B. On May 28, 2024, the Company's shareholders during their meeting adopted a resolution and reported to shareholders at its meeting to issue new shares of common stock through capitalization of unappropriated retained earnings of \$10,349 and employees' compensation payable of \$201,300. As approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, the effective date of the capitalization was set on June 29, 2024. Of the amount of \$201,300 employees' stock compensation, 408 thousand shares were calculated based on the fair value per share at the preceding day of the Board of Directors' meeting, after taking into account the effects of ex-rights and ex-dividends. Amounts arising in excess of par value on issuance are classified as capital surplus-additional paid-in capital.
- C. On May 27, 2025, the Company's shareholders during their meeting adopted a resolution and reported to shareholders at its meeting to issue new shares of common stock through capitalization of unappropriated retained earnings of \$10,494 and employees' compensation payable of \$225,000 (shown as "Stock dividends to be distributed"). As approved by the

Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, the effective date of the capitalization was set on July 21, 2025. Of the amount of \$225,000 employees' stock compensation, 458 thousand shares were calculated based on the fair value per share at the preceding day of the Board of Directors' meeting, after taking into account the effects of ex-rights and ex-dividends. Amounts arising in excess of par value on issuance are classified as capital surplus-additional paid-in capital.

- D. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's total authorized capital was \$1,200,000 (including \$20,000 reserved for employee stock options) and the paid-in capital was \$1,049,362 (104,936 thousand shares) with par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share.

(12) Capital surplus

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

(13) Retained earnings

- A. The legal reserve shall be exclusively used to cover accumulated deficit, to issue new stocks or distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash dividends to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted provided that the balance of such reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- B. As the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in stable growth stage, the appropriation of earnings should consider fund requirements and capital budget in determining how much earnings will be kept or distributed and how much cash dividends will be distributed. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 10% of the annual net income, after offsetting any loss of prior years and paying all taxes and dues, shall be set aside as legal reserve. The remaining net income is the distributable net profit of this period, which is added to the unappropriated retained earnings from prior years to arrive at the accumulated distributable net profit. After considering business environment, future operations, the need for reinvestment, etc., the Board of Directors will propose a resolution for the distribution of earnings which will be approved at the shareholders' meeting. The distributable net profit shall be appropriated as: 50%~100% of accumulated distributable net profit will be appropriated as dividends and bonuses to shareholders, with cash dividends being at least 1% of the total dividends. Amounts shall be distributed as stock dividends when the cash dividend per share is less than \$0.5 (in dollars). The Company's Board of Directors distributed all or part of the distributable dividends and bonuses in cash through a resolution adopted by a majority vote at its meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and reported it to the shareholders' meeting. The aforementioned

regulations of requiring the resolutions from the shareholders are not applicable.

- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve arising from the debit balance in other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance in other equity items is reversed subsequently, an equal amount could then be used for distribution.
- D. The Company recognized cash dividends distributed to owners in 2024 amounting to \$2,173,352 (\$21 dollars per share) and the distribution of stock dividends of \$10,349 (\$0.1 dollars per share). The distribution of cash dividends from 2024 earnings was resolved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2025, and reported at the shareholders' meeting on May 27, 2025. The distribution includes a cash dividend of \$2,413,533 (\$23 dollars per share), which has not yet been paid (shown as "Other payables"). On May 27, 2025, the shareholders during their meeting also resolved to distribute a stock dividend of \$10,494 (\$0.1 dollars per share) from 2024 earnings.

(14) Operating revenue

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Merchandise sales	\$ 6,014,981	\$ 5,595,322
License income	29,404	32,528
	<u>\$ 6,044,385</u>	<u>\$ 5,627,850</u>
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Merchandise sales	\$ 12,285,512	\$ 11,440,431
License income	54,801	61,118
	<u>\$ 12,340,313</u>	<u>\$ 11,501,549</u>

B. Contract assets and liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, January 1, 2025 (December 31, 2024), June 30, 2024 and January 1, 2024, the Company has no revenue-related contract assets, and the Company has recognized the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025 (December 31, 2024)	June 30, 2024	January 1, 2024
Contract liabilities:				
– Customer loyalty programmes	\$ 58,243	\$ 57,824	\$ 57,970	\$ 63,995
– Unearned receipts	30,640	29,715	28,789	26,935
	<u>\$ 88,883</u>	<u>\$ 87,539</u>	<u>\$ 86,759</u>	<u>\$ 90,930</u>

a. Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

The Company has no significant changes in contract assets and liabilities for the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

b. Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period is shown below:

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Customer loyalty programmes	\$ 31,780	\$ 29,684
Unearned receipts	29,715	26,935
	<u>\$ 61,495</u>	<u>\$ 56,619</u>

(15) Interest income

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 20,764	\$ 9,182
Other interest income	1,201	1,120
	<u>\$ 21,965</u>	<u>\$ 10,302</u>
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 28,420	\$ 9,294
Other interest income	3,181	2,240
	<u>\$ 31,601</u>	<u>\$ 11,534</u>

(16) Other income

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 47,574	\$ 30,019
Other income	10,651	8,397
	<u>\$ 58,225</u>	<u>\$ 38,416</u>
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 95,766	\$ 59,611
Other income	20,587	26,231
	<u>\$ 116,353</u>	<u>\$ 85,842</u>

(17) Other gains and losses

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$ 19,185)	(\$ 5,456)
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	-	39,998
Gain from lease modification	-	1,314
	<u>(\$ 19,185)</u>	<u>\$ 35,856</u>
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$ 28,339)	(\$ 18,407)
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	-	39,998
Gain from lease modification	12,897	1,982
	<u>(\$ 15,442)</u>	<u>\$ 23,573</u>

(18) Finance costs

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	\$ 16,160	\$ 8,909
Others	39,533	35,038
Less: Capitalization of qualifying assets	(345)	(475)
	<u>\$ 55,348</u>	<u>\$ 43,472</u>
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	\$ 29,723	\$ 18,053
Others	79,713	69,780
Less: Capitalization of qualifying assets	(658)	(1,155)
	<u>\$ 108,778</u>	<u>\$ 86,678</u>

(19) Expenses by nature

	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 754,996	\$ 86,194	\$ 841,190
Depreciation	\$ 661,445	\$ 53,339	\$ 714,784
	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 763,239	\$ 74,279	\$ 837,518
Depreciation	\$ 626,646	\$ 40,679	\$ 667,325

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 1,531,000	\$ 172,847	\$ 1,703,847
Depreciation	\$ 1,329,088	\$ 98,148	\$ 1,427,236

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 1,519,611	\$ 143,487	\$ 1,663,098
Depreciation	\$ 1,249,782	\$ 76,669	\$ 1,326,451

(20) Employee benefit expenses

	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
<u>Full-time employees</u>			
Wages and salaries	\$ 568,992	\$ 34,390	\$ 603,382
Labor and health insurance expense	58,829	3,656	62,485
Pension costs	26,209	1,852	28,061
Other personnel expenses	3,381	-	3,381
	<u>\$ 657,411</u>	<u>\$ 39,898</u>	<u>\$ 697,309</u>

	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
<u>Part-time employees</u>			
Wages and salaries	\$ 82,335	\$ 1,684	\$ 84,019
Labor and health insurance expense	10,672	-	10,672
Pension costs	4,578	-	4,578
Other personnel expenses	-	44,612	44,612
	<u>\$ 97,585</u>	<u>\$ 46,296</u>	<u>\$ 143,881</u>

	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
<u>Full-time employees</u>			
Wages and salaries	\$ 559,856	\$ 29,123	\$ 588,979
Labor and health insurance expense	56,737	2,985	59,722
Pension costs	25,928	1,507	27,435
Other personnel expenses	3,202	-	3,202
	<u>\$ 645,723</u>	<u>\$ 33,615</u>	<u>\$ 679,338</u>

	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024		
	Operating expenses	Operating costs	Total
<u>Part-time employees</u>			
Wages and salaries	\$ 99,767	\$ 1,471	\$ 101,238
Labor and health insurance expense	12,478	-	12,478
Pension costs	5,271	-	5,271
Other personnel expenses	-	39,193	39,193
	<u>\$ 117,516</u>	<u>\$ 40,664</u>	<u>\$ 158,180</u>

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025		
<u>Full-time employees</u>	<u>Operating expenses</u>	<u>Operating costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 1,144,817	\$ 62,560	\$ 1,207,377
Labor and health insurance expense	122,123	6,590	128,713
Pension costs	53,193	3,414	56,607
Other personnel expenses	6,822	-	6,822
	<u>\$ 1,326,955</u>	<u>\$ 72,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,519</u>

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025		
<u>Part-time employees</u>	<u>Operating expenses</u>	<u>Operating costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 172,321	\$ 3,310	\$ 175,631
Labor and health insurance expense	22,208	-	22,208
Pension costs	9,516	-	9,516
Other personnel expenses	-	96,973	96,973
	<u>\$ 204,045</u>	<u>\$ 100,283</u>	<u>\$ 304,328</u>

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024		
<u>Full-time employees</u>	<u>Operating expenses</u>	<u>Operating costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 1,110,214	\$ 53,019	\$ 1,163,233
Labor and health insurance expense	116,566	5,572	122,138
Pension costs	52,134	2,863	54,997
Other personnel expenses	6,476	-	6,476
	<u>\$ 1,285,390</u>	<u>\$ 61,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,844</u>

	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024		
<u>Part-time employees</u>	<u>Operating expenses</u>	<u>Operating costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 199,130	\$ 2,844	\$ 201,974
Labor and health insurance expense	24,714	-	24,714
Pension costs	10,377	-	10,377
Other personnel expenses	-	79,189	79,189
	<u>\$ 234,221</u>	<u>\$ 82,033</u>	<u>\$ 316,254</u>

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of profit of the current year distributable, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 5% for employees' compensation (At least 70% of the designated amount shall be allocated for distribution as remuneration to frontline employees) and shall not be higher than 6% for directors' remuneration.
- B. For the three-month periods and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation were accrued at \$45,000, \$48,700, \$111,000 and \$103,100, respectively; while directors' remuneration were accrued at \$1,875, \$1,507, \$3,750 and \$3,015, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses that were estimated and accrued based on the distributable net profit of current year calculated by the percentage prescribed under the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2025 were \$225,000 and \$7,500,

respectively. There is a \$2,000 variance between the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration recognized in the 2024 financial statements and the actual distribution, primarily due to estimation differences. This variance has been adjusted in the 2025 financial statements. The number of shares to be distributed as employees' compensation for 2024 and 2023 were 458 thousand and 408 thousand shares, respectively. Refer to Note 6(11), "Common stock" for details. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration by the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(21) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	<u>For the three-month periods ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 147,593	\$ 147,065
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(5,063)	6
Total current tax	<u>142,530</u>	<u>147,071</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(93)	254
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 142,437</u>	<u>\$ 147,325</u>
	<u>For the six-month periods ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 344,025	\$ 322,151
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(5,063)	6
Total current tax	<u>338,962</u>	<u>322,157</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(288)	713
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 338,674</u>	<u>\$ 322,870</u>

- B. As of July 28, 2025, the Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed by the Tax Authority, and there were no disputes existing between the Company and the Tax Authority.

(22) Earnings per share

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 594,048	106,444	\$ 5.58
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 594,048	106,444	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation	-	248	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 594,048	106,692	\$ 5.57
For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 589,084	105,985	\$ 5.56
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 589,084	105,985	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation	-	236	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 589,084	106,221	\$ 5.55

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 1,378,634	106,307	\$ 12.97
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 1,378,634	106,307	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	388	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 1,378,634	106,695	\$ 12.92
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 1,290,599	105,859	\$ 12.19
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 1,290,599	105,859	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	366	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 1,290,599	106,225	\$ 12.15

The abovementioned weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding has been adjusted to unappropriated retained earnings as proportional increase in capital for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(23) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 580,317	\$ 495,725
Add: Beginning balance of payable on equipment (Other payables)	49,443	77,400
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment (Other payables)	(42,337)	(65,763)
Capitalization of interest	(658)	(1,155)
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 586,765</u>	<u>\$ 506,207</u>

B. Investing and financing activities with no cash flow effects:

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
(a) Right-of-use assets transferred to finance lease receivable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,447</u>
(b) Cash dividends distribution	\$ 2,413,533	\$ 2,173,352
Less: Ending balance of payable on cash dividends (Other payables)	(2,413,533)	(2,173,352)
Cash paid for cash dividends distribution	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
(c) Accrued employees' compensation transferred to stock dividends to be distributed	<u>\$ 225,000</u>	<u>\$ 201,300</u>

(24) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Long-term borrowings (Including current portion)	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2025	\$ 3,047,601	\$ 13,461,035	\$ 39,751	\$ 16,548,387
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	870,172	(994,218)	3,740	(120,306)
Changes in other non-cash items	-	916,363	-	916,363
At June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 3,917,773</u>	<u>\$ 13,383,180</u>	<u>\$ 43,491</u>	<u>\$ 17,344,444</u>
	Long-term borrowings (Including current portion)	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2024	\$ 2,161,354	\$ 12,655,181	\$ 57,443	\$ 14,873,978
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(137,090)	(947,199)	(20,304)	(1,104,593)
Changes in other non-cash items	-	1,166,081	-	1,166,081
At June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 2,024,264</u>	<u>\$ 12,874,063</u>	<u>\$ 37,139</u>	<u>\$ 14,935,466</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Chen Chien-Tsao	Key management of the Company

(2) Significant related party transactions

Lease transactions – lessee

A. The Company leases office from the key management of the Company. Rental contracts are typically made for 3 years. Rents are paid at the end of the month.

B. Acquisition of right-of-use assets

Outstanding balance

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Key management of the Company	<u>\$ 7,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,478</u>

C. Lease liabilities

(a) Outstanding balance

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Key management of the Company	<u>\$ 7,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,497</u>

Classified as “Current lease liabilities” and “Non-current lease liabilities”.

(b) Interest expense

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Key management of the Company	\$ 32	\$ 5
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Key management of the Company	\$ 68	\$ 11

(3) Key management compensation

	For the three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 5,256	\$ 4,756
	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 11,460	\$ 10,421

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Assets	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	Purpose of collateral
Demand deposits (Note)	\$ 7,237	\$ 7,237	\$ 7,237	Performance guarantee
Certificate of deposit (Note)	6,050	6,050	12,050	Refundable deposits
	\$ 13,287	\$ 13,287	\$ 19,287	

(Note) Classified as "Other current financial assets" and "Other non-current financial assets".

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditures contracted for but not yet incurred

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 115,265	\$ 122,775	\$ 113,149

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders,

issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

Details of financial instruments by category of the Group are described in Note 6.

B. Financial risk management policies

The Company adopts a comprehensive risk management system to identify all risks (including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) and to enable key management to measure and control all risks. The Company's objectives when managing market risk are achieving optimal risk exposure, maintaining appropriate liquidity and managing all market risks centrally by taking into account the economic environment, competition and market risk.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

I. Foreign exchange risk

Since the main transactions of the Company are denominated in New Taiwan dollars, the Company is not engaged in foreign exchange contracts. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

II. Price risk

The Company is not engaged in any financial instrument or derivatives investment, hence is not exposed to price risk.

III. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.

ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

iii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, other comprehensive income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, would have decreased/increased by \$2,378 and \$1,444, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result from floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

I. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

- II. The Company manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire Company's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
 - III. The Company adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition. The default occurs when the contract payments are past due over certain number of days.
 - IV. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with credit risk on trade. The Company applies the modified approach using the provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss.
 - V. The Company uses the forecast to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company's expected loss rate used in not past due accounts receivable is immaterial, and the Company has no past due accounts receivable.
 - VI. The Company did not recognize the immaterial impairment losses when applying the modified approach for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.
- (c) Liquidity risk
- I. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Company. The Company's Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.
 - II. The Company has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Floating rate:			
Expiring within one year	\$ 1,174,031	\$ 1,055,222	\$ 1,929,765
Expiring beyond one year	<u>1,966,197</u>	<u>1,136,059</u>	<u>1,283,971</u>
	<u>\$ 3,140,228</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,281</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,736</u>

III. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Notes payable	\$ 71,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	3,023,337	-	-	-
Other payables	3,209,706	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	2,106,772	2,017,876	4,937,776	5,089,343
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,769,878	1,257,123	962,239	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	43,491	-	-
<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Notes payable	\$ 57,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	3,387,697	-	-	-
Other payables	938,908	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	2,064,491	1,980,848	4,927,639	5,237,941
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,471,650	1,130,086	500,140	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	39,751	-	-
<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Notes payable	\$ 93,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	2,843,985	-	-	-
Other payables	2,968,574	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	1,897,803	1,863,435	4,659,257	5,156,839
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,069,939	751,121	238,718	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	37,139	-	-

(3) Fair value information

The Company had no fair value financial instruments as of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(In accordance with the current regulatory requirements, the Company is only required to disclose the information for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025.)

(1) Significant transaction information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantee to others provided: None.

C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period: None.

D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

E. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Significant inter-company transactions: None.

(2) Disclosure information of investee company

None.

(3) Disclosure information on indirect investments in Mainland China

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had no investments in Mainland China.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Company operates business only in a single industry. The Company's chief operating decision-maker, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Company as a whole, has identified that the Company has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	Retailing	Retailing
Segment revenue	\$ 12,340,313	\$ 11,501,549
Revenue from external customers (net)	12,340,313	11,501,549
Depreciation	1,427,236	1,326,451
Finance cost	108,778	86,678
Segment pre-tax profit	1,717,308	1,613,469
Segment assets	30,429,349	26,888,859
Segment liabilities	24,086,214	21,256,028

(3) Reconciliation for segment (loss) income

- A. The revenue from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income. The segment income reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the financial statements. Therefore, a reconciliation is not needed.
- B. The total assets and total liabilities reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with the in the financial statements. Therefore, a reconciliation is not needed.