

【Translation】

Lungyen Life Service Corp.

2025 Annual General Meeting Minutes

Date and Time:	9:30 a.m., Friday, May 26, 2025
Venue:	No.111, Dongshi St., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (the Auditorium of Lungyen's Headquarters)
Number of Attending Shares:	Attendance and Proxy total numbered 348,315,263 shares (including 89,384,349 shares attended by electronic means of voting rights), representing 82.91% of the Company's outstanding shares of 420,084,199 shares.
Attending Directors:	Chairman KELLY LEE, Director LIN, SU-CHIEN, Director Liu, Chiang-Pao, Director ORIX Asia Capital Limited Representative: Kentaro Tamaki (attended by video conference)
Attending Independent Directors:	Chen, Ming-Te (attended by video conference), Yu, Ying-Chi, JEFFREY REMOND WU
In attendance:	General Manager Wang, Frank Chun-Chung Independent Auditor Chih, Shih-Chin, KPMG Attorney Du, Ying-Da , Da Zhen Law Firm
Chairman:	Chairman KELLY LEE
Record:	Hsu, Kai-Pei

1. Commencement of the Meeting:
Chairman KELLY LEE declared the meeting open as the total number of attending shares had reached statutory number.
2. Message from the Chairman: Omitted here.
3. Matters to Report:
 - (1) Report on the 2024 operation results. (Please refer to Appendix 1)
 - (2) Report on the 2024 business report and financial statements audited by the Audit Committee. (Please refer to Appendix 2)
 - (3) Report on the apportionment of Directors' and employees' compensation of the year 2024. (Please refer to the Handbook for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders)
 - (4) Report on 2024 Cash Dividend Distribution (Please refer to the Handbook for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders)
 - (5) Report on the Formulation of the Company's "Sustainable Development Practice Principles" (Please refer to Appendix 3)

4. Matters for Ratification

Case 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Summary: Ratification for the 2024 business report and financial statements is proposed for approval

Remarks: 1. For the Company's 2024 business report and financial report (including the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, as well as the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows.), please refer to Appendix 4 and Appendix 5.

2. Above mentioned financial reports have been audited by KPMG's accountants, Mr. Chih, Shih-Chin and Mr. Tseng, Kuo-Yang. (The complete version of the Company's financial report can be downloaded from MOPS website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/>)

Resolutions: Total attending shares at voting: 348,315,243 shares (including 89,384,349 shares via electronic voting)

Voting Results	% of Total Attending Shares
For : 290,402,446 shares (including 39,014,152 shares via electronic voting)	83.37%
Against : 110,101 shares (including 110,101 shares via electronic voting)	0.03%
Invalid : 0 shares (including 0 shares via electronic voting)	0.00%
Abstain and not voted : 57,802,696 shares (including 50,260,096 shares via electronic voting)	16.59%
Resolved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.	

Case 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Summary: Ratification for the 2024 profit apportionment is proposed for approval

Remarks: 1. The Company's net income for 2024 was NT\$1,607,391,242. After setting aside the legal reserve and adding other equity adjustments, distributable surplus was NT\$1,481,823,073, with addition of beginning retained earnings, the unappropriated retained earnings as of December 31, 2024 were NT\$14,123,578,766. For the Company's profit distribution table, please refer to Appendix 6.

2. Hereby apply for approval.

Resolutions: Total attending shares at voting: 348,315,243 shares (including 89,384,349 shares via electronic voting)

Voting Results	% of Total Attending Shares
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For : 269,214,339 shares (including 17,826,045 shares via electronic voting)	77.29%
Against : 21,339,340 shares (including 21,339,340 shares via electronic voting)	6.12%
Invalid : 0 share (including 0 share via electronic voting)	0.00%
Abstain and not voted : 57,761,564 shares (including 50,218,964 shares via electronic voting)	16.58%
Resolved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.	

5. Matters for Discussion

Case 1

Summary: Discussion on the revision of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

Remarks: 1. Pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, some provisions of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" have been amended. For a comparison table of provisions before and after the revision, please refer to Appendix 7.
2. Hereby apply for discussion.

Resolutions: Total attending shares at voting: 348,315,243 shares (including 89,384,349 shares via electronic voting)

Voting Results	% of Total Attending Shares
For : 290,344,008 shares (including 38,955,714 shares via electronic voting)	83.35%
Against : 187,632 shares (including 187,632 shares via electronic voting)	0.05%
Invalid : 0 shares (including 0 shares via electronic voting)	0.00%
Abstain and not voted : 57,783,603 shares (including 50,241,003 shares via electronic voting)	16.58%
Resolved, that the above proposal be and hereby were accepted as submitted.	

6. Extempore motions:

Questions raised by shareholders:

Shareholder account number 2432 inquired about the company's notable progress over the past year that is worth sharing with shareholders.

The General Manager responded that in addition to the development of hardware equipment under the "Light" series, the company's software advancements can be categorized into four key areas:

(1) Brand Image:

To support its products, the Company needs strong brand power. With the launch of the advertisement campaign "Love Exists Because of You", the brand image has been further strengthened. Additionally, the Company hosted the "2025 Light Realm Half-Marathon Challenge" event. Runners passed through the Lungyen Baishawan Life Art Park, which features contributions from renowned artists such as Lee Tien-chu, Wang Hsia-chun, Yang Feng-chen, and Yang Po-lin. The race concluded at the

“Realm of Light Service Center,” designed by famed Japanese architect Tadao Ando. Through this event, the Company hopes more people will experience and appreciate Lungyen’s world-class life memorial park. Looking forward, the Company aims to create more opportunities to bring the Lungyen brand into people’s lives.

(2)Culture:

The Company has fully implemented a smoke-free environment across its halls, demonstrating its commitment to ESG and sustainable development.

(3)Design:

While Lungyen has traditionally emphasized Eastern design elements, it has now incorporated Western influences as well. The Company successfully invited a French luxury designer to design various products, including panels, casket frames, and urns, all of which have received widespread positive feedback. This provides a broader range of choices for our customers.

(4)Digitalization:

The Company has successfully implemented digital solutions across all seven major cemeteries, including online ordering systems. This not only aligns with modern digital convenience trends and promotes revenue growth for the cemeteries, but also serves as a concrete action toward achieving ESG goals through paperless operations.

7. Adjournment (9:57 am, May 26, 2025)

(This minutes of 2025 general meeting of shareholders only record the essentials of the proceedings and their results. The content, procedures and speeches of the shareholders are still subject to the audio and video records of the meeting.)

APPENDIX

2024 Business Report

In 2024, Taiwan's economy performed steadily, with domestic consumption continuing to grow and private investment also rebounding along with export expansion. In particular, exports of information and communications technology products performed well, driving overall export growth. However, exports of non-ICT products were relatively weak due to competition from China and the depreciation of the Japanese yen. Overall, Taiwan's economy shows a pattern of stable domestic demand and differentiated external demand, and the annual economic growth rate is expected to exceed 4%.

Looking ahead to 2025, the economic growth rate is expected to remain stable. The main reason is the booming semiconductor and AI industries. The demand for new products continues to drive business operations and create more employment opportunities. In addition, corporate profits have increased significantly, and investment willingness has increased, driving private investment. At the same time, inflationary pressure has eased and consumer willingness has increased, supporting the domestic demand market. As for inflation, since service prices are more likely to rise than to fall, coupled with a stable economy, inflation is expected to cool down slowly. Along with the high uncertainty of Trump's economic and trade policies, the Taiwan Central Bank tends to be conservative in its interest rate decision-making.

Facing the uncertainty of economic and political situation, the Company's management team and all employees still adhere to the spirit of the Company, focusing on the improvement of product and service quality, deepening brand value, and continuously pursuing steady growth. Here is the report on the business results for 2024 and the business plan for 2025 as follows:

I. Operating results for 2024

1. Results of last year's business plan implementation

Since its establishment, Lungyen has continuously adhered to high quality and high standards. In early 2024, it cooperated with Chung-Lu Construction Co. Ltd., 100%-invested by the Japanese century-old construction company, Kajima Construction Co., Ltd. to build the "Memorial Hall, The Gateway of Light". It introduced world-class innovative technologies and construction methods. In addition to hoping to provide customers with a better service experience, it is also moving towards the goal of a silver-level green building. In addition, we continue to take customer needs as the starting point and have launched a series of products and services based on traditional innovation, such as Lungyen Butler, Paper Sculpture Lotus, Modern Funeral Clothes, and Smoke-free Funeral Venues. The usage of various life science and technology funeral services such as digital ceremony halls, electronic obituaries, cemetery online malls, online signing systems, etc. has also gradually increased, further toward the goal of net zero carbon emissions. In 2024, the Company launched the first "License for Elderly Care Consultants" in Taiwan to cultivate elderly care talents to meet the needs of the aging trend. All aspects are centered on the implementation of ESG concepts, and are gradually moving towards the goal of sustainable operations.

2. Budget execution status

The Company does not disclose financial forecasts, so there is no need to disclose budget execution status.

3. Financial revenue and expenditure and profitability analysis

The net profit for the period was NT\$1.611 billion, of which the net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was NT\$1.607 billion. The net profit for the current period increased by 28.91% compared with the previous year, the after-tax net profit rate was 38.74%, and the earnings per share was NT\$3.83.

As of December 31, 2024, the total consolidated asset was NT\$73.32 billion, increased by 5.18% compared to the previous year; the total liability was NT\$47.07 billion and debt ratio was 64.20%. It includes contract liabilities of NT\$41.99 billion. These contract liabilities are the nature of advance receipts and booked as unrealized income, and will be recognized as operating income once the funeral service is delivered or the permanent right of columbarium and cemetery is transferred to the client upon completion. The debt ratio was 16.21% if the company deducted the contract liabilities and relative asset amounts.

4. Research and development status

The Company belongs to the funeral service industry and mainly provides funeral services and cemetery and columbarium products. The research and development is not applicable to the Company.

II. Summary of business plan for 2025

1. Operations guidelines:

- (1) Carry out business plan to achieve business target
- (2) Optimize capital allocation to improve financial performance
- (3) Strengthen risk management to solidify business fundamentals
- (4) Improve operations management to enhance corporate value
- (5) Take ESG as the core concept, moving towards the goal of sustainable operation

2. Expected sales volume and estimation basis and important production and marketing policies:

- (1) Carry out business plan to achieve business target

With the opening of the Realm of the Light Service Center in Sanzhi, New Taipei City and the “Memorial Hall, The Gateway of Light” in Kaohsiung, as well as the continuous innovation of various ceremonial services, both hardware and software are more in line with customer needs, providing a better customer service experience, towards the goal of net zero carbon emissions. Utilizing the advantages of high-standard facilities in the North, Central and South Cemetery, combined with the unified good quality of the funeral service and cemetery team throughout Taiwan, we integrate customer needs, channels and product diversification, and strengthen sales momentum. Our primary goal is to increase market share. At the same time,

we continue to promote life technology and digital transformation, leading the industry to upgrade again.

(2) Optimize capital allocation to improve financial performance

Closely watch the capital market for appropriate opportunities to plan for suitable funding so as to elevate financial performance. Provide sound operational management procedures in accordance with the latest regulations so as to strengthen operational efficiency. And continuously review and adjust asset allocation, activate asset effectiveness to support the growth of the core business and increase investment income, and continue to create group's profits.

(3) Strengthen risk management to solidify business fundamentals

Strengthen the functions of internal audit and internal control, substantiate corporate governance, review and modify the risk management regulations and update the internal control operating procedures in a timely manner in order to enhance risk management capability.

(4) Improve operational management to enhance corporate value

Promote human resources exchanges and talents incubation plan within the Group to develop the cross-industry management talent needed, enhance manpower capital, and strengthen competitiveness. Utilize information technology for integrating workflow and service innovation to ensure competitive advantage. Exercise the bargaining power of procurement, effectively reduce operating costs and maintain the Group's long-term stability of profit growth.

(5) Take ESG as the core concept, moving towards the goal of sustainable operation

Communicate business philosophy through the combination of core business advantages and ESG sustainability issues, to exercise the synergy of business operations, to continuously improve corporate governance, protect the environment, give back to the society, serve the citizens, and take into account the interests of our customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders.

(6) Expected sales volume and estimation basis for 2025:

The Company does not disclose financial forecasts, so the expected sales volume and estimation basis are not applicable. The Company's sales volume in the coming year is based on changes in the industrial environment and market demand, and sets internal targets based on the Company's operating conditions.

III. The Company's development strategy

The Company has always put great emphasis on the sustainable development of the enterprise, incorporating the implementation of ESG into the Company's strategy and linking it with the core business. In addition to continuously promoting life service education, cultivating an equal and

friendly workplace, and caring for the disadvantaged groups in society, in terms of environmental protection, in the development and maintenance of cemetery parks and innovation of funeral services, the Company has introduced environmentally sustainable and green strategies and measures, striving to reduce the generation of waste, and advocates the industry jointly promote the issue of environmental sustainability, hoping to make concrete contributions to reducing the risk of global climate change. The Chairman takes the new generation of thinking and international outlook combined with the general manager's information technology talents, jointly led the management team to accelerate digital transformation and industrial upgrading, and launch a number of innovative services successively, which are closer to customer needs and widen the gap with peers.

Our 2025 development strategy will still focus on the planning and design of the cemetery and columbarium in Taiwan and integrate the needs of the pre-need funeral service contract. With the combination of product sales, it is expected to provide customers with a full range of life services. In addition, we will continue to strengthen service quality improvement, actively promote digital transformation to provide customers with more technological life services, implement energy saving and carbon reduction, and drive the industrial chain to jointly pursue sustainable development.

As Taiwan moves towards an aging society, and the problem of lower fertility rate becomes more serious, the importance of being “prepared” for the last journey of life becomes increasingly apparent. In addition to the life service business as the foundation, the Company will gradually expand its operation into related businesses in the life service industry with a steady spirit.

IV. Impact of external competitive environment, regulatory environment and the macro business environment

Over the years, the Company has been committed to reform the funeral business, and to improve the overall industrial quality as a priority, to arouse the importance of consumer rights protection. The funeral business is being perfected under the relevant regulations by the domestic authorities, which will help improve the efficiency of industrial management, prevent unscrupulous operators from depriving consumers of their rights and interests, and further protect Lungyen’s long-term philosophy of integrity management. The Company has been committed to incorporating ESG into its operating strategy and pursuing sustainable development. It has been rated as one of the top 5% of OTC Trading companies in corporate governance assessments for many consecutive years. In 2024, it was once again awarded the “Sustainable Citizenship Award Little Giant Award”. It was also selected as one of the "Healthy 99 Enterprise Little Giant Group" by Health Magazine, and one of the "DEI Top 100 Companies of the Young Generation" by Business Weekly and 104 Job Bank. In 2024, Lungyen was invited to participate in the largest funeral exhibition in Asia, AFE 2024, and won the "Industry Leadership Award". These all demonstrate that Lungyen has continued to achieve multiple achievements and profit growth under a healthy and stable governance foundation, while taking into account the interests of stakeholders.

To meet the Company's future development needs, the background of the board members covers different professional fields such as financial accounting, operation management and investment,

corporate governance, talent cultivation, etc. The nationality and age distribution of directors are also diversified. All of the above are to inject a more comprehensive thinking into the operation of the board of directors and improve the performance of the management team. The board of directors also supervises the implementation of legal compliance, internal control and the strategies. We hope that the board of directors and various functional committees can play the four roles as leadership, supervision, partners, and mentors, and take international best practices as a benchmark to supervise the management team to achieve the goal of equal excellence in governance and operating performance.

The funeral business is a necessity for the people's livelihood; therefore, the sales performance is less affected by the economy. The aging population and the trend of declining birth rate are also the sales momentum of the funeral industry. In perspective, we will continue to uphold the business philosophy of professionalism, integrity and compassion to strengthen operating performance, solid operating foundation, generate outstanding business performance, create greater shareholders' equity, contribute to the prosperity of society and set the record again for national economic development.

Thanks to our shareholders for the support over the past year and we do look forward to the continuing to give us guidance and encouragement in the future. Thank you!

Chairman: KELLY LEE President: Wang Frank Chun Chung Chief Accountant: Wan, Hsin-Wen

2024 Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Business Report, individual and consolidated financial reports, of which the individual and consolidated financial reports have been audited by CPA Chih, Shih-Chin and CPA Tseng, Kuo-Yang of KPMG. An audit report for above financial reports has been issued as well.

The business report, individual and consolidated financial reports mentioned above have been audited and concluded to comply with related regulations by the Audit Committee. Hereby we submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law.

To

Lungyen Life Service Corp. 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chen, Ming-Te

February 25, 2025

2024 Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 proposal for profit apportionment, which has been audited and concluded being complied with related regulations by the Audit Committee. Hereby we submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law.

To

Lungyen Life Service Corp. 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chen, Ming-Te

April 10, 2025

Lungyen Life Service Corp.

Sustainable Development Practice Principles

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1

Lungyen Life Service Corp. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) has established the Company's Sustainable Development Practice Principles (hereinafter referred to as the Principles) to fulfill its corporate social responsibility initiatives and promote economic, environmental, and social advancement for purposes of sustainable development.

Article 2

The Principles apply to the entire operations of the Company and its business group.

The Company shall actively fulfill sustainable development in the course of their business operations so as to follow international development trends and to contribute to the economic development of the country, to improve the quality of life of employees, the community and society by acting as responsible corporate citizens, and to enhance competitive edges built on sustainable development.

Article 3

In promoting sustainable development initiatives, the Company shall, in its corporate management guidelines and business operations, give due consideration to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operations and profits, also give due consideration to the environment, society and corporate governance.

The Company shall, in accordance with the materiality principle, conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy.

Article 4

To implement sustainable development initiatives, the Company shall follow the principles below:

1. Exercise corporate governance.
2. Foster a sustainable environment.
3. Preserve public welfare.
4. Enhance disclosure of corporate sustainable development information.

Article 5

The Company shall take into consideration the correlation between the development of domestic and international sustainable development issues and corporate core business operations, and the effect of the operation of individual companies and of their respective business groups as a whole on stakeholders, in establishing their policies, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for sustainable development programs, which shall be approved by the board of directors and then reported to the shareholders meeting.

When a shareholder proposes a motion involving sustainable development, the Company's board of directors is advised to review and consider including it in the shareholders meeting agenda.

Chapter 2 Exercising Corporate Governance

Article 6

The Company shall follow the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and the Code of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies to establish effective corporate governance frameworks and relevant ethical standards so as to enhance corporate governance.

Article 7

The directors of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the Company to perform its sustainable development initiatives, examine the results of the implementation thereof from time to time and continually make adjustments so as to ensure the thorough implementation of its sustainable development policies.

The board of directors of the Company is advised to give full consideration to the interests of stakeholders, including the following matters, in the company's furtherance of its sustainable development objectives:

1. Identifying the Company's sustainable development mission or vision, and declaring its sustainable development policy, systems or relevant management guidelines;
2. Making sustainable development the guiding principle of the Company's operations and development, and ratifying concrete promotional plans for sustainable development initiatives; and
3. Enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the disclosure of sustainable development information.

The board of directors of the Company shall appoint executive-level positions with responsibility for economic, environmental, and social issues resulting from the business operations, and to report the status of the handling to the board of directors. The handling procedures and the responsible person for each relevant issue shall be concrete and clear.

Article 8

The Company shall, on a regular basis, organize education and training on the promotion of sustainable development initiatives, including promotion of the matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.

Article 9

For the purpose of managing sustainable development initiatives, the Company shall create a governance structure for promotion of sustainable development, and establish an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of proposing and enforcing the sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotional plans and to report on the same to the board of directors on a periodic basis.

The Company shall adopt reasonable remuneration policies, to ensure that remuneration arrangements support the strategic aims of the organization, and align with the interests of stakeholders.

It is advised that the employee performance evaluation system be combined with sustainable development policies, and that a clear and effective incentive and discipline system be established.

Article 10

The Company shall, based on respect for the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify stakeholders

of the Company, and establish a designated section for stakeholders on the Company website; understand the reasonable expectations and demands of stakeholders through proper communication with them, and adequately respond to the important sustainable development issues which they are concerned about.

Chapter 3 Fostering a Sustainable Environment

Article 11

The Company shall follow relevant environmental laws, regulations and international standards to properly protect the environment and shall endeavor to promote a sustainable environment when engaging in business operations and internal management.

Article 12

The Company shall endeavor to utilize energy more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment to improve sustainability of natural resources.

Article 13

The Company shall establish proper environment management systems based on the characteristics of their industries. Such systems shall include the following tasks:

1. Collecting sufficient and up-to-date information to evaluate the impact of the company's business operations on the natural environment.
2. Establishing measurable goals for environmental sustainability, and examining whether the development of such goals should be maintained and whether it is still relevant on a regular basis.
3. Adopting enforcement measures such as concrete plans or action plans, and examining the results of their operation on a regular basis.

Article 14

The Company shall establish a dedicated unit or assign dedicated personnel for drafting, promoting, and maintaining relevant environment management systems and concrete action plans, and should hold environment education courses for its managerial officers and other employees on a periodic basis.

Article 15

The Company shall take into account the effect of business operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact on the natural environment and human beings from their business operations:

1. Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services.
2. Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and waste, and dispose of waste properly.
3. Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
4. Maximize the sustainability of renewable resources.
5. Enhance the durability of products.
6. Improve efficiency of products and services.

Article 16

To improve water use efficiency, the Company shall properly and sustainably use water resources and establish relevant management measures.

The Company shall construct and improve environmental protection treatment facilities to avoid polluting water, air and land, and use their best efforts to reduce adverse impact on human health and the environment by adopting the best practical pollution prevention and control measures.

Article 17

The Company shall assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and to adopt related measures.

The Company shall adopt standards or guidelines generally used in Taiwan and abroad to enforce corporate greenhouse gas inventory and to make disclosures thereof, the scope of which shall include the following:

1. Direct greenhouse gas emissions: emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the Company.
2. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: emissions resulting from the utilization of energy such as imported electricity, heating, or steam.
3. Other indirect emissions: emissions resulting from corporate activities that are not indirect emissions from energy, but are from other sources of emissions owned or controlled by the Company.

The Company shall compile statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption and total weight of waste and to establish policies for energy conservation, carbon and greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption or management of other wastes to minimize the impact of their business operations on climate change.

Chapter 4 Preserving Public Welfare

Article 18

The Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, and the International Bill of Human Rights, with respect to rights such as gender equality, the right to work, and prohibition of discrimination.

To fulfill its responsibility to protect human rights, the Company shall adopt relevant management policies and processes, including:

1. Presenting a corporate policy or statement on human rights.
2. Evaluating the impact of the Company's business operations and internal management on human rights, and adopting corresponding handling processes.
3. Reviewing on a regular basis the effectiveness of the corporate policy or statement on human rights.
4. In the event of any infringement of human rights, the Company shall disclose the processes for handling of the matter with respect to the stakeholders involved.

The Company shall comply with the internationally recognized human rights of labor, including the freedom of association, the right of collective bargaining, caring for vulnerable groups, prohibiting the use of child labor, eliminating all forms of forced labor, eliminating recruitment and employment discrimination, and shall ensure that their human resource policies do not contain differential treatments based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, age, or marital and family status, so as to achieve equality and fairness in employment, hiring conditions, remuneration, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities.

The Company shall provide an effective and appropriate grievance mechanism with respect to matters adversely impacting the rights and interests of the labor force, in order to ensure equality and transparency of the grievance process. Channels through which a grievance may be raised shall be clear, convenient, and unobstructed. The company shall respond to any employee's grievance in an appropriate manner.

Article 19

The Company shall provide information for their employees so that the employees have knowledge of the labor laws and the rights they enjoy in the countries where the companies have business operations.

Article 20

The Company shall provide safe and healthful work environments for their employees, including necessary health and first-aid facilities and shall endeavor to curb dangers to employees' safety and health and to prevent occupational accidents.

The Company shall organize training on safety and health for their employees on a regular basis.

Article 21

The Company shall create an environment conducive to the development of their employees' careers and establish effective training programs to foster career skills.

The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.

Article 22

The Company shall establish a platform to facilitate regular two- way communication between the management and the employees for the employees to obtain relevant information on and express their opinions on the company's operations, management and decisions.

The Company shall respect the employee representatives' rights to bargain for the working conditions, and shall provide the employees with necessary information and hardware equipment, in order to improve the negotiation and cooperation among employers, employees and employee representatives.

The Company shall, by reasonable means, inform employees of operation changes that might have material impacts.

Article 22-1

The Company shall treat customers or consumers of its products or services in a fair and reasonable manner, including according to the following principles: fairness and good faith in contracting, duty of care and fiduciary duty, truthfulness in advertising and soliciting, fitness of products or services, notification and disclosure, commensuration between compensation and performance, protection of the right to complain, professionalism of salespersons etc. The Company shall also develop the relevant strategies and specific measures for implementation.

Article 23

The Company shall take responsibility for their products and services, and take marketing ethics seriously. In the process of research and development, procurement, production, operations, and

services, the company shall ensure the transparency and safety of their products and services. They further shall establish and disclose policies on consumer rights and interests, and enforce them in the course of business operations, in order to prevent the products or services from adversely impacting the rights, interests, health, or safety of consumers.

Article 24

The Company shall ensure the quality of their products and services by following the laws and regulations of the government and relevant standards of their industries.

The Company shall follow relevant laws, regulations and international guidelines in regard to customer health and safety and customer privacy involved in, and marketing and labeling of, their products and services and shall not deceive, mislead, commit fraud or engage in any other acts which would betray consumers' trust or damage consumers' rights or interests.

Article 25

The Company shall evaluate and manage all types of risks that could cause interruptions in operations, so as to reduce the impact on consumers and society.

The Company shall provide a clear and effective procedure for accepting consumer complaints to fairly and timely handle consumer complaints, shall comply with laws and regulations related to the Personal Information Protection Act for respecting consumers' rights of privacy and shall protect personal data provided by consumers.

Article 26

The Company shall assess the impact their procurement has on society as well as the environment of the community that they are procuring from, and shall cooperate with their suppliers to jointly implement the corporate social responsibility initiative.

The Company shall establish supplier management policies and request suppliers to comply with rules governing issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor rights. Prior to engaging in commercial dealings, The Company shall assess whether there is any record of a supplier's impact on the environment and society, and avoid conducting transactions with those against corporate social responsibility policy.

When the Company enter into a contract with any of their major suppliers, the content should include terms stipulating mutual compliance with corporate social responsibility policy, and that the contract may be terminated or rescinded any time if the supplier has violated such policy and has caused significant negative impact on the environment and society of the community of the supply source.

Article 27

The Company shall evaluate the impact of their business operations on the community, and adequately employ personnel from the location of the business operations, to enhance community acceptance. The Company shall, through equity investment, commercial activities, endowments, volunteering service or other charitable professional services etc., dedicate resources to organizations that commercially resolve social or environmental issues, participate in events held by citizen organizations, charities and local government agencies relating to community development and community education to promote community development.

Article 27-1

The Company shall dedicate resources to cultural and art activities or the cultural and creative industry constantly through donations, sponsorships, investments, procurements, strategic cooperation, corporate volunteering of technical support, or other supporting means, to promote cultural development.

Chapter 5 Enhancing Disclosure of Sustainable Development Information

Article 28

The Company shall disclose information according to relevant laws, regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX listed Companies and shall fully disclose relevant and reliable information relating to their sustainable development initiatives to improve information transparency.

Relevant information relating to sustainable development which the Company shall disclose includes:

1. The policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for sustainable development initiatives, as resolved by the board of directors.
2. The risks and the impact on the corporate operations and financial condition arising from exercising corporate governance, fostering a sustainable environment and preserving social public welfare.
3. Goals and measures for promoting the sustainable development initiatives established by the Company, and performance in implementation.
4. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
5. Disclosure of information on major suppliers' management and performance with respect to major environmental and social issues.
6. Other information relating to sustainable development initiatives.

Article 29

The Company shall adopt internationally widely recognized standards or guidelines when producing sustainability reports, to disclose the status of their implementation of the sustainable development policy. It also is advisable to obtain a third-party assurance or verification for reports to enhance the reliability of the information in the reports. The reports shall include:

1. The policy, system, or relevant management guidelines and concrete promotion plans for implementing sustainable development initiatives.
2. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
3. Results and a review of the exercising of corporate governance, fostering of a sustainable environment, preservation of public welfare and promotion of economic development.
4. Future improvements and goals.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 30

The Company shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign sustainable development standards and the change of business environment so as to examine and improve their established sustainable development framework and to obtain better results from the promotion of the sustainable development policy.

Article 31

This Principles shall be implemented upon approval by the Board of Directors and shall also be amended upon approval.

**2024 Independent Auditor's Audit Report
and
Consolidated Financial Statements**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Lungyen Life Service Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Lungyen Life Service Corp. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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.

1. Revenue recognition

For accounting policies on revenue recognition, please refer to Note (4)(p) "Revenue Recognition" ; for explanation of revenue recognition, please see Note (6) (r) Revenues.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group sells columbarium and cemetery products, and provides funeral services, for which prepayments are paid in cash or installments. Timing of revenue recognition is judged by the management team. Besides, as a listed entity, the Group may be affected by the expectation of external investors or creditors, and internal pressure to pursue revenue performance, all of which may bring risks to revenue recognition. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the consolidated financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- examining whether revenues were recognized based on internal control process;
- conducting selective examination of sales orders, contracts and collection records to ascertain whether revenues were recognized at a proper timing.

2. Goodwill and Trademark Impairment

For accounting policies on goodwill and trademark impairment, please refer to Note (4)(n) "Intangible Assets" ; for estimation and uncertainty of assumption of goodwill and goodwill impairment, please see Note (5)(b); for explanation of goodwill and trademark impairment, please refer to Note (6)(j) "Intangible Assets" of the consolidated financial report.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group' s goodwill and trademark resulted from corporate acquisition; receivable amounts related to goodwill and trademark were estimated based on managers' subjective judgment with high uncertainty, which may lead to material risks of inaccurate expression. For this reason, testing of goodwill and trademark impairment has been determined to be one of the key audit matters in our audit of the Group' s consolidated financial reports.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- accessing the rationality of evaluation method adopted by management to evaluate receivable amounts; accessing the accuracy of previous forecasts made by management; examining calculation and accounting records of receivable amounts of cash unit evaluated by management; accessing parameters used to estimate cash flow and receivable amounts (eg. sales growth rate); examining weighted-average cost of capital and parameters used (eg. stock price) in the impairment tests.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of some the Group' s equity-accounted investees. These statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for some of the Group' s equity-accounted investees, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The recognized investment in some equity-accounted investees constituted 1.19% and 1.24% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the recognized share of profit or loss accounted for using the equity method constituted (1.39)% and (1.05)% of profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Lungyen Life Service Corp. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matters paragraph and an unmodified opinion, respectively.

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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with 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 the consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih, Shih-Chin and Tseng, Kuo-Yang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2025

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes (m), (r) and 7)	\$ 4,159,195	100	4,097,601	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 6(m))	1,658,395	40	1,509,727	37
	Gross profit	2,500,800	60	2,587,874	63
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(n), (s) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	712,168	17	715,826	18
6200	Administrative expenses	791,491	19	853,621	21
6450	Impairment (gain) loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9 (Note 6(c))	18,343	-	8,634	-
		1,522,002	36	1,578,081	39
6500	Net other income (expenses) (Note 6(t))	60,578	1	70,816	2
	Net operating income	1,039,376	25	1,080,609	26
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(b), (e), (u) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	234,961	6	186,507	5
7010	Other income	266,499	6	247,608	6
7020	Other gains and losses, net	316,483	8	(3,451)	-
7050	Finance costs, net	(17,747)	-	(3,886)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(24,462)	(1)	(15,438)	-
		775,734	19	411,340	11
	Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,815,110	44	1,491,949	37
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(o))	204,033	5	242,183	6
	Net income	1,611,077	39	1,249,766	31
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(n))	4,777	-	1,076	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,085,932	26	1,659,630	39
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,090,709	26	1,660,706	39
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	69,158	2	654	-
8367	Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(y))	(5,144)	-	9,488	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,620)	(1)	(14,735)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	38,394	1	(4,593)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income, net of tax	1,129,103	27	1,656,113	39
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,740,180	66	2,905,879	70
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 1,607,391	39	1,209,167	30
8620	Non-controlling interests	3,686	-	40,599	1
		\$ 1,611,077	39	1,249,766	31
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 2,736,727	66	2,853,897	69
8720	Non-controlling interests	3,453	-	51,982	1
		\$ 2,740,180	66	2,905,879	70
	Earnings per share (in dollar) (Note 6(q)):				
9750	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 3.83		2.88	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 3.82		2.87	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent											
	Share capital	Retained earnings					Total other equity interest					
							Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			Total other equity interest		Total equity attributable to owners of parent
Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 4,200,842	2,644,181	2,325,225	-	11,527,940	13,853,165	(42,118)	(352,633)	(394,751)	20,303,437	1,217,051	21,520,488
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,209,167	1,209,167	-	-	-	1,209,167	40,599	1,249,766
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,076	1,076	(14,081)	1,657,735	1,643,654	1,644,730	11,383	1,656,113
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,210,243	1,210,243	(14,081)	1,657,735	1,643,654	2,853,897	51,982	2,905,879
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	153,705	-	(153,705)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	394,751	(394,751)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:												
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	265,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,686	(1,154,210)	(888,524)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	(11,646)	(11,646)	-	-	-	(11,646)	-	(11,646)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33)	(33)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	209,758	209,758	-	(209,758)	(209,758)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	4,200,842	2,909,867	2,478,930	394,751	12,387,839	15,261,520	(56,199)	1,095,344	1,039,145	23,411,374	114,790	23,526,164
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,607,391	1,607,391	-	-	-	1,607,391	3,686	1,611,077
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	4,777	4,777	43,538	1,081,021	1,124,559	1,129,336	(233)	1,129,103
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,612,168	1,612,168	43,538	1,081,021	1,124,559	2,736,727	3,453	2,740,180
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	140,836	-	(140,836)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(394,751)	394,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:												
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	4,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,984	(22,333)	(17,349)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	34,303	34,303	-	(34,303)	(34,303)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 4,200,842	2,914,851	2,619,766	-	14,288,225	16,907,991	(12,661)	2,142,062	2,129,401	26,153,085	95,910	26,248,995

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,815,110	1,491,949
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	251,100	209,540
Amortization expense	19,085	13,872
Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	18,343	8,634
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(218,421)	6,452
Interest expense	17,747	3,886
Interest income	(309,044)	(275,397)
Dividend income	(150,183)	(150,713)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	24,462	15,438
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15,880)	70
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,789	(2,441)
Exchange profit on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(45,360)	(4,985)
Unfinished construction transferred to operating costs	-	7,695
Total adjustments to reconcile loss	(398,362)	(167,949)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(587,654)	(849,461)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	168	(65)
Decrease in accounts receivable	980,499	860,929
Increase in inventories	(1,537,504)	(916,902)
Increase in other prepayments	(47,475)	(5,965)
Increase in other financial assets	(158,787)	(88,050)
Decrease in other current assets	140	27,166
Increase in assets recognized as incremental costs to obtain contract with customers	(83,211)	(54,447)
Total changes in operating assets	(1,433,824)	(1,026,795)
Increase in contract liabilities	196,722	118,793
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	206,643	(92,792)
Decrease in other payable	(1,727)	(7,171)
Increase in advance receipts	149,832	211,669
Increase in other current liabilities	2,535	605
(Decrease) increase in net defined benefit liability	(77)	166
Total changes in operating liabilities	553,928	231,270
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(879,896)	(795,525)
Total adjustments	(1,278,258)	(963,474)
Cash flows generated from operations	536,852	528,475
Interest received	307,594	272,009
Dividends received	150,183	153,631
Interest paid	(13,878)	(1,553)
Income taxes paid	(282,929)	(235,674)
Net cash flows from operating activities	697,822	716,888

Appendix 4: 2024 Independent Auditors' Report

and consolidated financial statements

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT' D)****For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(516,232)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	792,780	940,808
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(396,898)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	550,000	450,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(46,062)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(182,679)	(368,391)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	52,005	44
Acquisition of investment properties	(2,810)	(2,208)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,693)	(6,581)
Increase in other financial assets	(1,558,948)	(1,007,158)
Decrease in other non-current financial assets	65,111	17,831
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(5,547)	22
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(817,013)	(418,593)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	430,000	570,000
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(21,647)	(222)
Payment of lease liabilities	(51,579)	(51,154)
Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries	(17,349)	(888,524)
Changes of non-controlling interests	-	(33)
Net cash flows (outflows) used in financing activities	339,425	(369,933)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,699	203
Increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	221,933	(71,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	430,783	502,218
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 652,716	430,783

**2024 Independent Auditor's Audit Report
and
Parent-company-only Financial Statements**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Lungyen Life Service Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lungyen Life Service Corp.(“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the non-consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Lungyen Life Service Corp. in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China (“the Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. Based on our audits and the report of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

For accounting policies on revenue recognition, please refer to Note (4)(o) “Revenue Recognition” ; for explanation of revenue recognition, please see Note (6)(q) Revenues.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company sells columbarium and cemetery products, and provides funeral services, for which prepayments are paid in cash or installments. Timing of revenue recognition is judged by the management team. Besides, as a listed entity, the Company may be affected by the expectation of external investors or creditors, and internal pressure to pursue revenue performance, all of which may bring risks to revenue recognition. Therefore, testing of revenue recognition has been identified as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the parent-company-only financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- examining whether revenues were recognized based on internal control process;
- conducting selective examination of sales orders, contracts and collection records to ascertain whether revenues were recognized at a proper timing.

2. Goodwill and Trademark Impairment

For accounting policies on goodwill and trademark impairment, please refer to Note (4)(m) “Intangible Assets” ; for estimation and uncertainty of assumption of goodwill and goodwill impairment, please see Note (5)(b); for explanation of goodwill and trademark impairment, please refer to Note 6(i) “Intangible Assets” of the consolidated financial report.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company’s goodwill and trademark resulted from corporate acquisition; receivable amounts related to goodwill and trademark were estimated based on managers’ subjective judgment with high uncertainty, which may lead to material risks of inaccurate expression. For this reason, testing of goodwill and trademark impairment has been determined to be one of the key audit matters in our audit of the Company’s non-consolidated financial reports.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- accessing the rationality of evaluation method adopted by management to evaluate receivable amounts; accessing the accuracy of previous forecasts made by management; examining calculation and accounting records of receivable amounts of cash unit evaluated by management; accessing parameters used to estimate cash flow and receivable amounts (eg. sales growth rate); examining weighted-average cost of capital and parameters used (eg. stock price) in the impairment tests.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of some the Company’s equity-accounted investees. These statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for some of the Company’s equity-accounted investees, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The recognized investment in some equity-accounted investees constituted 1.21% and 1.26% of the total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the recognized share of profit or loss accounted for using the equity method constituted (1.41)% and (1.09)% of profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial non-consolidated statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the non-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 Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the non-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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

Appendix 5: 2024 Independent Auditor's Audit Report
and Parent-company-only financial statements

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We Communicated 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 Provided 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 the non-consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih, Shih-Chin and Tseng, Kuo-Yang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 25, 2025

(English Translation of Parent-company-only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP.

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6(a) and (u))	\$ 354,337	-	187,462	-	2102	Bank loan (Notes 6(k) and (u))	\$ 1,000,000	1	570,000	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 6(b), (u) and 9)	4,106,277	6	3,543,883	5	2130	Current contract liabilities (Notes 6(q) and 9)	41,144,451	57	41,187,142	60
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(c), (q) and (u))	596	-	764	-	2150	Notes payable (Note 6(u))	6,620	-	6,727	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(c), (q) and (u))	6,390,950	9	7,321,077	11	2170	Accounts payable (Notes 6(u) and 7)	892,816	1	678,582	1
1320	Inventories (Notes 6(d) and 8)	16,986,162	25	15,480,689	22	2200	Other payables (Note 6(u))	1,133,414	2	1,137,434	2
1410	Prepayments (Note 7)	270,607	-	224,431	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	123,475	-	190,541	-
1476	Other current financial assets (Notes 6(j), (u), 7, 8 and 9)	4,058,229	6	2,541,852	4	2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes 6(u) and 7)	42,232	-	40,822	-
1479	Other current assets, others	2,354	-	2,491	-	2310	Advance receipts (Note 9)	1,187,839	2	1,065,705	2
1480	Current assets recognised as incremental costs to obtain contract with customers (Note 9)	8,597,149	12	8,577,527	13	2399	Other current liabilities, others (Note 7)	30,011	-	29,273	-
		<u>40,766,661</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>37,880,176</u>	<u>55</u>			<u>45,560,858</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>44,906,226</u>	<u>65</u>
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities:					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 6(b), (u), 8 and 9)	9,570,777	13	8,722,224	13	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(n))	3,665	-	23,346	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost (Notes 6(b), (u) and 9)	2,243,040	3	2,795,872	4	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes 6(u) and 7)	65,610	-	92,190	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 6(e) and 7)	5,270,250	7	5,003,485	7	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 6(m))	12,745	-	17,599	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(f), 8 and 9)	7,374,493	10	7,395,869	11	2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 6(u))	21,350	-	42,997	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 6(g) and 7)	107,842	-	133,012	-			<u>103,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,132</u>	<u>-</u>
1760	Investment property, net (Notes 6(h), 8 and 9)	3,898,336	5	3,922,102	6			<u>45,664,228</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>45,082,358</u>	<u>65</u>
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 6(i) and 9)	761,069	1	769,549	1	Total liabilities					
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(n))	659,437	1	695,590	1	Equity (Note 6(o)):					
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Notes 6(u) and 7)	86,359	-	102,350	-	3100	Capital stock	4,200,842	6	4,200,842	6
1990	Other non-current assets, others (Note 7)	1,079,049	2	1,073,503	2	3200	Capital surplus	2,914,851	4	2,909,867	4
		<u>31,050,652</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>30,613,556</u>	<u>45</u>		Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	2,619,766	4	2,478,930	4
						3320	Special reserve	-	-	394,751	1
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	14,288,225	20	12,387,839	18
								<u>16,907,991</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>15,261,520</u>	<u>23</u>
						Other equity interest:					
						3410	Total exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(12,661)	-	(56,199)	-
						3420	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,142,062	3	1,095,344	2
								<u>2,129,401</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,039,145</u>	<u>2</u>
								<u>26,153,085</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>23,411,374</u>	<u>35</u>
						Total equity					
						Total liabilities and equity					
								<u>\$ 71,817,313</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>68,493,732</u>	<u>100</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 71,817,313</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>68,493,732</u>	<u>100</u>						

(English Translation of Parent-company-only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue (Notes 6(l), (q) and 7)	\$ 3,810,866	100	3,663,309	100
5000 Operating costs (Note 6(l))	1,597,372	42	1,413,869	39
5900 Gross profit	2,213,494	58	2,249,440	61
Operating expenses :				
6100 Selling expenses	651,938	17	638,816	17
6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 6(r) and 7)	738,986	19	777,136	21
6450 Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9 (Note 6(c))	7,024	-	7,526	-
	1,397,948	36	1,423,478	38
6500 Net other income (expenses) (Note 6(s))	53,837	1	63,917	2
6900 Net operating income	869,383	23	889,879	25
Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100 Interest income (Notes 6(t) and 7)	222,433	6	176,930	5
7010 Other income (Notes 6(t) and 7)	301,199	8	284,217	8
7020 Other gains and losses, net (Notes 6(b), (e) and (t))	308,854	8	(7,462)	-
7050 Finance costs, net (Notes 6(t) and 7)	(17,609)	(1)	(3,420)	-
7070 Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net (Note 6(e))	99,107	3	75,754	1
	913,984	24	526,019	14
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,783,367	47	1,415,898	39
7950 Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(n))	175,976	5	206,731	6
Net income	1,607,391	42	1,209,167	33
8300 Other comprehensive income:				
8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(m))	4,777	-	1,076	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,094,512	29	1,623,110	44
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(8,347)	-	25,137	-
8349 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,090,942	29	1,649,323	44
8360 Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	69,158	2	654	-
8367 Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(x))	(5,144)	-	9,488	-
8380 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,620)	(1)	(14,735)	-
8399 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	38,394	1	(4,593)	-
8300 Other comprehensive income net of tax	1,129,336	30	1,644,730	44
Total comprehensive income net of tax	\$ 2,736,727	72	2,853,897	77
Earnings per share (in dollar) (Note 6(p)):				
9750 Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$ 3.83		2.88	
9850 Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 3.82		2.87	

(English Translation of Parent-company-only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings					Total other equity interest				Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 4,200,842	2,644,181	2,325,225	-	11,527,940	13,853,165	(42,118)	(352,633)	(394,751)	20,303,437
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,209,167	1,209,167	-	-	-	1,209,167
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,076	1,076	(14,081)	1,657,735	1,643,654	1,644,730
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	1,210,243	1,210,243	(14,081)	1,657,735	1,643,654	2,853,897
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	153,705	-	(153,705)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	394,751	(394,751)	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	265,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,686
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(11,646)	(11,646)	-	-	-	(11,646)
Disposal of subsidiaries in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	209,758	209,758	-	(209,758)	(209,758)	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	4,200,842	2,909,867	2,478,930	394,751	12,387,839	15,261,520	(56,199)	1,095,344	1,039,145	23,411,374
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,607,391	1,607,391	-	-	-	1,607,391
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	4,777	4,777	43,538	1,081,021	1,124,559	1,129,336
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,612,168	1,612,168	43,538	1,081,021	1,124,559	2,736,727
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	140,836	-	(140,836)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(394,751)	394,751	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	4,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,984
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	34,303	34,303	-	(34,303)	(34,303)	-
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 4,200,842	2,914,851	2,619,766	-	14,288,225	16,907,991	(12,661)	2,142,062	2,129,401	26,153,085

Appendix 5: 2024 Independent Auditor's Audit Report
and Parent-company-only financial statements

(English Translation of Parent-company-only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,783,367	1,415,898
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	234,283	198,599
Amortization expense	19,085	13,872
Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	7,024	7,526
Net (gain) loss profit from financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(210,788)	10,534
Interest expense	17,609	3,420
Interest income	(289,775)	(258,921)
Dividend income	(146,619)	(147,523)
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates under the equity method	(99,107)	(75,754)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plan and equipment	(15,880)	12
Proceeds from Exchange loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(45,360)	(4,985)
From disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,789	(2,441)
Unfinished construction transferred to operating costs	-	7,695
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	<u>(519,739)</u>	<u>(247,966)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Increase in Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(327,654)	(839,550)
Increase in notes and accounts receivable, net	923,578	772,558
Increase in Inventories	(1,505,473)	(939,713)
Increase in prepayments	(46,176)	(6,355)
Increase in other current financial assets	(134,786)	(54,815)
Decrease in other current assets	137	27,163
Increase in incremental costs of obtaining a contract	(26,266)	(17,725)
Total changes in operating assets	<u>(1,116,640)</u>	<u>(1,058,437)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Decrease in Contract liabilities	(42,691)	(12,579)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	214,127	(106,275)
Increase in other payables	3,131	11,467
Increase in advance receipts	122,134	139,779
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	740	(5,289)
(Decrease) increase in net defined benefit liabilities	(77)	166
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>297,364</u>	<u>27,269</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(819,276)</u>	<u>(1,031,168)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(1,339,015)</u>	<u>(1,279,134)</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	444,352	136,764
Interest received	291,471	259,068
Dividends received	146,619	150,441
Interest paid	(13,740)	(1,088)
Income taxes paid	(226,570)	(195,550)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>642,132</u>	<u>349,635</u>

Appendix 5: 2024 Independent Auditor's Audit Report
and Parent-company-only financial statements

(English Translation of Parent-company-only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LUNGYEN LIFE SERVICE CORP.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT' D)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(516,232)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	792,780	940,808
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	-	(396,898)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	550,000	450,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(127,483)	(934,586)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(174,664)	(361,549)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	52,005	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,605)	(6,581)
Acquisition of investment properties	(2,810)	(2,208)
Increase in other current financial assets	(1,408,746)	(747,201)
Increase in other non-current financial assets	15,991	(40,588)
Increase in other non-current assets	(5,547)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	(835,311)	(1,098,803)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	430,000	570,000
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(21,647)	(222)
Payments of lease liabilities	(48,299)	(51,154)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	360,054	518,624
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	166,875	(230,544)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	187,462	418,006
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 354,337	187,462

Lungyen Life Service Corp.

2024 Appropriation of Earnings

In NT\$

Item	Amount
Balance – January 1, 2024	12,641,755,693
Add(deduct) :	
Current net income	1,607,391,242
Current change of defined benefit plan actuarial gains and losses	4,776,932
Disposal of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, cumulative gains and losses transferred directly to retained earnings	34,301,907
Legal reserve (10% of total earnings)	(164,647,008)
Reversal of Special reserve	0
Earnings available for appropriation for 2024	14,123,578,766
Appropriation:	
Cash dividends	0
Balance – December 31, 2024	14,123,578,766

Chairman: KELLY LEE President: Wang Frank Chun Chung Chief Accountant: Wan, Hsin-Wen

Comparison Table for the “Articles of Incorporation” Before and After Revision

Article	After the Revision	Before the Revision	Remarks
28	<p>The Company shall set aside not less than 1% of its annual profit, if any, as employee bonus <u>(including no less than 0.55% of the annual profit specifically for frontline employees)</u> and not more than 2% as compensation to Directors; provided, however, that the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, if any. Employ bonus may be distributed in the form of stocks or cash. The employees qualifying for such distribution may include qualified employees of subsidiaries of the Company; the certain conditions are set by the board of directors.</p> <p>The distribution of employee remuneration and directors’ remuneration shall be made by the board of directors with more than two-thirds of the directors present and a resolution approved by more than half of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders’ meeting.</p> <p>The above-mentioned resolution of the board of directors for the payment of remuneration to employees in the form of stocks may make the resolution in the same meeting to issue new shares or purchase the Company’s own shares.</p>	<p>The Company shall set aside not less than 1% of its annual profit, if any, as employee bonus and not more than 2% as compensation to Directors; provided, however, that the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, if any. Employ bonus may be distributed in the form of stocks or cash. The employees qualifying for such distribution may include qualified employees of subsidiaries of the Company; the certain conditions are set by the board of directors.</p> <p>The distribution of employee remuneration and directors’ remuneration shall be made by the board of directors with more than two-thirds of the directors present and a resolution approved by more than half of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders’ meeting.</p> <p>The above-mentioned resolution of the board of directors for the payment of remuneration to employees in the form of stocks may make the resolution in the same meeting to issue new shares or purchase the Company’s own shares.</p>	<p>According to the amendment of Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>
31	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were made on February 27, 1987 and amended on:</p> <p>The 1st amendment: March 20, 1987. The 2nd amendment: January 18, 1991. The 3rd amendment: September 2, 1992. The 4th amendment: December 31, 1993. The 5th amendment: March 1, 1995. The 6th amendment: July 15, 1996.</p>	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were made on February 27, 1987 and amended on:</p> <p>The 1st amendment: March 20, 1987. The 2nd amendment: January 18, 1991. The 3rd amendment: September 2, 1992. The 4th amendment: December 31, 1993. The 5th amendment: March 1, 1995. The 6th amendment: July 15, 1996.</p>	<p>New amendment records added.</p>

Appendix 7: Comparison Table for the
“Articles of Incorporation”

Article	After the Revision	Before the Revision	Remarks
	The 7 th amendment: March 19, 1997. The 8 th amendment: April 26, 1997. The 9 th amendment: October 24, 1997. The 10 th amendment: May 18, 1998. The 11 th amendment: December 4, 1998. The 12 th amendment: May 6, 1999. The 13 th amendment: June 22, 2001. The 14 th amendment: June 30, 2002. The 15 th amendment: February 8, 2006. The 16 th amendment: February 8, 2006. The 17 th amendment: June 15, 2007. The 18 th amendment: August 1, 2008. The 19 th amendment: June 10, 2009. The 20 th amendment: October 29, 2009. The 21 st amendment: October 12, 2010. The 22 nd amendment: June 28, 2011. The 23 rd amendment: June 6, 2012. The 24 th amendment: June 17, 2014. The 25 th amendment: June 18, 2016. The 26 th amendment: June 17, 2016 The 27 th amendment: June 20, 2018 The 28 th amendment: May 31, 2019 The 29 th amendment: June 24, 2022 The 30 th amendment: May 31, 2024 <u>The 31st amendment: May 26, 2025</u>	The 7 th amendment: March 19, 1997. The 8 th amendment: April 26, 1997. The 9 th amendment: October 24, 1997. The 10 th amendment: May 18, 1998. The 11 th amendment: December 4, 1998. The 12 th amendment: May 6, 1999. The 13 th amendment: June 22, 2001. The 14 th amendment: June 30, 2002. The 15 th amendment: February 8, 2006. The 16 th amendment: February 8, 2006. The 17 th amendment: June 15, 2007. The 18 th amendment: August 1, 2008. The 19 th amendment: June 10, 2009. The 20 th amendment: October 29, 2009. The 21 st amendment: October 12, 2010. The 22 nd amendment: June 28, 2011. The 23 rd amendment: June 6, 2012. The 24 th amendment: June 17, 2014. The 25 th amendment: June 18, 2016. The 26 th amendment: June 17, 2016 The 27 th amendment: June 20, 2018 The 28 th amendment: May 31, 2019 The 29 th amendment: June 24, 2022 The 30 th amendment: May 31, 2024	