Stock Code:1210

GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Address: No. 3, Niao-Song 2nd Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City

Telephone: 06-253-1111

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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. 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

Regarding the significant accounting policies for revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(n) and Note 6(v) "Revenue from contracts with customers" from the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the industry characteristics of the Company and following the rules set by competent authorities to announce operating income monthly, revenue recognition timing risk is increased.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures include:

- Understanding whether the accounting policies and methods for revenue recognition of the audited company are appropriate



- Testing the Company's controls and transaction cycle from order to payment regarding revenue recognition
- Performing substantive procedure of revenue, and sampling payments or certified documents for sale transactions
- Selecting the appropriate sample size from the detail in the ending balance of the trade receivable and sending external confirmations to debtors
- Assessing whether revenues are recognized in the appropriate timing

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 these financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Feng Hui Lee and Tan-Tan Chung.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 14, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

The auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2				December 31		December 31, 2	
1100	Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6(a))	** Amount ** 253,987	% -	245,307	% 1	21XX	Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	_ <u>%</u> _	Amount	<u>%</u>
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	94,473	-	6,912	-	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(m))	\$ 9,021,14	3 25	6,852,626	22
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 6(d) and 7)	1,348,984	4	1,209,731	4	2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6(n))	3,200,00		2,500,000	
1170	Trade receivable, net (Notes 4, 6(d) and 7)	3,268,776	9	2,889,866	9	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	17,89		25,046	
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Note 7)	1,707,980	5	495,537	2	2150	Notes payable (Note 7)	442,3		282,902	
130x	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6(e))	2,527,624	7	1,548,198	5	2170	Trade payable (Note 7)	1,588,50	8 4	886,334	
1400	Current biological assets (Notes 4 and 6(f))	1,263,591	3	1,018,984	3	2200	Other payables (Note 7)	1,000,55	4 3	842,649	3
1410	Prepayments (Note 6(g))	187,572	1	143,114	-	2230	Current income tax liabilities	111,47	0 -	215,334	1
1476	Other current financial assets	77,921	-	29,624	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(o))	47,54	9 -	46,948	_
1479	Other current assets, others	44,018		113,940		2399	Other current liabilities, others (Note 7)	488,52	2 2	354,649	_1
		10,774,926	30	7,701,213	24			15,918,08	30 44	12,006,488	39
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	2,249,855	6	2,523,759	8	25XX	Non-Current liabilities:				
	income (Notes 4 and 6(c))					2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(r))	67,71	3 -	53,314	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 6(h))	13,665,289	37	12,624,946	39	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(o))	85,17	2 -	124,550	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6(i))	8,805,256	24	8,208,556	25	2645	Guarantee deposits received	82,18	66 -	81,787	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 6(j))	129,498	-	168,096	1	2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	122,19	<u> </u>	122,195	
1760	Investment property, net (Notes 4 and 6(k))	284,813	1	376,150	1			357,20	6 -	381,846	
1830	Non-current biological assets (Notes 4 and 6(f))	348,849	1	296,720	1	2XXX	Total liabilities	16,275,34	6 44	12,388,334	39
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 6(r))	66,189	-	56,344	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (Notes 4 and 6(s))				
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Notes 4 and 6(q))	119,376	-	108,490	-	3110	Ordinary share	8,947,67	3 24	8,521,593	26
1990	Other non-current assets, others (Notes 6(1) and 8)	684,170	_1	425,813	1	3200	Capital surplus	3,376,37	0 9	3,294,766	10
		26,353,295	70	24,788,874	76	3300	Retained earnings (Note 6(s))	7,451,95	4 20	6,952,880	21
						3400	Other equity interest	1,296,01	0 4	1,551,646	5
						3500	Treasury shares	(219,13	<u>(1)</u>	(219,132)	<u>(1</u>)
						3XXX	Total equity	20,852,87	56	20,101,753	61
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 37,128,221	100	32,490,087	100	2-3XX	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 37,128,22	100	32,490,087	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021	
		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4, $6(v)$ and 7)	\$ 38,771,998	100	31,612,206	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 4, 6(e) and 7)	35,659,529	92	27,752,985	88
5900	Gross profit from operations	3,112,469	8	3,859,221	12
6000	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses	1,410,656	4	1,601,862	5
6200	Administrative expenses	444,456	1	435,761	1
6300	Research and development expenses	106,502	-	101,342	-
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(d))	23,140		25,440	
	Total operating expenses	1,984,754	5	2,164,405	6
6900	Net operating income	1,127,715	3	1,694,816	6
7000	Non-operating income and expenses: (Notes 6(w) and 7)				
7100	Interest income	6,910	-	2,942	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	755,801	2	512,000	2
7050	Finance costs	(211,188)	(1)	(61,289)	-
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	816,765	2	122,118	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,368,288	3	575,771	2
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	2,496,003	6	2,270,587	8
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(r))	302,942	1	401,202	1
8200	Profit	2,193,061	5	1,869,385	7
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	12,379	-	3,164	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(312,812)	(1)	285,999	1
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,047		633	
	Items that may not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(302,480)	(1)	288,530	1
8360	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	57,176	-	(118,564)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	57,176	_	(118,564)	_
8300	Other comprehensive income	(245,304)	(1)	169,966	1
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 1,947,757	4	2,039,351	
0500	Basic earnings per share (Notes 4 and 6(u))	Ψ 19/1/9/3/		4,007,001	
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	S	2.59		2.21
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	<u> </u>	2.59		2.21
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(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

-	Share capital			Retained	earnings		-	Unrealized gains	st		
	Ordinary				Unappropriated retained	Total retained	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial	(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Total other		
<u>-</u>	shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	income	equity interest	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2021	8,273,391	3,179,626	2,484,061	42,994	5,035,927	7,562,982	(801,744)	2,185,955	1,384,211	(219,132)	20,181,078
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,869,385	1,869,385	-	-	-	-	1,869,385
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021					2,531	2,531	(118,564)	285,999	167,435		169,966
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021				-	1,871,916	1,871,916	(118,564)	285,999	167,435		2,039,351
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					·						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	312,376	-	(312,376)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(2,233,816)	(2,233,816)) -	-	-	-	(2,233,816)
Stock dividends of ordinary share	248,202	-	-	-	(248,202)	(248,202)) -	-	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or	-	(7,339)	-	-	- '	- '	-	-	-	-	(7,339)
disposed											
Adjustment of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries		122,479									122,479
Balance on December 31, 2021	8,521,593	3,294,766	2,796,437	42,994	4,113,449	6,952,880	(920,308)	2,471,954	1,551,646	(219,132)	20,101,753
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	- '	2,193,061	2,193,061	-	-	-	<u> </u>	2,193,061
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	10,332	10,332	57,176	(312,812)	(255,636) -	(245,304)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	2,203,393	2,203,393	57,176	(312,812)	(255,636	-	1,947,757
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	187,191	-	(187,191)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,278,239)	(1,278,239)) -	-	-	-	(1,278,239)
Stock dividends of ordinary share	426,080	-	-	-	(426,080)	(426,080)	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	11,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,519
Adjustment of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	70,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,085
Balance on December 31, 2022	8,947,673	3,376,370	2,983,628	42,994	4,425,332	7,451,954	(863,132)	2,159,142	1,296,010	(219,132)	20,852,875

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before tax	\$	2,496,003	2,270,587
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		(05.572	526.016
Depreciation expense		605,573	526,016
Amortization expense		10,563 23,140	17,898 25,440
Expected credit impairment loss Not (coin) loss on financial coasts on liabilities at fair value through most on loss			
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Interest expense		(94,712) 211,188	15,389 61,289
Interest expense		(6,910)	(2,942)
Dividend income		(98,595)	(96,004)
Share of (profit) loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(816,765)	(122,118)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(5,958)	(3,942)
Change in fair value of biological assets		(1,107)	(2,502)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(173,583)	418,524
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Încrease în notes receivable		(139,253)	(348,108)
Increase in trade receivable		(402,050)	(474,226)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		(979,426)	150,276
Increase in biological assets		(295,629)	(191,238)
Increase in prepayments		(44,457)	(32,549)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		68,915	(35,194)
Increase in other financial assets		(1,357)	(5,759)
Increase in deferred debits		(653)	(67)
Increase in notes payable		159,477	252,533
Increase (decrease) in trade payable		702,234	(597,211)
Increase in other payable		113,464	49,442
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		77,364	(44,099)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(741,371)	(1,276,200)
Total adjustments		(914,954)	(857,676)
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,581,049	1,412,911
Interest received		7,918	2,942
Interest paid		(166,748)	(46,148)
Income taxes paid		(404,299)	(463,830)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,017,920	905,875
Cash flows used in investing activities:		(250,000)	((2((10)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(250,000)	(626,618)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		4,107 (1,072,491)	(1,271,476)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		13,528	11,542
(Increase) decrease in other receivables due from related parties		(1,212,443)	116,691
Increase in other non-current assets		(268,920)	(136,645)
Dividends received		175,988	153,967
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,610,231)	(1,752,539)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(2,010,231)	(1,732,337)
Increase in short-term loans		2,168,517	2,214,220
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		700,000	800,000
Increase in guarantee deposits received		399	5,997
Payment of lease liabilities		(46,196)	(44,945)
Increase in other non-current liabilities		56,510	60,000
Cash dividends paid		(1,278,239)	(2,233,816)
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,600,991	801,456
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	8,680	(45,208)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		245,307	290,515
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	253,987	245,307

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 28, 1960 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C). The address of the Company's registered office is No. 3, Niao-Song 2nd Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City. The main business activities of the Company are as follows:

- (a) Procurement, transportation, sale, oil production, and oil processing of vegetable oil seeds, dried shredded coconut, and rice bran.
- (b) Procurement, transportation, marketing, manufacturing, processing, wholesale and retail of vegetable oil and its by-products, miscellaneous grains, fertilizers, feeds, bran, soybean cakes, soybean flour and slurry powder.
- (c) Processing, procurement, transportation, marketing, wholesale, and retail related to oil, flour, corn flour, fertilizer, feed, miscellaneous grains, grains, bran, noodles, instant noodles, instant rice flour, biscuits, bread, canned food, dairy products, ice products, juices, beverages, and other related foods.
- (d) Seedling procurement and sales.
- (e) Livestock and its related processed food manufacturing and sales.
- (f) Import, export, and sale of alcohol.
- (g) Procurement, transportation, and sale of wheat.
- (h) Sale of animal-used medicine and western medicine.
- (i) Supermarket operations.
- (j) Processing, manufacturing, sewing, and sourcing of various packaging supplies (including metal, alloy, plastic, paper, cloth, wooden cans, barrels, boxes, bags, etc.).
- (k) Frozen prepared food and frozen and refrigerated food processing, manufacturing and trading.
- (1) Electrical slaughtering of poultry and meat processing, manufacturing, and trading.
- (m) Warehousing for the businesses previously listed.
- (n) Imports and exports for the businesses previously listed.
- (o) Commissioning constructing companies to build national residential and commercial buildings for sale and for rent.
- (p) Livestock farming.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (q) Other food manufacturing not elsewhere classified. (Liquid egg, egg powder, premium egg, braised egg, iron egg, tea egg, salted fish, brocade, egg roll sheet, steamed egg, poached egg, egg tofu, meat substitute made from egg).
- (r) Fertilizer manufacturing.
- (s) Recreation agriculture.
- (t) Restaurants.
- (u) All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Company does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

• Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"

Notes to the Financial Statements

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information "
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value:
- 3) Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell;
- 4) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the pension fund assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(o).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(c) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on retranslation are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) An investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Company disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current. An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(f) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- · contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- · prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets(e.g. non-recourse features)
- 6) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets).

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Notes to the Financial Statements

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 365 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

Notes to the Financial Statements

• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 365 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

When the consolidated company signs a transaction to transfer financial assets, if it retains all or almost all risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred assets, they will continue to be recognized on the balance sheet.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The cost of inventories transferred from biological assets is its fair value less costs to sell at the date of harvest.

(h) Biological assets

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of the assets, excluding finance costs and income taxes. Gains and losses arising on initial recognized of biological assets at fair value less costs to sell and from changes in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing the financial report, the Company adopts the equity method to evaluate investee companies with control. Under the equity method, the current profit and loss and other comprehensive profit and loss of the financial report are prepared on the basis of the consolidated financial report. The profit and loss and other comprehensive profit and loss in the financial report attributable to the parent company is the same as in the consolidated financial statement. The same applies to the equity attributable to the parent company.

Changes in equity of the subsidiary by the Company that do not result in a loss of control shall be treated as equity transactions with the owner.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Reclassification to investment properties

When a property for self-use becomes an investment property, said property should be reclassified as an investment property based on the book value at the time of change.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	2 - 60	years
Plant and equipment	2 - 60	years
Transportation equipment	3 - 10	years
Other equipment	2 - 25	years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

(i) As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- 1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- 4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- 3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset; or
- 4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- 5) there is any lease modification

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets of other equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'rental income'.

(l) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

(n) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Company's main types of revenue are explained below:

1) Sale of goods – Feed and meat products

The Company manufactures and sells feed and meat products to customers. The Company recognizes revenue when the control of the product is transferred. The transfer of control of the product means that the product has been delivered to the customer, and the customer can fully determine the sales channel and price of the product without any unfulfilled performance obligations that will affect the customer's acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the product is delivered to a specific location, when the customer has accepted the product in accordance with the sales contract, when its risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, when the acceptance clause has expired, or when the combined company has objective evidence that all acceptance conditions have been met.

The Company often provides volume discounts to customers on the basis of cumulative sales within twelve months. The Company recognizes revenue on the basis of the contract price minus the net amount of the estimated quantity discount. The amount of the quantity discount is estimated based on the expected value using past experiences, and only in the range where a significant change will not occur at a high degree. The average credit period for feed and meat sales is 30 to 60 days, which is consistent with industry practices and thus does not include financing elements.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) IT Consulting services/Advisory and Management

The Company provides business IT management services. Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. The proportion of services provided is determined based on the actual labor hours spent relative to the total expected labor hours.

3) Financial components

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current income tax includes the estimated income tax payable or tax refund receivable calculated through the taxable profit (loss) of the year, plus any adjustments made to the tax payable in previous years. After reflecting the uncertainty (if any) related to income tax, the amount is the best estimate of the expected payment or receivable based on the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or on the tax rate of the substantively enacted legislation.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(q) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(r) Operating segments

The Company has disclosed operating segment information in the consolidated financial reports, so no segment information will be disclosed in the individual financial reports.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

There is no information that has significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements, nor significant judgments made in applying accounting policies in this financial report.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

(a) The loss allowance for trade receivables

The Company has estimated the loss allowance for trade receivables that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to Note 6(d).

(b) Inventory evaluation

As inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Company assesses the amount of inventories at the reporting date due to normal depletion, obsolescence, or no marketable value, and reduces the cost of inventories to net realizable value. This inventory evaluation is done mainly due to changes in customer preferences and their competitors' actions taken due to the competitive nature of the market, which in turn could lead to a significant change in accounting estimates. Please refer to Note 5(e) for more information on inventory evaluation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company's accounting policies include measuring financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial instrument valuation group conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. This financial instrument valuation group also periodically adjusts valuation models, conducts backtesting, renews input data for valuation models, and makes all other necessary fair value adjustments to assure the rationality of fair value. The Company strives to use market observable inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. Different levels of the fair value hierarchy to be used in determining the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Please refer to the following notes for assumptions used in measuring fair value:

- (a) Note 6(f). Biological assets
- (b) Note 6(k). Investment property.
- (c) Note 6(x). Financial instruments.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$ 6,554	6,481
Revolving funds	344	343
Check deposits	157,379	154,530
Demand deposits	68,935	73,914
Foreign currency deposits	 20,775	10,039
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,987	245,307

The Company held deposits that mature within one year for short term cash purposes. Such deposits are held to meet short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. The time deposits with maturities within one year are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Please refer to Note 6(x) for the interest rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Corn structured swaps	\$	-	2,573
Forward exchange contracts		92,109	3,900
Non-derivative financial assets			
Stocks in listed companies		2,364	439
Total	\$	94,473	6,912
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	(17,895)	(25,046)
Total	\$	(17,895)	(25,046)

(i) Derivative financial instruments not designated as hedging instruments

(25,046) USD

Forward exchange

purchased

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain foreign exchange and interest rate risks the Company is exposed to arising from its operating, financing, and investing activities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2022								
	Carrying	An	nount						
	amount	(in the	ousands)_	Currency	Maturity date				
Forward exchange purchased	92,109	USD	133,700	USD to NTD	2023.01.05-2023.06.02				
Forward exchange purchased	(17,895)) USD 28,500		USD to NTD	2023.03.13-2023.03.27				
			Decem	ber 31, 2021					
	Carrying	Am	ount						
	amount	(in tho	usands)	Currency	Maturity date				
Forward exchange purchased	3,900 T	JSD	94,000	USD to NTD	2022.01.03-2022.03.28				

245,000

USD to NTD

2022.01.03-2022.03.29

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Structured products and options trading

		Outstandi	ng position	Contract amount or	
Item	Туре	Buy/Sell	Amount	option premiums received (paid)	Fair value
December 31, 2021 Structured swap	Corn	Buv	380	\$ -	2,573

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic listed stocks: TTET Union Co.	\$	2,173,791	2,443,588
Domestic unlisted stocks		76,064	80,171
Total	\$ <u></u>	2,249,855	2,523,759

(i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Company intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes.

For more information on the dividends received due to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 6(w).

There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity to these investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

- (ii) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to Note 6(x).
- (iii) The aforementioned financial assets had not been pledged as collateral for its long-term borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity analysis- equity price risks:

If the price of equity securities changes on the reporting date (the two-period analysis adopts the same basis and assumes that other changing factors remain unchanged), the impact on the comprehensive profit and loss items is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,							
	202	2	202	21				
Prices of securities at the	Other comprehensive income after		Other comprehensive income after					
reporting date	tax	Net income	tax	Net income				
Increasing 1%	\$ 22,499		25,238					
Decreasing 1%	\$ (22,499)		(25,238)					

(d) Notes and trade receivables

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable-measured as amortized cost	\$	1,348,984	1,209,731
Trade receivables-measured as amortized cost		3,402,049	2,998,590
Less: Loss allowance		(133,273)	(108,724)
	\$	4,617,760	4,099,597

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2022			
			Weighted	
	Gro	oss carrying	average loss	Loss allowance
		amount	rate	provision
Current	\$	4,527,429	2.97%	95,868
1 to 30 days past due		183,494	6.23%	8,597
31 to 60 days past due		13,156	58.35%	6,283
61 to 90 days past due		7,601	82.17%	5,335
91 to 180 days past due		7,166	69.81%	5,003
181 to 365 days past due		9,617	100%	9,617
More than 365 days past due		2,570	100%	2,570
	\$	4,751,033		133,273

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

			_
Gre	oss carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
\$	3,958,129	2.49%	98,621
	231,788	2.16%	5,007
	9,945	6.78%	674
	2,480	21.61%	536
	1,553	31.92%	496
	2,959	65%	1,923
	1,467	100%	1,467
\$	4,208,321		108,724
		\$ 3,958,129 231,788 9,945 2,480 1,553 2,959 1,467	Gross carrying amount average loss rate \$ 3,958,129 2.49% 231,788 2.16% 9,945 6.78% 2,480 21.61% 1,553 31.92% 2,959 65% 1,467 100%

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$	108,724	93,704
Impairment losses recognized		23,140	25,440
Amounts written off		(150)	(11,724)
Amounts recoverable		1,559	1,304
Balance at December 31	\$	133,273	108,724

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, trade receivables had not been pledged as collateral.

(e) Inventory

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials and consumables	\$	936,005	656,242
Materials in transit		1,117,351	294,374
Work in progress		2,904	3,180
Finished goods		233,078	290,283
Agricultural products		238,286	304,119
Total	\$	2,527,624	1,548,198
Inventory listed at fair value less costs to sell	\$	238,286	304,119

Notes to the Financial Statements

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Inventory that has been sold	\$	35,767,972	27,852,295
Revenue from sale of scraps		(108,443)	(99,310)
	\$	35,659,529	27,752,985

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

(f) Biological assets

(i) Details of biological assets:

		cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Biological assets: Current		_	
Consumable biological assets: Poultry	\$	230,295	215,623
Consumable biological assets: Livestock		847,355	683,782
Bearer biological assets: Poultry		145,911	82,576
Bearer biological assets: Accumulated depreciation		(43,805)	(30,637)
Bearer biological assets: Livestock		113,800	80,685
Bearer biological assets: Accumulated depreciation		(31,072)	(15,547)
Changes in the fair value of productive biological assets less costs to sell	S	1,107	2,502
Biological assets: Current	\$	1,263,591	1,018,984
Biological assets: Non-current			
Bearer biological assets: Poultry	\$	77,669	95,338
Bearer biological assets: Accumulated depreciation		(23,202)	(34,341)
Bearer biological assets: Livestock		364,215	299,930
Bearer biological assets: Accumulated depreciation		(69,833)	(64,207)
Biological assets: Non-current	\$	348,849	296,720

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Changes in biological assets:

		Poultry	Livestock	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	331,061	984,643	1,315,704
Increase due to purchases		2,279,884	108,696	2,388,580
Decrease due to sales		(2,505,434)	(2,055,860)	(4,561,294)
Net increase due to reproduction (death)		281,356	2,186,987	2,468,343
Changes in fair value less costs to sell		1,107	<u>-</u>	1,107
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	387,974	1,224,466	1,612,440
Current	\$	333,508	930,083	1,263,591
Non-current		54,466	294,383	348,849
	\$	387,974	1,224,466	1,612,440
		Poultry	Livestock	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	Poultry 357,995	Livestock 763,969	Total 1,121,964
Balance at January 1, 2021 Increase due to purchases	\$			
• •	\$	357,995	763,969	1,121,964
Increase due to purchases	\$	357,995 1,913,351	763,969 84,300	1,121,964 1,997,651
Increase due to purchases Decrease due to sales Net increase due to reproduction	\$	357,995 1,913,351 (2,088,010)	763,969 84,300 (2,280,990)	1,121,964 1,997,651 (4,369,000)
Increase due to purchases Decrease due to sales Net increase due to reproduction (death) Changes in fair value less costs to	\$ 	357,995 1,913,351 (2,088,010) 145,223	763,969 84,300 (2,280,990)	1,121,964 1,997,651 (4,369,000) 2,562,587
Increase due to purchases Decrease due to sales Net increase due to reproduction (death) Changes in fair value less costs to sell	_	357,995 1,913,351 (2,088,010) 145,223 2,502	763,969 84,300 (2,280,990) 2,417,364	1,121,964 1,997,651 (4,369,000) 2,562,587 2,502
Increase due to purchases Decrease due to sales Net increase due to reproduction (death) Changes in fair value less costs to sell Balance at December 31, 2021		357,995 1,913,351 (2,088,010) 145,223 2,502 331,061	763,969 84,300 (2,280,990) 2,417,364 - - 984,643	1,121,964 1,997,651 (4,369,000) 2,562,587 2,502 1,315,704

(iii) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of poultry owned amounted to:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Underage broiler	5,192,405	6,975,653
Underage breeder poultry	200,376	216,577
Breeder poultry	221,013	224,744
	5,613,794	7,416,974

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of livestock owned amounted to:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Underage swine	99,857	113,633
Underage breeder swine	18,096	17,074
Breeder swine	25,769	23,466
	143,722	154,173

The Company slaughtered and sold approximately 73,436,721 and 74,484,384 units of biological assets in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(v) Fair value

The fair value of biological assets is based on the most recent market transaction price. However, if there are major changes in economic conditions between the transaction date and the reporting date, the market price of similar assets will be adjusted to reflect the difference. The fair value of livestock to be sold is based on the market price of livestock of similar age, breed and genes. When the market-determined price or value of a biological asset cannot be obtained at the time of initial recognition, and the alternative estimate for determining the fair value is unreliable, the biological asset should be measured at its cost minus all accumulated depreciation and all accumulated impairment losses. The book value of biological assets not measured by fair value is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Company is exposed to the following risks related to raising poultry and livestock:

(i) Regulations and environmental risks

The Company has established environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental and other laws. Management performs regular reviews to identify environmental risks and to ensure that systems in place are adequate to manage those risks.

(ii) Supply and demand risks

The Company is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the price and sales volume of poultry and livestock. When possible, the Company manages this risk by aligning its raising volume with market supply and demand. Management performs regular industry trend analyzes to ensure that the Company's pricing structure is in line with the market and to ensure that projected slaughtering volumes are consistent with the expected demand.

(iii) Climate and other risks

The Company's poultry and livestock raising is exposed to the risk of damage from climate change, diseases, and other natural forces. The Company has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks, including raising animals in a closed environment and conducting regular health checks and disease investigation of poultry and livestock. The Company also insures itself against natural disasters such as floods and hurricanes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, biological assets have not been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings.

(g) Prepayments

The details of prepayments are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prepayments to suppliers	\$ 31,53	9 44,919
Prepayments to breeders	144,45	53,570
Other	11,58	2 44,625
	\$ <u>187,57</u>	<u>143,114</u>

(h) Investments using the equity method

A summary of the Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Subsidiary	\$13,665,289	12,624,946

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. For information on impairment losses of subsidiaries, please refer to Note 6(l) and Note 6(m) in the consolidated financial statements.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of the cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress	Accumulated impairment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:									
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	4,026,651	3,606,378	2,865,142	227,430	2,204,577	474,797	-	13,404,975
Other additions		85,608	4,706	415	14,592	12,278	954,892	-	1,072,491
Transfer from investment properties		60,752	157,874	-	-	-	-	-	218,626
Transfers		-	52,215	109,738	16,225	316,931	(495,109)	-	-
Disposal	_	-	(29,689)	(116,167)	(25,370)	(70,199)			(241,425)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	4,173,011	3,791,484	2,859,128	232,877	2,463,587	934,580		14,454,667
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	3,698,100	3,202,597	2,567,074	205,988	1,914,103	590,165		12,178,027
Other additions		328,551	48,004	-	33,337	43,079	818,505	-	1,271,476
Transfers		-	355,777	298,585	12,933	265,677	(932,972)	-	-
Disposal	_			(517)	(24,828)	(18,282)	(901)		(44,528)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	4,026,651	3,606,378	2,865,142	227,430	2,204,577	474,797		13,404,975
Depreciation and impairment loss:									
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	1,435,986	2,146,969	133,895	1,478,069	-	1,500	5,196,419
Depreciation for the year		-	115,059	145,315	29,953	260,441	-	-	550,768
Transfer from investment properties		-	136,077	-	-	-	-	-	136,077
Disposal	_	-	(29,688)	(116,167)	(18,317)	(69,681)			(233,853)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	-	1,657,434	2,176,117	145,531	1,668,829		1,500	5,649,411
	_							(0	(1)

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings and Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress	Accumulated impairment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	1,327,230	2,020,292	124,378	1,288,659	-	1,500	4,762,059
Depreciation for the year		-	108,756	127,194	27,651	207,687	-	-	471,288
Disposal	_	-		(517)	(18,134)	(18,277)			(36,928)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	1,435,986	2,146,969	133,895	1,478,069		1,500	5,196,419
Carrying amount:	_								
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	4,173,011	2,134,050	683,011	87,346	794,758	934,580	(1,500)	8,805,256
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	3,698,100	1,875,367	546,782	81,610	625,444	590,165	(1,500)	7,415,968
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	4,026,651	2,170,392	718,173	93,535	726,508	474,797	(1,500)	8,208,556

- (i) In 2008, the Company acquired eight lots of land (0439-0000, etc.) for \$35,708 thousand in the Xinpixiang section of Xinpi Township, Pingtung County. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (ii) In October 2009, the Company acquired three lots of land (212, etc.) for \$16,011 thousand in the Shirong section of Yanpu Township, Pingtung County. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (iii) In October 2008, the Company acquired twenty-one lots of land (105-34, etc.) for \$45,971 thousand in the Wuluo section of Ligang Township, Pingtung County. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (iv) The Company acquired five lots of land (0889, etc.) for \$23,179 thousand in the Pizaitou section of Guanmiao Township, Tainan County in April 2010. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company. In July 2014, land lot 0889 and 0893 worth \$22,823 thousand have been transferred to the Company.
- (v) The Company acquired land lots (0440-0006) for \$3,247 thousand in the Xiangtan section of Xinpi Township, Pingtung County in March 2011. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (vi) The Company acquired one lot of land (715-2) for \$1,114 thousand in the Xinli section of Xinpi Township, Pingtung County in 2013. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (vii) The Company acquired one land lot (440-7) for \$3,617 thousand in the Xiangtan section of Xinpi Township, Pingtung County in September 2015. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (viii) The Company acquired land lots (936, 936-1) in Linluo Township, Pingtung County for \$9,841 thousand in January 2016. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (ix) The Company acquired twenty-two land lots (4303) in the Caohu Section and Fangbei Section of Fangyuan Township, Changhua County for \$85,862 thousand in December 2018. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (x) The Company acquired three land lots (2066) in the Houying section of Xigang District, Tainan City for \$33,082 thousand on March 24, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xi) The Company acquired three land lots (3125) in the Datunliao section of Xiaying District, Tainan City for \$9,250 thousand on April 9, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xii) The Company acquired sixteen land lots (2835) in the Guoyihou section of Liuying District, Tainan City for \$61,152 thousand on May 13, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xiii) The Company acquired one land lot (0618-0001) in the Xinnan section of Zhuangwei Township, Yilan County for \$6,738 thousand on May 26, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xiv) The Company acquired two land lots (562) in the Erjhen section of Guantian District, Tainan City for \$67,236 thousand on August 2, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (xv) The Company acquired three land lots (779) in the Fangzilin section of Dake District, Tainan City for \$10,255 thousand on August 3, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company acquired three land lots (0318) in the Fangbei section of Fangyuan Township, Changhua County for \$12,003 thousand on October 19, 2021. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company acquired six land lots (0897) in the Shuiqilin section of Lioujia District, Tainan City for \$19,599 thousand on July 8, 2022. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xviii)The Company acquired land lot (0092) in the Shuiqilin section of Lioujia District, Tainan City for \$649 thousand on November 15, 2022. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xix) The Company acquired land lot (0348) in the Fangbei section of Fangyuan Township, Changhua County for \$4,526 thousand on December 7, 2022. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.
- (xx) The Company acquired land lot (1055) in the Jiadongjiao section of Ligang Township, Pingtung County for \$6,556 thousand on December 9, 2022. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the Company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the Company.

(xxi) Guarantees

- As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the property, plant and equipment of the Company had not been pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings.
- (xxii)The Company did not capitalize any interests incurred due to the construction of plant and equipment in the years 2022 and 2021.
- (xxiii)For gain (loss) on disposal, please refer to Note 6(w).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(j) Right-of-use assets

The movements of the cost, depreciation for the land, buildings and construction, transportation equipment, machinery and equipment that were leased by the Company were as follows:

	lldings and nstruction	Machinery and equipment	Other	Total
Cost:	 			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 175,324	16,705	111,570	303,599
Addition	12,445	-	-	12,445
Disposal/Write-off	 (7,046)			(7,046)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 180,723	16,705	111,570	308,998
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 176,586	16,705	111,570	304,861
Disposal/Write-off	 (1,262)			(1,262)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 175,324	16,705	111,570	303,599
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:	 			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 87,689	-	47,814	135,503
Depreciation for the year	30,078	-	15,939	46,017
Disposal/Write-off	 (2,020)			(2,020)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 115,747		63,753	179,500
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 59,151		31,876	91,027
Depreciation for the year	29,474	-	15,938	45,412
Disposal	 (936)			(936)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 87,689		47,814	135,503
Carrying amount:	 			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 64,976	16,705	47,817	129,498
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 117,435	16,705	79,694	213,834
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 87,635	16,705	63,756	168,096

(k) Investment property

For all investment property leases, the rental income is fixed under the contracts.

The details of investment properties are as follows:

	Owned property				
		Land and provements	Buildings and construction	Accumulated impairment	Total
Cost: :		_			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	275,368	373,368	-	648,736
Transferred to property, plant and equipment		(60,752)	(157,874)	-	(218,626)
Disposal		-	(15,227)		(15,227)
Balance at December 31, 2022 (Same as balance at January 1, 2022)	\$	214,616	200,267		414,883
Balance at December 31, 2021 (Same as balance at January 1, 2021)	\$	275,368	373,368		648,736

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Owned property				
		and and provements	Buildings and construction	Accumulated impairment	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:		_			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	236,586	36,000	272,586
Depreciation		-	8,788	-	8,788
Transferred to property, plant and equipment		-	(136,077)	-	(136,077)
Disposal		-	(15,227)		(15,227)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	-	94,070	36,000	130,070
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	227,270	36,000	263,270
Depreciation			9,316		9,316
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$		236,586	36,000	272,586
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	214,616	106,197	(36,000)	284,813
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	275,368	146,098	(36,000)	385,466
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	275,368	136,782	(36,000)	376,150
Fair value:					
Balance at December 31, 2022				\$ _	574,817
Balance at December 31, 2021				\$	557,047

The fair value of investment properties was based on a valuation by management. Fair value was measured using the market approach to compare the market value of the properties with similar condition in neighboring areas.

Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period of 2 to 9 years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee, and no contingent rent are charged. For relevant information, please refer to Note 6(p).

The Company acquired the Hedong section of Dongshan District, Tainan City (previously land lots #0328-0001 in the Jibeishuan Section, Dongshan Township, Tainan County) for \$313 thousand in 2007. Since they are all agricultural land and cannot be transferred to the company, property rights are temporarily registered under the individual's name. However, an agreement has been obtained and security measures have been adopted to pledge the land to the company.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, investment properties have not been pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Other non current assets - other

	Dec	December 31, 2021	
Prepayments for construction and facilities	\$	513,758	233,213
Intangible assets		600	600
Guarantee deposits paid		58,276	79,914
Unamortized expenses		5,613	3,419
Prepaid processing fee		105,923	108,667
	\$	684,170	425,813

(m) Short-term borrowings

	De	December 31, 2021	
Letters of credit	\$	2,551,896	5,065,626
Unsecured bank loans		6,469,247	1,787,000
Total	\$	9,021,143	6,852,626
Unused short-term credit lines	\$	5,237,757	4,535,204
Range of interest rates	1	.66%~5.5%	0.55%~0.888%

(i) Issuance and repayment of loans

		Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	6,852,626
New loans (Due date: from March 2022 to June 2023)		70,919,542
Loans repaid		(68,782,823)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	31,798
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	9,021,143
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	4,638,406
New loans (Due date: from April 2021 to December 2022)		45,157,119
Loans repaid		(42,927,437)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(15,462)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	6,852,626

(ii) Collateral for bank loans

The Company issues covered promissory notes as collateral for short-term borrowings. Please refer to Note 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(n) Short-term notes and bills payable

	De	ecember 31, 2022		
	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Range of interest		Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	rate(%) 1.358%~1.858%	\$	800,000
"	Dah Chung Bills	2.238%		300,000
11	Taiwan Finance Co.	2.238%		300,000
"	China Bills	1.658%~2.138%		600,000
"	Ta Ching Bills	2.208%		300,000
"	International Bills	2.238%		600,000
"	Taiwan Cooperative Bills	2.238%		300,000
Total			\$	3,200,000
Unused credit			\$	
	De	ecember 31, 2021		
	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Range of interest rate(%)		Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	0.848%	\$	800,000
"	Dah Chung Bills	0.838%		300,000
11	Taiwan Finance Co.	0.828%~0.848%		200,000
"	China Bills	0.848%		600,000
"	Ta Ching Bills	0.828%~0.838%		300,000
"	International Bills	0.828%	_	300,000
Total			\$	2,500,000
Unused credit			\$	100,000
(i) Issuance and repayment				
Balance at January 1, 202	22		\$	Total 2,500,000
•	om January 2022 to March 20	023)	Ψ	26,950,000
Loans repaid	J	,		(26,250,000)
Balance at December 31,	, 2022		\$ _	3,200,000
Balance at January 1, 202	21		\$	1,700,000
	om February 2021 to January	2022)		19,550,000
Loans repaid			_	(18,750,000)
Balance at December 31,	2021		•	2,500,000

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are as follows:

		December 31,		
	2022		2021	
Current	<u>\$</u>	47,549	238,988	
Non-current	\$	85,172	974,240	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(x).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		December 31,
		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	2,121	2,690
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	16,242	12,868
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	11,227	11,483

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	75,786	71,986

(p) Operating lease

(i) Leases as lessor

The Company leases out its investment property. The Company has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to Note 6(k) for information about the operating leases of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received on December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Less than one year	\$	23,607	25,682
Between one and five years		32,620	45,786
Over five years		6,602	5,812
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$	62,829	77,280

Notes to the Financial Statements

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value are as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	(55,168)	55,836	
Fair value of planned assets		174,544	(164,326)	
Net defined benefit (liabilities) assets	\$	119,376	108,490	

The Company's employee benefit (liabilities) assets were as follows:

	De	cember 31,	December 31,
		2022	2021
Total employee benefit assets	<u>\$</u>	119,376	108,490

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company approved the establishment of the "Employee Pension Management Committee" in accordance with Rule No. 0920015946 issued by the Xinhua Office of the National Taxation Bureau of the Southern Area to transfer retirement funds to the special employee retirement reserve account of the Cooperative Bank Commercial Bank.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan and Taiwan Cooperative Bank labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$174,544 thousand and \$164,326 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

	For the years ended December		d December 31,
		2022	2021
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$	55,836	62,850
Current service costs and interest cost		1,754	1,671
Remeasurements loss (gain):			
 Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments 		903	456
 Actuarial (gain) loss arising from financial assumptions 		(2,079)	(1,833)
Benefits paid		(1,246)	(7,308)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$	55,168	55,836

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3			
		2022	2021	
Fair value of planned assets at January 1	\$	164,326	168,109	
Interest income		1,154	507	
Remeasurements loss (gain):				
 Return on plan assets excluding interest income 		9,057	1,787	
Contributions paid by the employer		1,253	1,231	
Benefits paid		(1,246)	(7,308)	
Fair value of planned assets at December 31	\$	174,544	164,326	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Current service costs	\$	1,364	1,482
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations		(764)	(318)
Total (Administration expenses)	\$	600	1,164

Notes to the Financial Statements

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2	022	2021
Administration expenses	\$	600	1,164

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$	2,992	172
Recognized during the period		10,233	(3,164)
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$	13,225	2,992

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.20%	0.70%
Future salary increase rate	2.00%	2.00%

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$1,200 thousand.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans ranges from 7.1 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

Based on the actuarial assumptions, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit assets shall be as follows:

	Influences of defined benefit assets		
	Inc	creased	Decreased
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	981	(1,019)
Future salary increasing rate (0.25% change)		(871)	842
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	1,132	(1,090)
Future salary increasing rate (0.25% change)		(976)	944

Notes to the Financial Statements

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2022 and 2021.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contributions amounted to \$66,704 thousand and \$62,955 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(r) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax in the years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Current tax expense			_	
Current period	\$	316,298	433,358	
Adjustment for prior periods		(15,863)	(12,669)	
		300,435	420,689	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary difference		2,507	(19,487)	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	302,942	401,202	

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	For th	e years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	\$	2,047	633

Notes to the Financial Statements

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Profit excluding income tax	\$	2,496,003	2,270,587	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		499,201	454,117	
Tax-exempt income		(19,724)	(19,209)	
Other permanent differences		(160,672)	(21,037)	
Change in provision in prior periods		(15,863)	(12,669)	
Total	\$	302,942	401,202	

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. Also, management considers it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	5,667,813	4,898,344
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	1,133,563	979,669

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Deferred Tax Liabilities:

		ovision for the Land Value acrement Tax	Defined benefit plans	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Fair value gains	Other	Total
January 1, 2022	\$	20,754	21,148	3,093	7,720	599	53,314
Recognized in profit or loss as debit (credit)		-	131	(3,093)	15,314	-	12,352
Recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss debit (credit)	re _	-		-	-	2,047	2,047
December 31, 2022	\$	20,754	21,279		23,034	2,646	67,713
January 1, 2021	\$	20,754	21,135	15,966	11,348	-	69,203
Recognized in profit or loss as debit (credit)		-	13	(12,873)	(3,628)	-	(16,488)
Recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss as debit (credit)	re _	-		-	-	599	599
December 31, 2021	\$_	20,754	21,148	3,093	7,720	599	53,314

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred Tax Assets:

		Excessive mount of bad lebt expense	Impairment loss of financial assets	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Impairment loss of fixed assets	Other	Total
January 1, 2022	\$	23,611	12,112	-	7,500	13,121	56,344
Recognized in profit or loss as (debit) credit	_	3,567	-	6,360	-	(82)	9,845
December 31, 2022	\$	27,178	12,112	6,360	7,500	13,039	66,189
January 1, 2021	\$	20,481	12,112	-	7,500	13,286	53,379
Recognized in profit or loss as (debit) credit		3,130	-	-	-	(131)	2,999
Debit in other comprehensive pro and loss	fit _	-	-	-		(34)	(34)
December 31, 2021	\$	23,611	12,112		7,500	13,121	56,344

(iii) The Company's tax returns for the years through 2020 were assessed by the National Tax Administration.

(s) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of authorized ordinary shares were both \$9,900,000 shares with par value of 10 per share while the total value of authorized ordinary shares amounted to 990,000 thousand. As of those dates, 894,767 thousand and 852,159 thousand ordinary shares were issued, respectively.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

(expressed in thousands)

	Ordinary shares		
		2022	2021
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	852,159	827,339
Capitalizing undistributed earnings		42,608	24,820
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	894,767	852,159

(i) Ordinary shares

A resolution was passed during the general meeting of shareholders held on July 17, 2022 to capitalize undistributed earnings of \$426,080 thousand. The Company has received approval from the Financial Supervisory Commission for this capital increase, with September 5, 2022 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

A resolution was passed during the general meeting of shareholders held on July 30, 2021 to capitalize undistributed earnings of \$248,202 thousand. The Company has received approval from the Financial Supervisory Commission for this capital increase, with August 29, 2021 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Share capital	\$	2,252	2,252
Treasury share transactions		1,851,672	1,781,587
Gain or disposal differences arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		849,149	837,630
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures under the equity method		66,918	66,918
Additional paid-in capital arising from bond conversion		587,144	587,144
Other		19,235	19,235
	\$ <u></u>	3,376,370	3,294,766

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's memorandum stipulates that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and then any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors. If the earnings are to be distributed through the issuance of new shares, an approval during the shareholders' meeting is required. The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute the dividends and bonuses or legal reserves and capital surpluses, entirely or partially, as cash dividends. Any decisions should be reported in a meeting of shareholders. The percentage of retained earnings and cash dividends distributed depends on the profit and financial situation of the year, subject to adjustments made in the shareholders' meeting.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

When the Company first adopted the IFRSs as approved by the FSC, by application of the exemption under IFRSs No. 1, any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders equity were reclassified under "Investment property" on the conversion date. The fair value on the conversion date is used as the recognized cost, and the amount of retained earnings increased to \$328,719 thousand. In accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, for the amount that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings, the company shall set aside an equal amount of special reserve, provided that when, on the date of the adoption of the IFRSs, the increase in retained earnings due to the first-time adoption of the IFRSs is insufficient to set aside the amount specified above, the company may set aside only the amount of the increase in retained earnings resulting from the adoption of the IFRSs. Following this, the company stated an increase of \$42,994 thousand in special reserves. When the company subsequently uses, disposes of, or reclassifies the relevant assets, it may reverse to distributable earnings a proportional amount of the special reserve originally set aside. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, special reserves both amounted to \$42,994 thousand.

In accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 as stated above, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

Cash dividends for the year 2021 and 2020 were decided by the resolution adopted at the board meeting held at March 25, 2022 and March 27, 2021, respectively. Stock dividends for the year 2021 and 2020 were decided by the resolution adopted at the general meeting of shareholders held at June 17, 2022 and July 30, 2021, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2021			2020		
	Amou sha		Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:						
Cash	\$	1.50	1,278,239	2.70	2,233,815	
Stock		0.50	426,080	0.30	248,202	
			1,704,319		2,482,017	

Notes to the Financial Statements

More information on earnings distribution is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(iv) Treasury shares

Company shares held by subsidiaries

In 2022 and 2021, subsidiaries of the company did not acquire any company shares. The number of shares held by subsidiaries and their respective market price are as follows:

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
Name of subsidiary	Market price		Shares owned (thousands)	Market price	Shares owned (thousands)	
Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	\$	969,196	21,278	1,082,120	20,264	
City Chain Food Ltd.	_	1,265,463	27,782	1,412,905	26,459	
Total	\$_	2,234,659	49,060	2,495,025	46,723	

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total value of company shares held by subsidiaries both amounted to \$219,132 thousand, respectively.

(v) Other equity interest

Balance at January 1, 2022	on to	nge differences ranslation of ign financial ratements (920,308)	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 2,471,954	Total 1,551,646
Exchange differences on foreign operations		22,886	-	22,886
Exchange differences on subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		34,290	-	34,290
Unrealized gains (losses) from subsidiaries' financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(312,812)	(312,812)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(863,132)	2,159,142	1,296,010

Notes to the Financial Statements

		on	ange differences translation of eign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance a	t January 1, 2021	\$	(801,744)	2,185,955	1,384,211
Exchange	differences on foreign operations				
			(9,869)	-	-
	e differences on subsidiaries nted for using equity method		(108,695)	-	(108,695)
measu	d gains (losses) on financial assets red at fair value through other ehensive income		-	246,671	246,671
fina thro	d gains (losses) from subsidiaries' ncial assets measured at fair value ugh other comprehensive income, sidiaries for using equity method			39,328	39,328
Balance a	t December 31, 2021	\$	(920,308)	2,471,954	1,561,515

(t) Employee compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Company should contribute no less than 2% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 2% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and of compensation for employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation is approved by the Board of Directors. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company estimated its employee remuneration both amounting to \$90,000 thousand, and directors' remuneration both amounting to \$40,000 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. If the Board of Directors choose to distribute shares as employee compensation, calculations shall be done one day prior the date of their meeting. Related information would be available on the Market Observation Post System website.

The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2022 and 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(u) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

The details on the calculation of basic earnings per share as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Calculations are as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	For the years ended December 3		
	2022	2021	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the	\$ 2,193,061	1,869,385	
Company	 -		

2) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Issued ordinary shares at January 1	\$	852,159	827,339	
Effect of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries recognized as treasury shares		(49,060)	(46,723)	
Effect of share dividends		42,608	24,820	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at December 31	\$	845,707	845,707	

3) Basic earnings per share

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Basic earnings per share	\$	2.59	2.21	

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

The details on the calculation of diluted earnings per share as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Calculations are as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the	\$	2,193,061	1,869,385
Company (diluted)			

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31			
		2022	2021	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	\$	845,707	805,436	
Effect of employee share bonus		1,976	1,956	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at December 31	\$	847,683	847,663	

3) Diluted enrnings per share

	For the years ended December 31			
	2	2022	2021	
Diluted enrnings per share	\$	2.59	2.21	

(v) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	For the year ended December 31, 2022				
		Agriculture and Grains	Meat	Processed Foods	Total
Primary geographical markets:					
Taiwan	\$_	22,391,436	14,784,199	1,596,363	38,771,998
Major product line:					_
Feed	\$	19,355,127	2,334,220	-	21,689,347
Oil		3,036,309	-	-	3,036,309
Meat		-	12,449,979	-	12,449,979
Consumables		-	-	1,535,930	1,535,930
Other	_	-		60,433	60,433
Total	\$_	22,391,436	14,784,199	1,596,363	38,771,998

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year of	ended Decemb	er 31, 2021

	Tot the year chaca becomber 51, 2021				
		Agriculture and Grains	Meat	Processed Foods	Total
Primary geographical markets:					
Taiwan	\$_	17,839,081	12,957,859	815,266	31,612,206
Major product line:	_		_		
Feed	\$	15,719,783	1,994,734	-	17,714,517
Oil		2,119,298	-	-	2,119,298
Meat		-	10,963,125	-	10,963,125
Consumables		-	-	769,903	769,903
Other	_			45,363	45,363
Total	\$_	17,839,081	12,957,859	815,266	31,612,206

(ii) Contract balances

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	1,348,984	1,209,731	861,623
Trade receivables		3,402,049	2,998,590	2,534,784
Less: allowance for impairment		(133,273)	(108,724)	(93,704)
Total	\$	4,617,760	4,099,597	3,302,703
Contract liabilities-unearned revenue	\$	3,052	38,308	88,036

For details on trade receivables and allowance for impairment, please refer to Note 6(d).

Contract liabilities are recognized as other current liabilities, others.

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$38,308 thousand and \$88,036 thousand, respectively.

(w) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Interest income from loans and receivables	\$	6,623	2,874
Interest income from bank deposits		287	68
	\$	6,910	2,942

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(828,717)	166,963
Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or (loss)		1,361,513	284,166
Dividends income		98,595	96,004
Rent income		29,363	35,078
Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment		5,958	3,942
Other		89,089	(74,153)
	\$	755,801	512,000

(iii) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31				
		2022			
Interest expense: Borrowings	\$	209,067	58,599		
Interest expense: lease liabilities		2,121	2,690		
Total	\$	211,188	61,289		

(x) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk amounted to \$6,808,033 thousand and \$4,956,452 thousand, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The Company has a broad customer base so there is no significant concentration of transactions with a single customer and the sales area is spread out. Therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk. In order to reduce credit risk, the Company also regularly and continuously evaluates the financial position of customers and requires customers to provide collateral when necessary.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022								
Short-term borrowings	\$	9,021,143	9,045,361	9,045,361	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable		3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: current		17,895	17,895	17,895	-	-	-	-
Notes and trade payable		2,030,947	2,030,947	2,030,947	-	-	-	-
Other payables		348,872	348,872	348,872	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities, others		389,224	389,224	389,224	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		82,186	81,787	29,044	1,493	21,581	29,026	643
Lease liabilities	_	132,721	136,543	24,771	24,771	49,541	25,310	12,150
	\$_	15,222,988	15,250,629	15,086,114	26,264	71,122	54,336	12,793
December 31, 2021	_	<u> </u>						
Short-term borrowings	\$	6,852,626	6,864,806	6,671,302	193,504	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: current		25,046	25,046	25,046	-	-	-	-
Notes and trade payable		1,169,236	1,169,236	1,169,236	-	-	-	-
Other payables		264,122	264,122	264,122	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities, others		288,211	288,211	288,211	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		81,787	81,787	29,044	1,493	21,581	29,026	643
Lease liabilities	_	171,498	190,262	24,595	24,625	48,821	86,883	5,338
	\$_	11,352,526	11,383,470	10,971,556	219,622	70,402	115,909	5,981

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	 Dec	ember 31, 2022		December 31, 2021			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets							
Investments accounted for using the equity method							
USD	\$ 272,163	30.710	8,358,129	272,067	27.850	7,577,070	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	81,989	30.740	2,520,421	182,853	27.700	5,065,626	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and borrowings; and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, a strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD and the CNY, ceteris paribus, would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax by \$25,204 thousand and \$50,656 thousand, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both years.

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For relevant information on foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) in the years 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 6(w).

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Company's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 1 basis points, ceteris paribus, the Company's net income would have increased / decreased by \$24,204 thousand and \$7,370 thousand in 2022 and 2021, respectively. This is mainly due to the Company's borrowing at variable rates and investment in variable-rate bills.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments used for hedging, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2022					
				Fair v		
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss:	<u>B</u>	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Derivative instruments not used for hedging						
Forward exchange contracts	\$	92,109	-	92,109	-	92,109
Non-derivative financial assets: current						
Stocks in listed companies	s _	2,364	2,364			2,364
Subtotal	\$_	94,473	2,364	92,109		94,473
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss	_					
Stocks in domestic listed companies	\$	2,173,791	2,173,791	-	-	2,173,791
Stocks in unlisted companies	_	76,064			76,064	76,064
Subtotal	\$_	2,249,855	2,173,791		76,064	2,249,855
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	253,987	-	-	-	253,987
Notes receivable		1,348,984	-	-	-	1,348,984
Trade receivable		3,268,776	-	-	-	3,268,776
Receivables from related parties		1,707,980	-	-	-	1,707,980
Other current financial assets		77,921	-	-	-	77,921
Other non-current assets, others	_	58,276	-	-	-	58,276
Subtotal	\$_	6,715,924				6,715,924

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022 Fair value				
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments not used for hedging					
Option contracts	\$ <u>17,895</u>		17,895		17,895
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 9,021,143	-	-	-	9,021,143
Short-term notes and bills payable	3,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Notes payable	442,379	-	-	-	442,379
Trade payable	1,588,568	-	-	-	1,588,568
Other payables	348,872	-	-	-	1,000,554
Other current liabilities, others	389,224	-	-	-	389,224
Lease liabilities	132,721	-	-	-	132,721
Guarantee deposits received	82,186				82,186
Subtotal	\$ <u>15,205,093</u>				15,856,775
		Dec	ember 31, 202	21	
			Fair v		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative instruments not used for hedging					
Corn structured swaps	\$ 2,573	-	2,573	-	2,573
Forward exchange contracts	3,900	-	3,900	-	3,900
Non-derivative financial assets: current					
Stocks in listed companies	439	439			439
Subtotal	\$ <u>6,912</u>	439	6,473		6,912
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in domestic listed companies	\$ 2,443,588	2,443,588	-	-	2,443,588
Stocks in unlisted companies	80,171			80,171	80,171
Subtotal	\$ <u>2,523,759</u>	2,443,588		80,171	2,523,759

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021					
				Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,307	-	-	-	245,307	
Notes receivable	1,209,731	-	-	-	1,209,731	
Trade receivable	2,889,866	-	-	-	2,889,866	
Receivables from related parties	495,537	-	-	-	495,537	
Other current financial assets	29,624	-	-	-	29,624	
Other non-current assets, others	79,914		-	-	79,914	
Subtotal	\$ 4,949,979				4,949,979	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss						
Derivative instruments not used for hedging						
Forward exchange contracts	\$25,046		25,046		25,046	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 6,852,626	-	-	-	6,852,626	
Short-term notes and bills payable	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	
Notes payable	282,902	-	-	-	282,902	
Trade payable	886,334	-	-	-	886,334	
Other payables	264,122	-	-	-	842,649	
Other current liabilities, others	288,211	-	-	-	288,211	
Lease liabilities	171,498	-	-	-	171,498	
Guarantee deposits received	81,787				81,787	
Subtotal	\$ <u>11,327,480</u>				11,906,007	

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
 - a) Financial instruments

If a financial instrument has a public quotation in an active market, said public quotation shall be the fair value. The market price announced by the major exchange is decided following the basis for the fair value of listed equity instruments.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. If the conditions above are not met, the market is deemed inactive. Generally speaking, wide bid-ask spreads, significant increases in bid-ask spreads, or very little trading volume are indicators of inactive markets.

If the financial instruments held by the Company have an active market, their fair values are listed as follows according to their categories and attributes:

• For listed companies, financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market have their fair values determined by market price.

If the financial instruments held by the Company do not have an active market, their fair values are listed as follows according to their categories and attributes:

- Equity instruments without a quoted price: Fair value is estimated using comparable company valuation multiples. The main assumption is based on the surplus multiplier derived from the market price from comparable listed companies. This estimate has been adjusted for the discount effect by its lack of market liquidity.
- b) The fair value of derivative financial products is the amount that the Company is expecting to obtain or to pay if it terminates the contract on the reporting date as agreed. It typically includes the unrealized gains and losses of unsettled contracts in the current period. Most of the derivative financial products of the Company have quotations from financial institutions for reference.
- c) Non-financial instruments

For information on the evaluation of biological assets, please refer to Note 6(f). For information on the evaluation of investment properties, please refer to Note 6(k).

3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in both 2022 and 2021.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	through other comprehensive income		
January 1, 2022	\$	80,171	
Capital reduction		(4,107)	
December 31, 2022	\$	76,064	
December 31, 2021 (Same as balance at January 1, 2021)	\$	80,171	

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's Level 3 financial instruments mainly include financial assets: equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss.

The Company's Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value possess multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable input values of equity instrument investments without an active market are independent of each other, thus, there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at	Comparable to	· Discount due to lack	· The higher the
fair value through	listed companies	of market liquidity	discount due to
other		(30% for both	the lack of
comprehensive		2022.12.31 and	market liquidity,
income - equity		2021.12.31)	the lower the
investments		· P/E multiplier	fair value
without an active		(19.82-39.68 and	 The higher the
market		9.14-32.71 for	P/E multiplier,
		2022.12.31 and	the higher the
		2021.12.31,	fair value
		respectively)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Company's fair value measurement of financial instruments is reasonable, but using different evaluation models or evaluation parameters may lead to different evaluation results. Should the evaluation parameters change, the impact on the current profit and loss or other comprehensive income or loss for financial instruments classified as Level 3 is as follows:

		Increasing or	Other comprehensive income	
	Input	decreasing	Favourable	Unfavoura ble
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instrument investment without an active market	P/E ratio	5%	7,776	(7,776)
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment without an active market	P/E ratio	5%	4,645	(4,645)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(vi) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company performs transactions not applicable to the International Financial Reporting Standards Sections 42 NO. 32, but the Company has an exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement in place with its counterparties, and both parties reach a consensus regarding net settlement. The aforesaid exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement can be settled at the total amount. In the event of default involving one of the parties, the other party can have the transaction net settled. Relevant information is presented as follows:

Financial ass	ets that are offset v		ecember 31, 2022 xercisable maste	r netting arran	gement or simila	ır agreement
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance	Amounts not balanc	<u> </u>	
Forward exchange contracts	financial assets (a) \$ 92,109	balance sheet (b) -	sheet (c)=(a)-(b) 92,109	Financial instruments 17,895	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 74,214

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial li	abilities that are offs		ecember 31, 2022 Lexercisable maste	er netting arrang	ement or similar	agreement
Forward exchange contracts	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ (17,895)	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance Financial instruments (17,895)	off set in the	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
			ecember 31, 2021			
Financial	assets that are offse	t which have an e Gross amounts	exercisable master Net amount of	netting arranger	nent or similar ag	reement
	Gross amounts of recognized	of financial assets offset in the balance	financial assets presented in the balance	Amounts not off set in the balance sheet (d)		
	financial assets	sheet	sheet	Financial	Cash collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	<u>received</u>	(e)=(c)-(d)
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 3,900	-	3,900	3,900	-	-
Corn structured swaps	2,573	-	2,573	-	-	2,573
Total	\$ 6,473		6,473	3,900		2,573
Financial li	abilities that are offs		ecember 31, 2021	er notting arrang	omant ar similar i	agroomont
Financiai ii	abilities that are ons	set which have an	Net amount of	er netting arrang	ement of similar a	agreement
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of financial	financial liabilities			
	of recognized	liabilities	presented in	Amounts not		
	financial liabilities	offset in the balance sheet	the balance sheet	balance :	Cash collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Forward	\$ (25,046)		(25,046)	(3,900)	_	(21,140
exchange						

Note: Master netting arrangements and non-cash financial collaterals are included.

(y) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk
- 3) market risk

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following likewise discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above-mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company's Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

(iii) Credit risk

The Company's main credit risk lies in financial products of cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. Cash is kept in different financial institutions. Equity securities held are funds issued by listed companies with excellent credit ratings. The Company controls the credit risks exposed to each financial institution and believes that the Company's cash and equity securities held will not have a significant concentration of credit risk.

1) Trade and other receivables

The Company's main potential credit risk comes from financial products in accounts receivable and other receivables. In order to reduce credit risk, the company continuously evaluates the financial position of customers, regularly assesses the possibility of recovering accounts receivable, and makes allowances for doubtful debts. The total loss of doubtful debts is within the management's expectations.

The credit risk exposure of the Company is mainly affected by the individual conditions of each customer. However, management also considers statistical data of the customer base, including the default risk of the customer's industry and country, as these factors may affect credit risk.

The Company's Risk Management Committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer and represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Risk Management Committee; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company's main transaction customers are not new customers, and no impairment loss has been recognized for these customers. When monitoring the credit risk of customers, they are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are individuals or legal entities, whether they are distributors, retailers or end customers, their respective location, industry, age, expiry date, and previous existing financial difficulties. Customers rated as high risk will be monitored by the credit department.

The Company has set up allowances of doubtful debt to reflect estimates of the losses incurred in accounts receivable and other receivables and investments. The main components of the provision account include specific loss components related to individual major risk insurance, and the combined loss components established for similar asset groups that have occurred but have not been identified. The combined loss provision account is determined based on historical payment statistics of similar financial assets.

2) Investments

The Company places orders of equity securities and trades futures through the centralized market. It is expected that the counterparty will not default, so there is no significant credit transaction risk.

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

For more information on the Company's policy to provide financial guarantees as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 13(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company's capital and working capital are sufficient to meet all contractual obligations, so there is no liquidity risk caused by the inability to raise funds to fulfill contractual obligations. The changes in the fair value of the investment of the Company included in the profit and loss of financial assets have an active market, so it is expected that the financial assets can be quickly sold in the market at a price close to the fair value. The open positions of futures held by the Company can be liquidated in the market at a reasonable price, hence the liquidity risk is very low. The exchange rate of the forward foreign exchange contracts held by the Company has been determined, and there is no significant cash flow risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 60 days. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's unused credit line were amounted to \$5,237,757 thousand and \$4,635,204 thousand, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

In addition to the financial assets measured by cost, equity securities held by the Company also have financial assets whose fair value changes are included in the profit and loss and financial assets available for sale. Therefore, such assets are measured by fair value. Subsequently, the Company will be exposed to the risk of price volatility in the equity securities market.

The Company's forward foreign exchange contracts are of a hedging nature, and the profits and losses arising from changes in interest rates or exchange rates will roughly offset the profits and losses of the hedged project, so the market price risk is not significant.

The Company engaged in futures and option trading contracts, and had set a stop loss point based on risk during operation. As the loss incurred can be controlled within the expected range, the market price risk is not significant to the company as a whole and can be reasonably expected.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Company's entities, primarily the NTD, US Dollar (USD), and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are the NTD, USD, and CNY.

At any point in time, the Company hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure with respect to its forecast sales and purchases over the following six months. The Company also uses forward exchange contracts with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date to hedge its currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Loan interest is priced in the currency of its principal. Typically, the currency of the loan is the same as the currency of the cash flow generated by the operation of the Company, mainly denominated in NTD, but sometimes in USD or CNY. In this case, economic hedging is provided without the need to sign derivatives, so hedging accounting is not adopted.

Regarding other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company buys or sells foreign currencies at real-time exchange rates to ensure that the net exposure risk remains at an acceptable level when short-term imbalances occur.

2) Interest rate risk

On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the short-term and long-term borrowings of the Company consisted of debts with floating interest rates. Therefore, changes in market interest rates will cause the effective interest rates of short-term and long-term borrowings to change accordingly. For detailed interest rate analyses with respect to fluctuations in future cash flows, please refer to Note 6(x).

3) Other market price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Company's exposure to equity price risk is mainly due to the equity financial instruments within the food industry on Taiwan's local stock exchange. In addition to meeting the expected consumption and sales demand, the Company has not signed any commodity contracts; these commodity contracts are not delivered on a net basis.

(z) Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a sound capital base to preserve the confidence of investors, creditors, and the market in order to support the development of future operations. Capital includes share capital, capital reserves, retained earnings, non-controlling interests and net liabilities of the Company. The Board of Directors controls the debt-to-capital ratio and at the same time controls the level of ordinary stock dividends.

The Company's debt-to-equity ratios at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	De	December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$	16,275,346	12,388,334
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	_	(253,987)	(245,307)
Net debt	\$	16,021,359	12,143,027
Total equity	\$	20,852,875	20,101,753
Debt-to-equity ratio		43.45 %	37.66 %

Notes to the Financial Statements

(aa) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

- (i) For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to Note 6(j).
- (ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

		_	Non-cash		
	2022.1.1	Cash flow	Rent	Changes in exchange rates	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$ 6,852,626	2,136,719	-	31,798	9,021,143
Short-term notes and bills payable	2,500,000	700,000	-	-	3,200,000
Guarantee deposits received	81,787	399	-	-	82,186
Lease liabilities	171,498	(46,196)	7,419	-	132,721
Other current liabilities, others	 255,000	56,510			311,510
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 9,860,911	2,847,432	7,419	31,798	12,747,560

		_	Non-cash		
	2021.1.1	Cash flow	Rent	Changes in exchange rates	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4,638,406	2,229,682	-	(15,462)	6,852,626
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,700,000	800,000	-	-	2,500,000
Guarantee deposits received	75,790	5,997	-	-	81,787
Lease liabilities	216,769	(44,945)	(326)	-	171,498
Other current liabilities, others	 195,000	60,000			255,000
Total liabilties from financing activities	\$ 6,825,965	3,050,734	(326)	(15,462)	9,860,911

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are related parties that have made transactions with the Company during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Total Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Feed Tech (Holdings) Ltd.	Subsidiary
Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Saboten Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
KouChan Mill Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
City Chain Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Honolulu Chain Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Xiang Cheng Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
An Hsin Chiao Chu Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Gomo Pet Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	Subsidiary
Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Subsidiary
Saboten (China) Limited	Subsidiary
Beijing Universal Chain Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yung Huo (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Tianjin Fast Food Co.,Ltd	Subsidiary
Tai Ji Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Nanjing Tengcheng Enterprise Management Co., Ltd	Subsidiary
Shanghai Universal Chain Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Saboten (Beijing) Limited	Subsidiary
Shanghai Xunshi Foods Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Beijing Duhsiaoyueh Restaurant Co.,Ltd	Subsidiary
Shanghai Duhsiaoyueh Restaurant Co.,Ltd	Subsidiary
Great Wall Yung Huo Food (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies Corporation	Subsidiary
Waverley Star Ltd.	Subsidiaries
Great Wall Food (HK) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
DaChan Showa Foods (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Seafood International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Tianjin Food Investment Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary
Global Food Corporation	Subsidiary
Clydebridge Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall FeedTech (Holdings) Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies Investment Corporation	Subsidiary
Dachan Food (Asia) Limited	Subsidiary
Great Wall Northeast Asia Corporation	Subsidiary
Impreza Investment Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agritech (Liaoning) Co., Ltd. (Incorporated in BVI)	Subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Dongbei Agri. Corp.	Subsidiary
Hwabei Agri. Corp.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Kuang Ming Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Marksville Corp.	Subsidiary
China S&F Farm Holdings Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Dalian Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Miyasun Great Wall (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Miyasan-Great Wall Foods (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Food (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agritech (Liaoning) Co., Ltd.(Incorporated in HK)	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agritech (Liaoning) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agri (Hei Long Jiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agrotech (Huludao) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
DongBei Agri (Changchun) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Livestock Development Co, Ltd.	Subsidiary
DaChan (Hunan) Feed Technologies Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Food (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Food (Panjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Wanda (HK) Ltd.	Subsidiary
Union Manufacturing Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Wanda (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yanzhou Dachan Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Gourmet (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Taixu & Dachan Foods Holdings Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Zhenglanqi Dachan Eco-Ranch Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan Agricultural Technologies (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Bengbu Dachan Food Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Tianjin Dachan Prospect Research and Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Taixu & Dachan Foods (HK) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taixu & Dachan Foods (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (HN) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (LA) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (MV) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Asia Nutrition Technologies (Feed) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Dachan (Asia Pacific) Limited.	Subsidiary
Dachan (VN) Company Limited	Subsidiary
Dachan Aquaculture Limited.	Subsidiary
PT. MUSTIKA MINANUSA AURORA.	Subsidiary
PT. MISAJA MITRA	Subsidiary
Dachan Aqua(Tarakan) Ltd.	Subsidiary
PT. DACHAN MUSTIKS AURORA	Subsidiary
Great Wall Food (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
TNT Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
TNT Biotechnology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall Milling Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Wall FeedTech (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Grea Wall FeedTech (Ningxia) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Myint Dachan Company Limited	Subsidiary
FoodChina Company	Subsidiary
Neo Foods Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Fresh Aqua Limited	Subsidiary
Global Seafood Limited	Subsidiary
Pacific Harvest Limited	Subsidiary
Seafood International Limited	Subsidiary
Universal Food Limited	Subsidiary
Great Wall Grains International Limited	Subsidiary
Beijing Sisters Kitchen Food and Beverage Management Co.	Key management personnel
Kou Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other related party
TTET Union Corporation	Other related party
Master Channels Corporation	Other related party
San Inn Abattoir Corporation	Associate

Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Company to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December			
		2022	2021	
Subsidiary (Amount per subsidiary < 10%)	\$	4,436,192	3,297,044	
FoodChina Company (Amount > 10%)		2,705,290	1,283,252	
Associate		68,601	38,771	
Other related parties			68,808	
	\$	7,210,083	4,687,875	

The abovementioned sales price and terms of trade are not significantly different from that of regular sales with other customers.

Trade receivables from related parties were uncollateralized, and no expected credit loss was required after the management's assessment.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Company from related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	\$	5,078,449	4,113,884
Great Wall Grains International Limited		3,151,062	687,095
Subsidiary		2,602,325	1,416,680
Associate		-	378
Other related parties		127,109	158,631
	\$	10,958,945	6,376,668

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors except for Total Nutrition Tech Co., Ltd. and Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.. For Total Nutrition Tech Co., Ltd., the price was cost plus \$3,000 per metric ton; for Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd., the price was set following the market price and then adjusted in accordance with company policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Receivables from Related Parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	Associate	\$	3,128	2,313
Trade receivables	Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.		608,823	596,259
Trade receivables	Subsidiary		64,226	36,373
Trade receivables	FoodChina Company		353,532	332,363
Trade receivables	Other related parties		1,446	13,308
Trade receivables	Associate		2,170	2,659
Other financial assets	Subsidiary		50,464	2,049
		\$	1,083,789	985,324

(iv) Payables to Related Parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes payable	Mei Lan Lei Co,, Ltd.	\$	438,452	282,590
Notes payable	Subsidiary		3,376	43
Trade payables	Mei Lan Lei Co,, Ltd.		334,847	169,397
Trade payables	Subsidiary		123,372	133,908
Trade payables	Associate		4,898	1,694
Other payable	Subsidiary		364	2,046
Trade payables	Other related parties	_	41,065	172
		\$	946,374	589,850

(v) Property transaction

1) Purchases of property, plant and equipment

On October 8, 2021, the Company purchased land located at the Guolian Section of Yangmei District from a related party. The land was 587.12 square feet and the transaction price was \$15,399 thousand. As of December 31, 2021, ownership of the land has been transferred and all payments have been settled.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(vi) Loans to Related Parties

The loans to related parties were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	\$	1,324,840	161,397	
Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.		80,000	56,000	
Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.		278,140	278,140	
City Chain Foods Co., Ltd.		25,000		
	\$	1,707,980	495,537	

The interest charged to the Company for the year 2022 and 2021 is 2%~2.2% and 1.2%, respectively. The loans to related parties are unsecured. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, interest expense was \$6,623 thousand and \$2,873 thousand, respectively.

(vii) Borrowings from Related Parties

The borrowings from related parties were as follows:

	Dec	2021	
Total Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	\$	271,510	240,000
Subsidiary		40,000	15,000
	\$	311,510	255,000

The interest charged to the Group is for the year 2022 and 2021 is 2%~4.5% and 1.2%, respectively. The interest-bearing borrowings provided from related parties are unsecured. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, interest expense was \$4,359 thousand and \$2,513 thousand, respectively.

(viii) Leases

					come	
Lessee	Lease period	Item	Terms of payment		2022	2021
Subsidiary	2013.01-2026.04	Land, factory, office, dormitory, and warehouse	Monthly	\$	17,965	23,479
Subsidiary	Cancellable lease	Dormitory	Monthly		247	257
				\$	18,212	23,736

The Company leased land, property, machinery, and surrounding facilities in Liuying from its subsidiary, Mei Lan Lei, Co., Ltd.. The lease period lasts from March 1, 2018 till December 31, 2021. When IFRS 16 was first applied to this lease on January 1, 2019, right-of-use assets of \$166,186 thousand and lease liabilities of \$166,186 thousand was recognized, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$1,083 thousand and \$1,498 thousand of interest expense was recognized, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, lease liabilities amounted to \$57,064 thousand and \$84,961 thousand, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In December 2019, the Company signed a 10-year lease for the machinery of the Ma Chouhou meat processing plant with a contract value of \$18,000 thousand. When IFRS 16 was first applied to this lease on December 1, 2019, right-of-use assets of \$16,705 thousand and lease liabilities of \$16,705 thousand were recognized, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no interest expense recognized. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, lease liabilities both amounted to \$16,705 thousand.

(ix) Management services

Management services for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 comprised:

For th	e years ende	d December 31,
	2022	2021
<u>\$</u>	7,272	10,062

(x) Processing fee

Processing fees in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

For th	<u>e years ende</u>	d December 31,
	2022	2021
\$	54,505	47,937

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	<u>For</u>	the years ende	d December 31,
		2022	2021
Short term employee benefits	\$	107,223	122,315
Post-employment benefits		1,241	1,305
	\$	108,464	123,620

In 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized costs of \$4,804 thousand and \$5,533 thousand for 2 and 3 cars for the use of key management personnel, respectively.

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

		Dec	ember 31,	December 31,
Pledged assets	Object		2022	2021
Certificate of deposit	Natural gas, fertilizers, lease premium,	\$	4,144	4,144
(Other current assets,	etc.			
others)				

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

(b) The Company's outstanding standby letter of credit are as follows:

Outstanding standby letter of credit $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
December 31, & December 31, & 2022 & 2021 \\
\hline
USD 33,662.02 & 80,378 \\
\hline
EUR 71.80 & - & - & - \\
\end{array}$

(c) The Company's issuance of promissory notes in order to provide guarantees for loans are as follows:

 December 31,
 December 31,

 2022
 2021

 Sutstanding promissory notes
 \$ 16,276,730
 13,758,400

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		For	the year end	ed December	· 31	
		2022	2021	_		
By function By item	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,189,843	759,118	1,948,961	950,507	831,924	1,782,431
Labor and health insurance	122,174	58,968	181,142	94,687	72,138	166,825
Pension	36,717	30,587	67,304	30,521	33,598	64,119
Remuneration of directors	-	42,700	42,700	-	42,700	42,700
Others	83,934	32,911	116,845	65,465	40,678	106,143
Depreciation	530,235	75,338	605,573	455,790	70,226	526,016
Depletion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization	10,563	-	10,563	17,898	-	17,898

Notes to the Financial Statements

A summary of the number of employees and employee benefit expenses is as follows:

	For t	he years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Number of employees		2,867	2,569
Board of directors		7	7
Average employee benefit expense	\$	809	827
Average employee wage expense	\$	681	696
Average employee wage adjustment rate		(2.16)%	2.96 %
Supervisors' remuneration	\$		

The Company's emolument policy (including the Board of Directors, managers, and employees) are as follows:

Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.'s emolument policy is committed to provide employees with salaries and benefits above the industry average. Employees' remuneration includes a monthly salary, and quarterly performance bonuses. The bonus based on the company's annual profitability, taking the Company's operation results into consideration, will be used to determine the total amount of performance bonuses and emolument. The Company's memorandum stipulates that employee bonuses cannot be less than 2% of the Company's annual profits. The amount and method of distribution of managers and employees' remuneration depends on their position, contribution, and performance, which will then be approved by the Board of Directors through the remuneration committee.

Board members' remuneration depends on their position, contribution, and business performance of the Company while accounting for future risks. The Company's memorandum stipulates that remuneration for Board of Directors cannot exceed 2% of the Company's annual profits, and shall be approved by the Board of Directors through the remuneration committee as stipulated in the remuneration policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company:

(i) Loans to other parties:

			1	Г	Highest			Π			<u> </u>				1	
					balance		Actual			Transaction	_		Coll	ateral	1	
					of financing to other parties		usage amount	Range of interest rates	Purposes of fund	amount for business	Reasons for				Individual	Maximum
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	during the period	Ending balance	during the period	during the period	financing for the borrower	between two parties	short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	funding loan limits	limit of fund financing
0	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	City Chain Food Co., Ltd.	Other receivables: related	Yes	100,000	100,000	25,000	2%-2.22%	2	-	Business financing	-	None	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
0	"	Mei Lan Lei	parties	Yes	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,269,481	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
0	"	Co., Ltd. Total	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
		Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.														
0	"	Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
0	"	Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	100,000	100,000		2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
0	"	Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	"	Yes	483,225	460,650	307,100	0%	2	,	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
0	"	Neo Foods Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	150,000	150,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,170,575	8,341,150
1	Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	Great Wall Milling Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	8,376	7,985	7,985	0%	2	1	"	-	"	-	3,342,884	3,342,884
1	"	GREAT WALL INTERNAT IONAL LIM ITED	"	Yes	322,150	307,100	-	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,342,884	3,342,884
1	"	Great Wall FeedTech (Holdings) Ltd.	"	Yes	920	893	893	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,342,884	3,342,884
1	"	Tianjin Food Investment Co., Ltd.	"		294,210	277,311	277,311	2%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,342,884	3,342,884
2	Dachan Food (Asia) Limited	Dachan Wanda (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	1,514,105	1,443,370	1,443,370	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,648,876	3,648,876
2	"	Miyasun- Great Wall Foods (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	112,753	107,485	107,485	0%	2		"	-	"	-	3,648,876	3,648,876
2	"	Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	515,440	491,360	491,360	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,648,876	3,648,876
2	"	Dachan Food (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	267,828	-	-	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,648,876	3,648,876
3	Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Beijing Universal Chain Food Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	60,525	58,246	58,246	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	258,690	258,690
3	"	Tai Ji Food	"	Yes	46,584	44,586	44,586	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	258,690	258,690
3	"	Co., Ltd. Tianjin Food Invest Co., Ltd	"	Yes	16,706	16,315	16,315	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	258,690	258,690
3	"	Beijing Duhsiaoyueh Restaurant Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	9,267	9,213	9,213	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	258,690	258,690
4	City Chain Food Ltd.	Tai Ji Food Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	35,437	33,781	33,781	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	692,689	692,689
4	rood Ltd.	Co., Ltd. Tianjin Food Invest Co., Ltd	"	Yes	219,148	212,145	212,145	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	692,689	692,689

		1	1	1	Highest		l	1			1		ı		1	
					balance		Actual			Transaction	ł		Colla	ateral		
					of financing to other parties		usage amount	Range of interest rates	Purposes of fund	amount for business	Reasons for				Individual	Maximum
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	during the	Ending balance	during the period	during the period	financing for the borrower		short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	funding loan limits	limit of fund financing
4	City Chain	Route 66	Other	Yes	20,555	20,237	20,237		2	-	Business	-	None	-	692,689	692,689
	Food Ltd.	Fast Food Ltd.	receivables: related parties								financing					
4	"	Ma Cheng Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	5,000	-	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	692,689	692,689
4	"	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	692,689	692,689
5	Dachan Aquaculture Limited (DAL)	PT. Misaja	"	Yes	57,939	55,232	55,232	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	301,694	301,694
5	"	PT. Mustika Minanusa Aurora (MMA)	"	Yes	16,108	15,355	15,355	0%	2	-	11	-	"	-	301,694	301,694
6	Greatwall Northeast Asia Corporation (NAC)	Dachan Wanda (Tianjin)	"	Yes	708,730	675,620	675,620	0%	2	-	11	-	"	-	3,558,653	3,558,653
6	"	Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	225,750	220,472	220,472	0%	2	i	"	-	"	-	3,558,653	3,558,653
6	,,,	Liaoning Great Wall Agri- Industrial Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	361,201	352,755	352,755	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,558,653	3,558,653
6	"	Bengbu Dachan Food Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	316,051	308,661	308,661	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,558,653	3,558,653
7	Total Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	347,935	269,485	269,485	2%-4.5%	2	-	"	-	"	-	326,749	326,749
7	Lid.	Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	n n	-	"	-	326,749	326,749
8	Taixu & Dachan Foods Co., Ltd.	Taixu & Dachan Foods (Bengbu) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	89,985	52,913	52,913	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	216,702	216,702
9	Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	150,000	150,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	749,675	749,675
9	"	Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	749,675	749,675
10	Neo Foods Co., Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	50,000	-	-	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	44,513	44,513
11	TNT Biotechnolo gy Co., Ltd. (TBCL)	Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	"	Yes	27,383	26,104	26,104	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	124,102	124,102
12	GREAT WALL GRAINS INTERNAT IONAL LIM ITED (GWG I)	"	"	Yes	64,430	-	-	0%	2	-	"	-	"	-	409,165	409,165
13	Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	40,000	40,000	40,000	2%-2.22%	2	-	"	-	"	-	46,184	46,184
14	Dachan Wanda (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Chaochan Trade Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	4,850	4,850	4,850	4.35%	2	-	11	-	"	-	531,375	531,375

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Note 1: The purposes of fund financing for the borrower are classified as follows:
 - 1. For those with business dealings: 1.
 - 2. For those with short-term financing: 2.
- Note 2: The total amount of loans to other parties must not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth, while loans to individual entities must not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth.
- Note 3: The above-mentioned loans and transactions to related parties have been written off.
- Note 4: For the subsidiaries, the total amount of loans to other parties and to individual entities must not exceed 40% of its net worth.
- Note 5: For Great Wall Grains International Ltd. and foreign subsidiaries which the Company directly and indirectly hold 100% of the shares, the total amount of loans must not exceed twice of the Company's net worth, and the duration must not exceed 10 years.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No. 1		guarar endoi Name Great Wall	with the Company	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise 8,345,620		Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date 368,520	Actual usage amount during the period 86,080	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements 4.42 %	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements 16,714,418	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
1	Ltd.	Seafood Internation al Inc.	2	8,345,620	322,150	307,100	237,450	-	3.68 %	16,714,418	Y		
1	"	Great Wall Grains Internation al, Ltd.	2	8,345,620	1,610,750	1,535,500	30,710	-	18.40 %	16,714,418	Y		
1	"	Dachan Liangyou Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	2	8,345,620	316,051	308,630	200,610	-	3.70 %	16,714,418			Y
2		1. Dachan Food (Hebei) Co., Ltd. 2. Dachan Wanda (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	4	697,747	37,926	37,036	7,495	-	2.65 %	1,395,494			Y
2	"	Great Wall Agri (Hei Long Jiang) Co., Ltd.		697,747	22,575	22,045	8,429	-	1.58 %	1,395,494			Y
3	Food (Asia)	Bengbu Dachan Food Co., Ltd.	4	4,561,095	2,031,754	1,984,050	657,977	-	21.75 %	9,122,190	Y		Y

- Note 1: Guarantees and endorsements for other parties are classified into six types of relationships as follows:
 - 1. For those with business dealings.
 - $2. \ \ When the investing company owns more than 50\% of shares with voting rights of the invested company.$
 - 3. When the invested company owns more than 50% of shares with voting rights of the investing company.
 - $4. \ \ When the investing company owns more than 90\% of shares with voting rights of the invested company of the invested co$
 - 5. For those in the same industry who are contractually obligated to endorse each other due to projects.
 - 6. For companies that are endorsed and guaranteed by each investor based on their shareholding ratio due to joint ventures.
 - 7. For companies in the same industry engaged in pre-sale house sales contracts who are contractually obligated to provide guarantees and endorsements in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.
- Note 2: The total amount of endorsement guarantees for other parties must not exceed the Company's total net worth, while guarantees and endorsements for individual entities must not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth.
- Note 3: For subsidiaries, the total amount of guarantees and endorsements for other parties must not exceed double its total net worth and must not be higher than the Company's total net worth. Guarantees and endorsements for individual entities must not exceed the subsidiary's total net worth, and must not be higher than 50% of the Company's total net worth.
- Note 4: The total amount of guarantees and endorsements backed by Dachan Food (Asia) Limited and its subsidiaries must not exceed Dachan Food (Asia) Limited's total net worth. Dachan Food (Asia) Limited's guarantees and endorsements for a single entity must not exceed 50% of its own net worth.
- Note 5: The total amount of guarantees and endorsements backed by Liaoning Great Wall Agri-Industrial Co., Ltd. must not exceed its own net worth. Liaoning Great Wall Agri-Industrial Co., Ltd. 's guarantees and endorsements for a single entity must not exceed 50% of its own net worth.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and				Ending	balance		
	name of	Relationship		Shares/Units		Percentage of		
Name of holder	security	with company	Account title	(thousands)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Ordinary shares: Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	Juridical person	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss: current	47,177	2,364	0.32	centage of ership (%) Fair value 0.32 2,364 9.64 2,173,791 0.03 199 3.94 56,615 2.59 923 1.81 16,800 3.70 47 0.08 - 0.16 1,480 2.50 969,196 0.86 12,500 1.54 346,578 3.10 1,265,463 - 1,055 9.09 7,370	
	Ordinary shares: TTET Union Co.	Board of Directors	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss: non-current	15,416,960	2,173,791	9.64	2,173,791	
	Ordinary shares: China Trade and Development Co.	-	"	20,004	199	0.03	199	
	Ordinary shares: Da Chiang International Co., Ltd.	Board of Directors	"	7,889,655	56,615	3.94	56,615	
	Ordinary shares: ZHONG ZHENG CO.,LTD.	-	"	92,352	923	2.59	923	
	Ordinary shares: Yo-Ho Beach Resort Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,848,000	16,800	1.81	16,800	
	Ordinary shares: Deyong Biological Technology Co., Ltd.	Board of Directors	"	76,698	47	3.70	47	
	Ordinary shares: Yahsen Frozen Foods Co., Ltd.	-	"	40,425	-	0.08	-	
	Ordinary shares: Hsin Tung Yang Co. Ltd.	-	"	137,000	1,480	0.16	1,480	
Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Company	Treasury shares	21,277,637	121,687	2.50	969,196	
	Ordinary shares: Da Chiang International Co., Ltd.	Board of Directors	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss: non-current	1,724,138	12,500	0.86	12,500	
	Ordinary shares: TTET Union Co.	Board of Directors	"	2,457,997	346,578	1.54	346,578	
City Chain Food Ltd.	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Company	Treasury shares	27,781,834	128,909	3.10	1,265,463	
Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	Cashbox Partyworld Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss: non-current	84,800	1,055	-	1,055	
Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Beijing Hengfengtai Catering Management Co., Ltd	-	"	-	7,370	9.09	7,370	
Great Wall Food (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Dynasty Club	-	"	-	373	-	373	

Note 1: The assumptions made of the market price is as follows:

^{1.} For those with an open market price, it refers to the average closing price as of the date on the balance sheet. However, for open end funds, the market price refers to its net asset value as of the date on the balance sheet.

^{2.} For those without an open market price, net asset value per share is used.

⁽iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

Notes to the Financial Statements

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								counter-party			D. C	D C	
1				l						References	Purpose of		
				l		Relationship		Relationshi			for	acquisition	
Name of	Name of	Transaction	Transaction	Status of	Counter-	with the		p with the	Date of		determining	and current	
company	property	date	amount	payment	party	Company	Owner	Company	transfer	Amount	price	condition	Others
Bengbu	Property,	2022.03.23	796,912	Amount	The Fourth						Contract	To increase	
Dachan	plant and			paid:	Construction							their	
Food Co.,	equipment			420,937	Co., Ltd. of							processed	
Ltd.					China							food	
					Electronics							capacity	
					System								
					Engineering								
Bengbu	Property,	2022.05.31	629,793	Amount	The Fourth					-	Contract	To increase	
Dachan	plant and			paid:	Construction							their electric	
Food Co.,	equipment			563,598	Co., Ltd. of							slaughter	
Ltd.					China							capacity	
					Electronics								
				l	System								
				l	Engineering								

- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

									Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Transacti	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	from Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		Parent- subsidiary relationship	Purchase	5,078,449	17 %	2 months	-	-	(773,299)	(38)%	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Company	Parent- subsidiary relationship	Sale	2,705,290	10 %	Same as regular customers	-	-	353,532	8 %	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	TTET Union Corporation	Other related party	Purchase	127,109	- %	Same as regular customers	-	-	(41,065)	(2)%	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Tech. Co., Ltd.	Parent- subsidiary relationship	Purchase	509,418	2 %	Same as regular customers	-	-	(40,623)	(2)%	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		Associate / Parent- subsidiary relationship	Purchase	2,045,682	7 %	Same as regular customers	-	-	(54,967)	(3)%	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Parent- subsidiary relationship	Sale	2,569,985	9 %	2 months	-	-	-	- %	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Parent- subsidiary relationship	Sale	1,376,542	5 %	270 days	-	-	608,823	13 %	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Tech. Co., Ltd.	Parent- subsidiary relationship	Sale	379,691	1 %	Same as regular customers	-	-	55,528	1 %	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		Parent- subsidiary relationship	Purchase	3,151,062	11 %	Same as regular customers	-	-	(20,991)	(1)%	

Note: Transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries have been written off.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of	6	Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Overdue Amount Action taken		Amounts received in	Allowance for bad debts
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	for bad debts
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		Parent-subsidiary relationship	353,532 (Note1, 3)	15.78 %	=		44,037	=
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.		Parent-subsidiary relationship	773,299 (Note1, 3)	13.59 %	-		522,960	-
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		Parent-subsidiary relationship	608,823 (Note1, 3)	14.33 %	-		-	-
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary relationship	1,324,840 (Note2, 3)	- %	-		-	=
1	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary relationship	271,510 (Note2, 3)	- %	-		-	=
1 '		Parent-subsidiary relationship	278,140 (Note2, 3)	- %	-		-	-

- Note 1: Refers to trade receivables and notes receivables.
- Note 2: Refers to other receivables due from related parties.
- Note 3: Transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to notes 6(b)
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

For business relationships and significant intercompany transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries (written off in the consolidated financial statements), please refer to "Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions" in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In USD/HKD)

	I	I	T	Original	ivestmen	t amount	Balance	as of December 31,	2022	Net income	Share of	Τ
			Main businesses and				Shares	Percentage of		(losses)	profits/losses of	1
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	products	December 31, 2 314,		314,006	(thousands)	ownership	Carrying value	of investee	investee	Note
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Total Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Feed			. ,	48,149,500	100.00 %	812,279	35,567	35,567	
	Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	"	Investments	314,	95	314,395	14,500,000	100.00 %	349,391	13,050	13,050	
	Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Holdings	2,678,	28	2,678,728	90,490,813	100.00 %	8,358,129	727,706	727,706	
	City Chain Food Ltd.	Taiwan	Fast Food Restaurants	856,	96	856,496	180,553,525	100.00 %	452,551	(83,783)	(83,783)	
	Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	"	Production, sale, and research of feed	120,	10	120,010	48,000,000	100.00 %	1,878,616	116,325	116,325	
	KouChan Mill Co., Ltd.	"	Flour production and sales	373,	99	373,799	33,550,000	55.00 %	480,032	9,936	5,465	
	Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	"	Food processing and sale	161,	05	161,405	80,067	100.00 %	182,628	(32,074)	(32,074))
	An Hsin Chiao Chu Co., Ltd.	"	Sale of fresh meat	55,	00	55,000	5,500,000	100.00 %	4,161	(1,882)	(1,882))
	Neo Foods Co., Ltd.	"	Food manufacturing and sale	150,	00	50,000	15,000,000	100.00 %	111,283	(22,160)	(22,160))
	Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Production, sale, and research of feed	37,	74	37,274	340,000	100.00 %	5,453	(54)	(54))
	Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.	"	Medicine production and sales	300,	00	200,000	30,000,000	100.00 %	115,459	(44,317)	(44,317))
	Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.	"	Egg production and sale	780,	00	780,000	78,000,000	65.00 %	788,149	147,100	95,615	
	San Inn Abattoir Co.	"	Abattoir	66,	69	66,469	1,116,000	40.00 %	77,098	18,118	7,247	
	Gomo Pet Food Co., Ltd.	"	Feed	50,	00	-	5,000,000	100.00 %	50,060	60	60	
City Chain Food Ltd.	Nisshi Chain Co., Ltd.	"	Bakery	68,	59	68,459	4,364,652	67.29 %	11,152	3,018	2,031	
	Saboten Co., Ltd.	"	Japanese restaurants	39,	00	39,000	2,000,000	50.00 %	78,899	54,511	27,256	
	Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holdings	USD 32,655,	84 USD	31,555,384	29,504,247	100.00 %	129,345	(103,750)	(103,750)	
	Saboten (China) Limited	"	Investment holdings	USD 1,250,	00 USD	1,250,000	1,550,000	50.00 %	60,699	8,899	4,450	
	DaChan Shin Yeh Ltd.	"	Chinese and western fast food	USD 700,	00 USD	700,000	700,000	40.00 %	18,848	3,417	1,367	
	Honolulu Chain Food & Beverage Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Chinese and western fast food	11,	00	11,000	11,000,000	55.00 %	56	(2,207)	(1,214))
	Xiang Cheng Co., Ltd.	"	Chinese food and dining	5,	00	5,000	500,000	50.00 %	2,921	(2,011)	(1,005))
Γotal Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	TNT Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holdings	USD 13,110,	00 USD	13,110,000	13,110,000	100.00 %	310,254	(20,905)	(20,905))

Notes to the Financial Statements

Main Delinises and Mark Called Mills Mark Main Delinises and Mark Called Mills Mark Called Calle			1	I	Г	Original inve	stment	amount	Balance	as of December 31,	2022	Net income	Share of	
Machical Micro Mail Challe Co. Mail Found Machical Micro Machical Micro Mail Challe Co.	Name of investor	Name of investee	Location						Shares	Percentage of		(losses)	profits/losses of	Note
Secondary Seco	KouChan Mill Co., Ltd.	Nisshi Chain Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Bakery				-	2,121,959	32.71 %	5,421	3,018	438	
Processing Control Process	International	Technologies	"	Investment holdings	USD	7,391,940	USD	7,391,940	6,690,472	100.00 %	1,372,726	62,994	62,994	
Co., Lot. Co.,		Investment (H.K.) Co.,	n.	Investment holdings	HKD	62,500,000	HKD	62,500,000	54,220,000	100.00 %	(1,904)	(200)	(200)	
Taujin Food Invest			"	Food wholesale	HKD	500,000	HKD	500,000	500,000	100.00 %	(19,940)	(2,427)	(2,427)	
No. Markety Start Lat		FoodChina Inc.	"	Investment holdings	USD	9,499,532	USD	10,129,532	34,830,000	94.39 %	483,106	94,874	89,550	
First Walf FeedFeel			"	Investment holdings	USD	9,729,433	USD	9,729,433	9,500,000	78.40 %	828,611	6,485	5,085	
Holdings Lide Lide Holdings Lide Holdings Lide Holdings Lide Holdings Lide Lide Holdings Lide Lide Holdings Lide Lide		Waverley Star Ltd.	"	Investment holdings	USD	29,160,858	USD	29,160,858	29,160,858	100.00 %	3,365,582	154,242	154,242	
Callant Dachan Victam Aquaculture grossing and VSD 3.500,000 USD 2.500,000 2.500,000 157,408 88.387 44,193 158,000 2.500,000			"	Investment holdings	USD	10,630,000	USD	10,630,000	8,260,000	100.00 %	448,044	22,132	22,132	
Seafood Co. Let. Seafood Co.		Clydebridge Ltd.		Investment holdings	USD	3,544,000	USD	3,544,000	3,544,000	94.66 %	428,684	137,960	130,592	
Emitted Fresh Aqua Limited Fresh Aqua Limited		1	Vietnam		USD	3,500,000	USD	2,500,000	2,500,000	50.00 %	157,408	88,387	44,193	
Great Wall Grains # Commodity trading USD 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000 1,000,000 10,000 204,582 56,689 56,689 6,689			Hong Kong	Investment holdings	USD	11,200,000	USD	11,200,000	11,200,000	70.00 %	137,326	(17,887)	(12,521)	
International Limited Section Aquaculture trading USD 1,282 USD 1,282 1,282 100,00 % 28,912 20,442		Fresh Aqua Limited	"	Aquaculture trading	USD	1,282	USD	1,282	1,282	100.00 %	44,706	22,592	22,592	
Emitted		1	"	Commodity trading	USD	1,000,000	USD	1,000,000	1,000,000	100.00 %	204,582	56,089	56,089	
Seafood International Limited		1	"	Aquaculture trading	USD	1,282	USD	1,282	1,282	100.00 %	28,912	20,442	20,442	
Limited Limi		Pacific Harvest Limited	l "	Aquaculture trading	USD	1,282	USD	1,282	1,282	100.00 %	8,901	18,530	18,530	
Limited Limi		1	"	Aquaculture trading	USD	1,282	USD	1,282	1,282	100.00 %	65,448	38,005	38,005	
Company Limited Company Li			"	Aquaculture trading	USD	1,282	USD		1,282	100.00 %	78,817	44,002	44,002	
Marksville Malaysia Production and sale of feed USD 2.887.240 USD 2.88		1 '	Myanmar	Production and sale of feed	USD	10,494,097	USD	10,494,097	10,494,097	51.00 %		-		
Waverly Star Ltd. Dachan Food (Asia) Limited " Investment holdings USD 29,160,858		ANTIC (VN)	Vietnam	Sale of poultry	USD	52,355,513	USD	52,355,513	4,988,973	65.51 %	1,394,567	341,887	223,970	
Limited Dachan Food (Asia) // Investment holdings USD 5,759,421 USD 5,759,421 152,924,906 15.05 % 1,372,890 417,324 62,807 Cechnologies Corporation Corporation Dachan Food (Asia) // Investment holdings USD 108,567 USD - 1,482,000 0.15 % 3,334 417,324 -		Marksville	Malaysia	Production and sale of feed			USD		1	100.00 %	161,054	6,423	6,423	
Technologies Corporation	Waverly Star Ltd.		"	Investment holdings	USD	29,160,858	USD	29,160,858	375,899,946	36.99 %	3,374,298	417,324	154,368	
Holdings Ltd. Limited Limited	Technologies		"	Investment holdings	USD	5,759,421	USD	5,759,421	152,924,906	15.05 %	1,372,890	417,324	62,807	
Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd. Limited			"	Investment holdings	USD	108,567	USD	-	1,482,000	0.15 %	3,334	417,324	-	
Asia Nutrition Taiwan International Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd. Route 66 Fast Food Ltd. TNT Biotechnology TNT Huabang ### Investment holdings WSD 1,385,160 USD 1,385,160 USD 1,110,000 100.00 % 35,980 (256) (256)	Technologies (VN)		"	Investment holdings	USD	800,000	USD	800,000	800,000	5.00 %	9,809	(17,887)	(894)	
Technologies (VN) Gene Co., Ltd. purposes	Dachan Food (Asia)	Food China Inc.	"	Investment holdings	USD	300,000	USD	300,000	400,000	1.08 %	9,213	94,874	-	
Ltd. Co, Ltd.	Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd.		Vietnam		USD	900,000	USD	900,000	900,000	30.00 %	27,639	-	-	
1717 Dictement (5) 1717 Indicants 1717,000 1000 79 33,700 (250)	Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.		Hong Kong	Investment holdings	USD	3,713,685	USD	3,713,685	3,730,000	79.03 %	(24,250)	(98)	(77)	
	TNT Biotechnology Co., Ltd.		"	Investment holdings	USD	1,385,160	USD	1,385,160	1,110,000	100.00 %	35,980	(256)	(256)	

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of CNY/USD)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	Accumu-lated remittance of earnings in current period
1	Production and sale of flour related products	USD 8,278	(2)	53,136	1		53,136	(5,159)	78.40%	(4,045)	930,190	-
Wall Foods	Production and sale of processed chicken products	USD 9,872	(2)	-	-	-	-	43,970	52.19%	22,882	173,972	-
	Production and sale of chicken and feed	USD 26,600	(2)	315,908	-	-	315,908	215,099	31.31%	66,035	618,215	-

				Accumulated			Accumulated outflow	Net				
	Main businesses	Total amount	Method	outflow of investment from	Investm	ent flows	of investment from	income (losses)	Percentage	Investment		Accumu-lated remittance of
Name of	and	of paid-in	of	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	of the	of	income (losses)	Book	earnings in current
investee	products Production and sale of	capital USD 19,201	investment (2)	January 1, 2021 229,600	Outflow	Inflow	December 31, 2022 229,600	investee 50,611	ownership 52.19%	26,338	value 726,216	period
Liaoning Great Wall Agri- Industrial Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	feed	17,201	(2)	227,000			223,000	30,011	32.1770	20,550	720,210	
Great Wall Agri (Hei Long Jiang) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 6,563	(2)	-	-	-	-	771	52.19%	401	247,295	-
Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 17,886	(2)	57,813	-	-	57,813	(53,993)	52.19%	(28,098)	11,388	-
Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of chicken and feed	USD 14,151	(2)	84,655	-	-	84,655	31,597	52.19%	16,443	640,859	-
Dachan Wanda (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of chicken and feed	RMB 579,060	(2)	-	-	-	-	(179,450)	52.19%	(93,386)	691,319	-
Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Management consulting services	USD 500	(2)	-		-	-	(2,717)	52.19%	(1,414)	(10,365)	1
Beijing FoodChina Online Information & Technology Ltd. 2.(2)	Feed trading, animal products wholesale, and feed and agricultural products retail	RMB 59,874	(2)	-		-	-	390	94.95%	214	435	•
Dongbei Agri (Changchun) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 1,111	(2)	19,483	-	-	19,483	(4,805)	52.19%	(2,500)	101,153	-
Great Wall Gourmet (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of chicken, pork, and frozen processed foods	USD 6,940	(2)	82,000		-	82,000	6,324	52.19%	3,291	74,511	-
DaChan Showa Foods (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 2.(2)	Production and sale of flour related products	USD 8,950	(2)	26,158		-	26,158	25,396	55.00%	13,968	183,817	-
Dachan (Hunan) Feed Technologies Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 2,234	(2)	-	-	-	-	(6,729)	52.19%	(3,502)	25,705	-
Dachan Food (Hebei) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 53,767	(2)	-	1	-	-	(21,695)	52.19%	(11,290)	29,912	-
Dachan Liangyou Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of flour related products	RMB 200,000	(2)	-		-	-	(104,026)	43.00%	(44,731)	231,423	-
Great Wall Agrotech (Huludao) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 3,800	(2)	-		-	-	(7,890)	52.19%	(4,106)	47,250	
Great Wall FeedTech (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 2.(1), (2)	Production and sale of feed	USD 14,536	(2)	-	-	-	-	30,574	100.00%	30,574	663,345	-
Shanghai Universal Chain Food Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Italian food and dining, bakery, and restaurant management services	USD 3,100	(2)	101,680	-	-	101,680	(33,843)	100.00%	(33,843)	129,824	-
Great Wall Yung Huo Food (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Chinese fast food chains	RMB 15,954	(2)	44,647		-	44,647	(45)	79.03%	(36)	(14,527)	-
Nanjing Tengcheng Enterprise Management Co., Ltd 2.(2)	Restaurant management	RMB 21,006	(2)	37,902	-	-	37,902	7,061	100.00%	7,061	77,646	-
Beijing Universal Chain Food Co., Ltd. 2.(2)	Italian food and dining and bakery	USD 5,580	(2)	115,697	-	-	115,697	(10,976)	100.00%	(10,976)	56,250	-
Saboten Catering Operation (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 2.(2)	Japanese food and dining and restaurant management services	USD 2,500	(2)	46,938	- 7	-	46,938	12,634	50.00%	6,317	60,542	72,018
Shanghai Xunshi Foods Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Chinese fast food chains	USD 278	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	(8,212)	-

	I			Accumulated			Accumulated outflow	Net				ı
Name of	Main businesses and	Total amount of paid-in	Method of	outflow of investment from Taiwan as of		nent flows	of investment from Taiwan as of	income (losses) of the	Percentage of	Investment income (losses)	Book	Accumu-lated remittance of earnings in current
investee Beijing Dingfenggang Catering	products Chinese fast food chains	capital RMB 3,000	investment (2)	January 1, 2021 29,641	Outflow -	Inflow -	December 31, 2022 29,641	(5,495)	ownership 55.00%	(4,121)	value (981)	period -
Co.,Ltd. 2.(3) Beijing Duhsiaoyueh Restaurant	Chinese fast food chains	RMB 19,000	(2)	51,707	-	-	51,707	(23,137)	70.00%	(16,196)	17,165	-
Co.,Ltd 2.(2) Tianjin Fast Food Co.,Ltd 2.(3)	Food processing	USD 5,800	(2)	175,676	-	-	175,676	1,348	100.00%	1,348	(38,258)	-
TNT Biotechnology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 2.(1), (2)	Feed	USD 11,602	(2)	303,344	-	-	303,344	(20,246)	100.00%	(20,246)	271,160	-
Shanghai All- Household Restaurant Management Co., Ltd 2.(3)	Chinese and western fast food chains	RMB 10,000	(2)	-		-	-	(6,288)	50.00%	(3,144)	20,615	-
Taixu & DaChan Foods (Dalian) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of pork	USD 21,595	(2)	-	-	-	-	7,493	20.88%	1,560	62,580	-
Shangdong Dachan Biotechnology Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	USD 3,000	(2)		-	-	-	488	52.19%	254	(36,465)	-
Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Management consulting services	USD 500	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2,717)	52.19%	(1,414)	(10,365)	-
Zhenglanqi Dachan Eco- Ranch Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Food services: Raising and selling of animals	RMB 100	(2)	-	-	-	-	(9,498)	52.19%	(4,943)	(61,773)	-
Bengbu Dachan Food Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of chicken and feed	RMB 296,860	(2)	-	-	-	-	194,197	52.19%	101,060	879,287	-
Tianjin Dachan Prospect Research and Development Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Research	RMB 100	(2)	-	-	-	-	(9,816)	52.19%	(5,108)	(35,485)	-
Tianjin Chao Cheng Food Trade Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Food trading	RMB 1,000	(2)	-	-	-	-	(9,021)	28.70%	(2,582)	388	-
TIAN JIN SUPER PIG AST Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of pork	RMB 100	(2)	-	-	-	-	(13)	52.19%	(7)	(73,478)	-
DaChan Livestock Development Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Construction and leasing of poultry farms	RMB 1,000	(2)	-	-	-	-	(1,609)	20.88%	(335)	1,124	-
Dachan Agricultural Technologies (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Sale of feed	RMB 20,000	(2)	-	-	-	-	13,572	52.19%	7,063	43,910	-
Taixu & DaChan Foods (Dalian) Co., Ltd. 2.(1)	Production and sale of pork	RMB 40,000	(2)	-	-	-	-	44,926	20.88%	9,352	69,082	-
Ltd. 2.(3)	Processing and sale of food	USD 4,150	(2)	48,993	-	-	48,993	(9,508)	100.00%	(9,508)	(46,111)	-
Advent Prosperity Real Estate Development Co. Ltd 2.(1), (2)	Real Estate	RMB 435,500	(2)	-	-	-	-	(14,594)	32.66%	(6,574)	1,120,777	-
Dachan Shinyeh Catering Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd 2.(3)	Chinese and western fast food chains	USD 1,670	(2)	20,792	-	-	20,792	506	40.00%	202	2,706	-
Shanghai Guangcheng Catering Co., Ltd 2.(3)	Chinese food and dining	RMB 4,884	(2)	-	-	-	-	(117,241)	20.68%	(24,246)	63,828	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Investm	ent flows Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	Accumu-lated remittance of earnings in current period
Hepeer Catering Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Chinese food and dining	RMB 6,000	(2)		,		-	(9)	20.00%	(2)	2,912	-
TianJin Hai Rei Food Limited 2.(3)	Food processing	RMB 4,994	(2)	-	-	-	-	619	20.88%	248	3,059	-
Rupp & DaChan Foods (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Feed research	RMB 35,000	(2)	-	-	-	-	(8,098)	20.88%	(3,239)	45,579	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In USD)

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
(USD 69,142,584) 2,123,369	(USD 240,735,856) 7,392,998	12,511,725

- Note 1: Investments are classified into four types as follows:
 - 1. Investment in Mainland China companies by remittance through a third region.
 - 2. Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region.
 - 3. Investment in Mainland China companies through an existing company established in a third region.
 - 4. Direct investment in Mainland China companies.
 - 5. Other methods of investing in Mainland China.
- Note 2: The relevant figures in the chart above related to foreign currencies have been converted to NTD according to the exchange rate as of the reporting date. For profit or loss recognition, conversion into NTD is made according to the annual and monthly weighted average exchange rate.
- Note 3: This figure does not include capital increase out of retained earnings.
- Note 4: Investment income (losses) should include the following information:
 - $1. \ If the invested entity is still under preparation, resulting in no investment income or loss, it should be disclosed.\\$
 - 2. There are three types of bases used for recognizing investment income or loss, which should be disclosed:
 - (1) Audit reports prepared by international accounting firms that have a cooperative relationship with an ROC accounting firm.
 - (2) Audit reports prepared by the Taiwan CPA which audited the parent company.
 - (3) Financial reports prepared by the investee that have not been audited by any CPA.
- (iii) Significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China: None

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Fu-Chu Investment Co., Ltd.	76,880,528	8.59 %

- Note: (i) The information of major shareholders includes shareholders who hold more than 5% of the Company's ordinary shares and preferred shares that have been delivered through non-physical registration (including treasury shares) on the last business day at the end of each quarter. There may be differences between the number of shares made through non-physical registration documented in this financial report and the actual figure due to differences in the calculation basis implemented.
 - (ii) If the shareholder delivers the shares to the trust, the individual account of the trustee who opened the trust account is disclosed. As for the Statement of Changes in Beneficial Ownership filed in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act by insiders owning 10% or more of the company's outstanding stock, their shareholding includes their own shareholding plus the shares delivered to the trust and with the right to use the trust's property. For information on insiders' Statements of Changes in Beneficial Ownership, please refer to Public Information Observatory.

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2022 for more information.

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount
Cash	Cash on hand, revolving funds	\$ 6,898
Bank deposits	Check deposits	157,379
	Demand deposits	68,935
	Foreign currency deposits	 20,775
		\$ 253,987

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current

							Fa	ir value	is attributable to	
Name of financial instrument	<u>Description</u>	Shares or units	Par value	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price	Total amount	the changes in credit risk	Note
Domestic listed company stocks	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Co.	47,177	\$ 10	2,364	- %	6	50.10	2,364	-	
Forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange purchased	-	-	92,109	- %	ó -	-	92,109	-	
				\$ 94,473				94,473		

Statement of notes receivable

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Client A		\$ 179,592	Non-related-party
Client B		65,891	Non-related-party
Other: related-party		3,128	Related party
Other: non-related-party		 1,100,373	Amount per client < 5%
		\$ 1,348,984	

Statement of trade receivables

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.		\$ 608,823	Related party
FoodChina Company		353,532	//
Other: related-party		67,842	Amount per client < 5%
Other: non-related-party		 2,371,852	//
Subtotal		3,402,049	
Less: allowance for bad debts		 (133,273)	
		\$ 3,268,776	

Statement of inventories

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	 Amou			
Item	Cost	Net realizable value	Note	
Raw materials and consumables	\$ 936,005	936,005		
Materials in transit	1,117,351	1,117,351		
Work in progress	2,904	2,904		
Finished goods	233,078	298,746		
Agricultural produce	 238,286	238,286		
Total	\$ 2,527,624	2,593,292		

Statement of prepayments

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Prepayments to suppliers	Prepayments for raw materials	\$ 31,539	
Prepayments to breeders	Prepayments to pig farmers	144,451	
Other	Other prepayments	 11,582	
		\$ 187,572	

Statement of biological assets - current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount										
Item	Description	Fa	nir value_	Costs to sell	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying amount	Note		
Poultry	Underage broiler, broilers, breeder poultry	\$	1,107	-	376,206	(43,805)	-	333,508			
Livestock	Underage swine, swine				961,155	(31,072)		930,083			
Total		\$	1,107		1,337,361	(74,877)		1,263,591			

Statement of other receivables

Name of financial			
<u>instrument</u>	Description	Fair value	Note
Compensation receivable: loss arising from breeders	Compensation receivable from \$ loss arising from breeders	5 19,734	
Claims receivable and others	Claims receivable	5,142	
Interest receivable: associates	Interest receivables from subsidiaries	922	
Receivables: related parties	Receivables from subsidiaries	49,542	
Other	Other items	2,581	
	9	5 77,921	

Statement of other receivables: related-parties

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Trades' current account receivables	Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	\$	1,324,840	
	Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.		80,000	
	Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.		278,140	
	City Chain Food Ltd.		25,000	
		\$	1,707,980	

Statement of other current assets

Item	Description	A	Amount	Note
Temporary payments	Temporary payments for travelling costs and insurance, etc.	\$	42,307	
Prepaid sales tax			1,711	
		\$	44,018	

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning balance		Addition		Decrease		Ending balance			
Name of financial instrument	Shares or units	Fair value	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Fair value	Collateral	_Note_
TTET Union Co.	15,416,960 \$	2,443,588	-	-	-	269,797	15,416,960	2,173,791	None	
China Trade and Development Co.	20,004	199	-	-	-	-	20,004	199	"	
Da Chiang International Co., Ltd.	7,889,655	56,615	-	-	-	-	7,889,655	56,615	"	
ZHONG ZHENG CO.,LTD.	461,760	4,618	-	-	369,408	3,695	92,352	923	//	
Yo-Ho Beach Resort Co., Ltd.	1,848,000	16,800	-	-	-	-	1,848,000	16,800	//	
Deyong Biological Technology Co., Ltd.	117,997	459	-	-	41,299	412	76,698	47	"	
Yahsen Frozen Foods Co., Ltd.	40,425	-	-	-	-	-	40,425	-	//	
Hsin Tung Yang Co. Ltd.	137,000	1,480	-		-		137,000	1,480	//	
	\$	2,523,759			;	273,904		2,249,855		

Note: Decrease: TTET Union Co. decreased \$269,797 thousand due to an downwards evaluation. ZHONG ZHENG CO.,LTD. reduced its capital by 369,408 shares, with a cost of \$3,695 thousand. Deyong Biological Technology Co., Ltd. reduced its capital by 41,299 shares, with a cost of \$412 thousand.

Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

]	Beginning		Ending				
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note		
Buildings and construction	\$	175,324	12,445	7,046	180,723			
Machinery and equipment		16,705	-	-	16,705			
Other		111,570			111,570			
	\$	303,599	12,445	7,046	308,998			

Note: There was a \$12,445 thousand increase of right-of-use assets this period. A \$7,046 thousand disposal of right-of-use assets was recognized this period.

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets

	В	eginning		Ending				
e		oalance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note		
Buildings and construction	\$	87,689	30,078	2,020	115,747			
Other		47,814	15,939	<u>-</u> _	63,753			
	\$	135,503	46,017	2,020	179,500			

Note: An additional \$46,017 thousand of depreciation was recognized this period. The decrease recognized this period was due to a \$2,020 thousand disposal.

Maultot value on not accets

Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning l	balance	Addi	tion	Dec	rease		Ending balance			e or net assets lue		
Name of investee	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Unit price	Total amount	Collateral	Note
Total Nutrition Tech. Co., Ltd.	48,149,500 \$	768,311	-	43,968	-	-	48,149,500	100.00 %	812,279	17	812,279	None	
Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.	14,500,000	408,377	-	43,447	-	102,433	14,500,000	100.00 %	349,391	24	349,391	"	
Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.	90,490,813	7,577,070	-	781,059	-	-	90,490,813	100.00 %	8,358,129	92	8,358,129	"	
City Chain Food Ltd.	167,823,438	487,575	12,730,087	48,829	-	83,853	180,553,525	100.00 %	452,551	3	452,551	"	
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.	48,000,000	1,809,231	-	116,325	-	46,940	48,000,000	100.00 %	1,878,616	39	1,878,616	"	
KouChan Mill Co., Ltd.	33,550,000	491,326	-	5,481	-	16,775	33,550,000	55.00 %	480,032	14	480,032	"	
Oriental Best Foods Co., Ltd.	80,067	214,702	-	-	-	32,074	80,067	100.00 %	182,628	2,281	182,628	"	
An Hsin Chiao Chu Co., Ltd.	5,500,000	6,043	-	-	-	1,882	5,500,000	100.00 %	4,161	1	4,161	"	
Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.	78,000,000	692,534	-	95,615	-	-	78,000,000	65.00 %	788,149	10	788,149	"	
Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Co., Ltd.	340,000	5,507	-	-	-	54	340,000	100.00 %	5,453	16	5,453	"	
San Inn Abattoir Co.	1,116,000	71,051	-	7,247	-	1,200	1,116,000	40.00 %	77,098	69	77,098	"	
Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	59,776	10,000,000	100,000	-	44,317	30,000,000	100.00 %	115,459	4	115,459	"	
Neo Foods Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	33,443	10,000,000	100,000	-	22,160	15,000,000	100.00 %	111,283	7	111,283	"	
Gomo Pet Food Co., Ltd.	- <u>-</u>		5,000,000	50,060	-		5,000,000	100.00 %	50,060	10	50,060	"	
	\$	12,624,946	;	1,392,031		351,688		=	13,665,289		13,665,289		

Note: Addition: Total Tech Nutrition Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$35,567 thousand and a cumulative translation adjustment of \$8,401 thousand. Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$13,050 thousand, and a capital surplus from treasury share transactions of \$30,397 thousand. Great Wall International (Holdings) Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$727,706 thousand, a cumulative translation adjustment of \$41,764 thousand, and a capital surplus of \$11,589 thousand on the difference between consideration and the carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed. City Chain Food Ltd.: recognized an increase of 12,730,087 shares of capital stock from earnings, a \$39,688 thousand increase in capital surplus from treasury share transactions, a defined benefit plan remeasurement of \$2,130 thousand, and a cumulative translation adjustment of \$7,011 thousand. Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$116,325 thousand. KouChan Mill Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$7,247 thousand and a defined benefit plan remeasurement of \$16 thousand. Zhong Yi Food Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$95,615 thousand. San Inn Abattoir Corporation: recognized an investment income of \$7,247 thousand. Wonder Biotek Co., Ltd.: obtained a capital increase of 10,000,000 shares and \$100,000 thousand. Gomo Pet Food Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment income of \$60 thousand.

Note: Decrease: Huang-Ho Invest. Co., Ltd.: distributed cash dividends of \$59,418 thousand and recognized an unrealized financial asset loss of \$43,015 thousand. City Chain Food Ltd.: recognized an investment loss of \$83,783 thousand and recognized a loss of \$70 thousand on the difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed. Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.: distributed cash dividends of \$46,940 thousand. Kou Chan Mill Co., Ltd.: distributed cash dividends of \$16,775 thousand. Oriental Best Foods Co. Ltd.: recognized an investment loss of \$32,074 thousand. An Hsin Chiao Chu Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment loss of \$1,882 thousand. Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment loss of \$44,317 thousand. San Inn Abattoir Corporation: distributed cash dividends of \$1,200 thousand. Neo Foods Co., Ltd.: recognized an investment loss of \$22,160 thousand.

Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

]	Beginning		Ending			
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Collateral	Note
Land	\$	4,026,651	146,360	-	4,173,011	None	
Buildings and construction		3,606,378	214,795	29,689	3,791,484	"	
Machinery and equipment		2,865,142	110,153	116,167	2,859,128	"	
Transportation equipment		227,430	30,817	25,370	232,877	"	
Other facilities		2,204,577	329,209	70,199	2,463,587	"	
Construction in progress	_	474,797	954,892	495,109	934,580	"	
	\$	13,404,975	1,786,226	736,534	14,454,667		

Note: Additions for this period include a purchasing amount of \$1,072,491 thousand, an increase of \$495,109 thousand from transfers from construction in progress and an increase of \$218,626 thousand from transfers from investment properties.

Note: Disposals for this period totaled \$241,425 thousand, transfers to buildings amounted to \$52,215 thousand, transfers to machinery and equipment amounted to \$109,738 thousand, transfers to transportation equipment amounted to \$16,225 thousand, and transfers to other facilities amounted to \$316,931 thousand.

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

]	Beginning				
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings and construction	\$	1,435,986	251,136	29,688	1,657,434	
Machinery and equipment		2,146,969	145,315	116,167	2,176,117	
Transportation equipment		133,895	29,953	18,317	145,531	
Other facilities		1,478,069	260,441	69,681	1,668,829	
Accumulated impairment		1,500	<u>-</u>	-	1,500	
	\$	5,196,419	686,845	233,853	5,649,411	

Note: Additions for this period include \$550,768 thousand of depreciation recognized and \$136,077 thousand from transfers from investment properties. Decreases for this period include \$233,854 thousand from disposals.

Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	В	eginning				
Item	1	balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Land and improvements	\$	275,368	-	60,752	214,616	
Buildings and construction		373,368	-	173,101	200,267	
	\$	648,736		233,853	414,883	

Note: Decreases for this period include transfers to land and leasehold improvements and property, plant, and equipment of \$218,626 thousand, and a disposal of \$15,227 thousand.

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property

	В	eginning				
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings and construction	\$	236,586	8,788	151,304	94,070	
Accumulated impairment		36,000	-	-	36,000	
	\$	272,586	8,788	151,304	130,070	

Note: Increases for this period include \$8,788 thousand of depreciation recognized. Decreases for this period include transfers to investment properties of \$136,077 thousand and a disposal of \$15,227 thousand.

Statement of biological assets - non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Amount							
Item	Description	Fa	ir value	Costs to sell	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying amount	Note	
Livestock	Swine, underage swine	\$	-	-	364,215	(69,833)	-	294,382		
Poultry	Underage breeder poultry		-		77,669	(23,202)		54,467		
Total		\$	-	<u> </u>	441,884	(93,035)		348,849		

Statement of deferred tax assets

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Excessive amount of bad debt expense		\$	27,178	
Loss on valuation of financial asset			12,112	
Impairment loss on fixed assets			7,500	
Unrealized exchange gains or losses			6,360	
Others			13,039	
		\$	66,189	

Statement of other non-current assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	 Amount	Notes
Prepayments for land construction and business facilities		\$ 513,758	
Guarantee deposits paid		58,276	
Unamortized expenses	Software, plastic baskets, and packaging fees	5,613	
Prepayment for processing fee		105,923	
Other intangible assets		 600	
		\$ 684,170	

Statement of short-term borrowings

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Unit: NTD in thousands

USD in thousands

Туре	Description	Ending balance	Contract period	Range of interest rate	Loan commitment	Collateral	Note
Letters of credit	Taiwan Cooperative Bank: Ziqiang Branch	\$ 340,629	2023.01.15-2023.02.12	3.77%~5.10%	USD 48,000	Credit guarantee	
"	E.Sun Commercial Bank: Tainan Branch	214,546	2023.01.19-2023.01.20	2.99%~5.19%	USD 20,000	"	
"	Taiwan Business Bank: Chenggong Branch	188,441	2023.01.14-2023.01.28	4.01%~4.96%	USD 15,000	"	
"	Mega Bank: Tainan Branch	163,423	2023.01.18-2023.02.03	3.99%~4.10%	NTD 23,000	"	
"	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	416,882	2023.02.24-2023.05.31	3.21%~4.77%	USD 60,000	"	
"	United Overseas Bank	952,601	2023.01.13-2023.02.20	2.17%~5.5%	USD 50,000	"	
"	Bank of China	123,041	2023.01.10-2023.01.30	4.06%~5.15%	USD 35,000	"	
"	ING Bank	152,333	2023.01.19	4.16%	USD 35,000	"	
Unsecured bank loans	E.Sun Commercial Bank: Taipei Branch	300,000	2023.01.19	2.05%	USD 20,000	None	
"	Mizuho Bank	1,097,000	2023.06.30	floating	USD 60,000	"	
"	Bangkok Bank	910,000	2023.01.05-2023.01.30	1.76%~2.11%	USD 30,000	"	
"	ING Bank	930,000	2023.01.11-2023.03.01	1.66%~2.02%	USD 35,000	"	
"	Taishin International Bank	800,000	2023.01.04	2.2%~2.3%	900,000	"	
"	Taiwan Cooperative Bank: Ziqiang Branch	500,000	2023.06.20	2.00%	USD 48,000	"	
"	Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.: Tainan Branch	400,000	2023.01.19-2023.01.20	1.75%~1.8%	800,000	"	
"	Mega Bank: Tainan Branch	250,000	2023.03.29	1.86%	USD 23,000	"	
"	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	190,000	2023.03.31	2.05%	300,000	"	
"	Taipei Fubon Bank	400,000	2023.01.20	2.48%	USD 20,000	"	
11	HSBC Bank	500,000	2023.03.27	2.10%	USD 30,000	"	
"	United Overseas Bank	192,247	2023.02.17	1.93%	USD 50,000	"	
		\$ <u>9,021,143</u>					

Statement of short-term notes and bills payable

For the year ended December 31, 2022

				Amount			
Item	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Contract period	Range of interest rate	Total amount	Unamorti zed discount	Carrying amount	Note
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	2023/1/6	1.858%	\$ 300,000	-	300,000	
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	2023/1/3	1.358%	500,000	-	500,000	
Commercial paper payable	Dah Chung Bills	2023/3/23	2.238%	300,000	-	300,000	
Commercial paper payable	Taiwan Finance Co.	2023/1/17	2.238%	200,000	-	200,000	
Commercial paper payable	Taiwan Finance Co.	2023/2/10	2.238%	100,000	-	100,000	
Commercial paper payable	China Bills	2023/1/05	1.938%	200,000	-	200,000	
Commercial paper payable	China Bills	2023/3/1	2.138%	100,000	-	100,000	
Commercial paper payable	China Bills	2023/1/5	1.658%	300,000	-	300,000	
Commercial paper payable	Ta Ching Bills	2023/2/17	2.208%	250,000	-	250,000	
Commercial paper payable	Ta Ching Bills	2023/2/17	2.208%	50,000	-	50,000	
Commercial paper payable	International Bills	2023/3/6	2.338%	300,000	-	300,000	
Commercial paper payable	International Bills	2023/1/31	2.238%	100,000	-	100,000	
Commercial paper payable	International Bills	2023/1/31	2.338%	200,000	-	200,000	
Commercial paper payable	Taiwan Cooperative Bills	2023/1/31	2.238%	300,000	-	300,000	
				\$ <u>3,200,000</u>		3,200,000	

Statement of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Shares				Cost of	Fa	ir value	Fair value changes attributable	
Name of financial					Interest		Unit		to the changes in	
instrument	Description	or units	Par value	Total amount	rate	acquisition	price	Total amount	credit risk	Note
Forward exchange	Buy	-	\$ -	17,895	- %	-	-	17,895		
contracts										

Statement of notes payable

Vendor name	Description	Amount	Note
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.		\$ 438,452	Related-party
Other: subsidiary		3,376	Amount per account <5%
Other: non-related-party		 551	Amount per account <5%
		\$ 442,379	

Statement of trade payables

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor name	Description	Amount		Note
Mei Lan Lei Co., Ltd.		\$	334,847	Related-party
Other: non-related-party			1,084,386	Amount per account <5%
Other: subsidiary			123,372	<i>"</i>
Other: associate			4,898	<i>"</i>
Other: other related-party			41,065	<i>"</i>
		\$	1,588,568	

Statement of other payables

Item	Description	Amount
Wages and salaries	Salary, bonuses, paid holidays and overtime expense	\$ 499,084
Freight	Freight and gas expense	6,396
Travelling expense	Travelling expenses	12,524
Insurance expense	Labor and health insurance expense	38,310
Energy expense	Electricity expense	15,924
Employee compensation		90,000
Directors' remuneration		40,000
Revolving funds		16,338
Professional service fee	Lawyer and auditor expenses	895
Rent expense		1,394
Advertisement expense	Advertisement and promotion expense	92,900
Interest expense	Short term borrowings for material purchases	35,468
Natural gas expense		6,171
Land value tax		5,082
Employee benefits		2,432
Meal expense		8,405
Pension		11,761
Other		 117,470
		\$ 1,000,554

Statement of lease liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Discoun	t	
Item	Description	Lease term	rate	Ending balance	Note
Property, plant, and equipment	Land lease	2013/7/1-2024/12/31	1.5%	\$ 442	
Property, plant, and equipment	Swine farm lease	2015/4/1-2025/3/31	1.5%	1,382	
Property, plant, and equipment	Native chicken farm lease	2017/4/1-2027/3/31	1.5%	1,452	
Property, plant, and equipment	Luiying native chicken farm	2019/1/1-2024/12/31	1.5%	57,064	
Property, plant, and equipment	Farm lease	2022/8/1-2032/7/31	1.5%	6,423	
Machinery and equipment	Refrigeration equipment and factory lease	2019/12/1-2029/11/30	1.5%	13,364	
Machinery and equipment	Meat dissection equipment lease	2019/12/1-2029/11/30	1.5%	3,341	
Other	Electrical slaughtering factory lease	2016/1/1-2025/12/31	1.5%	49,253	
				\$132,721	

Statement of other current liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Receipts under custody	Transportation fee receipts under custody	\$ 11,226	
	Other	 14,336	
	Subtotal	 25,562	
Temporary credits	Funds for foreign workers	571	
	Temporary transaction fee receipts	7,912	
	Other	 6,554	
	Subtotal	 15,037	
Advance receipts	Advance receipts for wares	3,052	
Overpayment	Overpayment for wares	78,648	
Tax payable	Tax payable	(214)	
Output tax	Output tax	2,683	
Other payables: related-party	Payables to related-parties	366	
Construction payables		51,786	
Trades' current account payables		311,510	
Others		 92	
		\$ 409,874	

Statement of provisions - current

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Guarantee deposits received		\$	82,186	

Statement of other non-current liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Deferred credit		\$	122,195	

Statement of deferred tax liabilities

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Provision for the Land Value Increment Tax		\$	20,754	
Defined benefit plans			21,279	
Fair value gains			23,034	
Other			2,646	
		\$	67,713	

Statement of operating revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Quantity	Amount	Note
Sale			
Products:			
Layer feeds	329,856,448	\$ 5,250,023	
Broiler feeds	209,441,139	4,325,742	
Swine feeds	151,207,976	3,008,983	
Contract swine	43,178,162	3,436,940	
Meat	174,035,440	13,181,979	
Eggs	57,714,490	816,024	
Others	235,500,879	 4,674,967	
Subtotal		 34,694,658	
Corn	196,329,483	2,101,903	
Soybean meal (including soybeans)	142,576,143	2,803,125	
Others	11,272,475	 455,026	
Subtotal		 5,360,054	
Total operating revenue		40,054,712	
Sales returns		(111,121)	
Sales discounts		 (1,171,593)	
Net operating profit		\$ 38,771,998	

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Amount			
Item	Subtotal	Total		
Inventory balance at 1 January	\$	638,884		
Purchases of raw materials		27,885,256		
Deduct: Raw materials transferred to cost of sales		(3,862,702)		
Raw materials transferred to manufacturing expense		(168,338)		
Raw materials transferred to operating expense		(64)		
Variation from standard cost		(148,645)		
Balance at December 31		(915,920)		
Inventory balance at 1 January		17,358		
Purchases		74,740		
Deduct: Materials transferred to manufacturing expense		(75,109)		
Materials transferred to other expense		(7,946)		
Inventory balance at 31 December		(20,085)		
Direct labor		966,722		
Manufacturing expense		2,540,512		
Add: Work-in-progress balance at 1 January		3,180		
Deduct: Work-in-progress balance at 31 December		(2,904)		
Add: Finished goods balance at 1 January		290,283		
Biological assets: current		1,018,984		
Biological assets: non-current		296,720		
Farm products		304,119		
Deduct: Finished goods balance at 31 December		(233,078)		
Biological assets: current		(1,263,591)		
Biological assets: non-current		(348,849)		
Farm products		(238,286)		
Transfers to operating expense		(2,773)		
Transfers to manufacturing expense		(5,896)		
Add: Transfers from outsourced finished goods		86,001		
(including processing cost)				
Wages for farmers		1,915,248		
Variation from standard cost		101,165		
Finished goods purchased		3,018,997		
Issuance of outsourced finished products		41,287		
Add: Raw materials transferred to cost of sale		3,862,702		
Less: Sale of rejectable waste		(108,443)		
Total operating costs		\$ 35,659,529		

Stanement of selling expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Wages and salaries		\$ 386,207	
Travelling expense		32,599	
Freight		625,604	
Entertainment expense		11,114	
Depreciations		45,261	
Taxes		7,010	
Stationery and supplies		2,894	
Postage expense		7,347	
Repairs and maintenance expense		11,384	
Utilities expense		3,696	
Insurance expense		6,243	
Labor insurance expense		19,745	
Health insurance expense		15,187	
Employee benefits		9,346	
Rent expense		15,808	
Pension		18,298	
Material expense		3	
Training expense		2,233	
Meal expense		13,319	
Overtime expense		20,156	
Professional service fee		10,102	
Sundry expense		2,755	
Books and magazines		62	
Miscellaneous expense		 144,283	
		\$ 1,410,656	

Statement of administrative expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Wages and salaries		\$ 289,259	
Travelling expense		2,655	
Freight		597	
Entertainment expense		8,748	
Depreciations		21,005	
Taxes		5,363	
Stationery and supplies		1,080	
Postage expense		3,423	
Repairs and maintenance expense		17,158	
Utilities expense		8,172	
Insurance expense		1,670	
Labor insurance expense		6,024	
Health insurance expense		12,763	
Employee benefits		3,197	
Rent expense		3,390	
Pension		9,044	
Material expense		126	
Training expense		639	
Meal expense		3,711	
Overtime expense		3,129	
Professional service fee		13,137	
Sundry expense		2,599	
Books and magazines		242	
Miscellaneous expense		27,322	
Feed expense		 3	
		\$ 444,456	

Statement of research and development expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Wages and salaries		\$ 58,350	
Travelling expense		2,331	
Freight		2,616	
Entertainment expense		90	
Depreciations		9,072	
Taxes		465	
Stationery and supplies		71	
Postage expense		239	
Repairs and maintenance expense		1,046	
Utilities expense		1,204	
Insurance expense		697	,
Labor insurance expense		2,925	
Health insurance expense		2,324	
Employee benefits		1,379	
Rent expense		324	
Pension		3,245	
R&D expense		3,370	
Material expense		552	
Training expense		48	
Meal expense		1,958	
Overtime expense		2,017	,
Professional service fee		48	
Sundry expense		461	
Books and magazines		7	,
Miscellaneous expense		7,849	
Feed expense		3,814	
		\$106,502	<u>.</u>

Statement of finance costs

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Interest expense: borrowings		\$	209,067	
Interest expense: lease liabilities			2,121	
		\$	211,188	

Statement of the net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Other income (expenses)	Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,361,513	
	Gains (losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	5,958	
	Rent income	29,363	
	Dividends income	98,595	
	Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(828,717)	
	Other	89,089	
		\$ 755,801	