Stock Code: 1210

# Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.

# Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

2024 and 2023

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**Independent Auditors' Report** 

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

**Auditors' Opinion** 

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2024 and

2023, and the related comprehensive income statements, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statements, and notes to

the parent company only financial statements (including significant accounting policies) for the three months then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the

financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its parent company only financial performance

and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports

by Securities Issuers.

Basis of the audit opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by

Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards. Our responsibility under these standards is further explained in the

section of responsibility for the audit of the parent company only financial statements. We are independent from the Company

in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities

in accordance with these requirements. We believe that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained in order

to serve as the basis for presenting the audit opinion.

**Key audit matters** 

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent

company only financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in

the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and

we do not express a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters determined by the accountant to be communicated

on the audit report are as follows:

Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies related to the recognition of revenue, please refer to the Revenue recognized in note 4 (14) and

note 6 (21) of the parent company only financial statements.

Explanation of key audit matters:

Due to the characteristics of the industry in which the Group is located, and the requirement of the competent authority that

the Company must announce its operating revenue on a monthly basis, the risk of the timing of revenue recognition is

increased.

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The audit procedures for the response:

The main audit procedures for the above key audit matters include:

- Test the control of revenue recognition and the transaction cycle from order to receipt of the inspected company.
- Execute detailed substantive tests of the sales income by sampling and confirming the payment collection or original certificate after the period.
- In the accounts receivable statement, appropriate number of samples were selected for written verification.
- Assess whether the sales revenue is covered in the appropriate period.

#### Responsibilities of the management and the governing unit for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

#### Responsibilities of the CPAs to audit the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement in the parent company only financial statements when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 parent company only financial statements.

When we audit the financial statements in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement arising from fraud or error within the parent company only financial statements; 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such

disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date

of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the

disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in

a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investee accounted for using the

equity method to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction,

supervision and performance of the audit, and we are responsible for forming an audit opinion for the Company.

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 parent company only financial statements of the Company in 2024 and therefore are the key

audit matters. We describe these matters in our independent auditors' report unless the law or regulation does not allow us to

disclose such matters, or under extremely rare circumstances we determine that it is not possible to communicate such matters

in our report because the adverse impact is reasonably expected to be greater than the public interest.

**KPMG** Taiwan

Certified Public Accountant:

LI, FENG-HUI(Sealed)

CHUNG, TAN-TAN(Sealed)

Approval reference number of the securities authority

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi 1000011652

(88) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (6) No. 18311

No.

March 12, 2025

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## **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.**

#### **Balance Sheet**

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

## **December 31, 2024 and 2023**

2024.12.31 2023.12.31 2023.12.31 Assets Liabilities and equity Amount 21XX **Current assets:** Current liabilities: 1100 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1)) \$ 422,613 221,005 2100 Short-term borrowings (Note 6(13)) \$ 9,927,237 23 7,560,923 1110 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6(2)) 20,476 11,100 2110 Short-term notes payable (Note 6(14)) 1,600,000 3,400,000 1150 Net notes receivable (Note 6(4), (21), and 7) 2120 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6(2)) 811 32,648 858 044 1,338,580 1170 Net accounts receivable (Note 6(4), (21) and 7) 2,572,431 3,221,706 2150 Notes payable (Note 7) 285,610 1210 Other receivables - related parties (Note 7) 1,133,070 2170 Accounts payable (Note 7) 2.354.669 1.585.524 219,000 130x Inventories (Notes 4 and 6(5)) 3,168,915 2,513,101 2200 Other payables (Notes 6(22), and 7) 1,165,565 1,183,859 1,214,122 Current income tax liabilities 1400 Biological assets - current (Note 6(6)) 1,200,199 2230 214,079 489,835 1410 Prepayments (Note 6(7)) 103,284 95,464 2280 Lease liabilities - current (Note 6(25)) 48,741 48,642 1476 Other financial assets - Current 33,778 53,614 2399 Other current liabilities - Other (Note 7) 767,082 407,802 1479 Total current liabilities 16,363,794 14,709,890 39 Other current assets - others 31,782 15,740 -Non-current liabilities: Total current assets 8,644,445 9,803,579 26 25XX Non-current assets 2570 Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(18)) 50,609 53,903 1517 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 6(3)) 2,342,310 2,272,981 2580 Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6(15)) 156,521 37,795 -1550 Investment under equity method (Note 6(8)) 18,928,174 15,334,898 40 2645 Guarantee deposits received 91,650 87,272 -1600 Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(9)) 10,591,895 9,441,924 24 2670 Other non-current liabilities - Other 122,195 122,195 -1755 Right-of-use assets (Note 6(10)) 204,405 Total non-current liabilities 420,975 84.048 301,165 -1760 Net investment property (Note 6(11)) 276,194 2XXX **Total liabilities** 16,784,769 15,011,055 1830 105 544 321,303 31XX Equity (Note 6(3), (17) and (19)): Biological assets - non-current (Note 6(6)) 1840 Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(18) 68,641 80,653 Common stock capital 8,947,673 8,947,673 1975 Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 6(17)) 138.020 124,224 -3200 Capital reserve 4,094,052 3,676,361 1990 Other non-current assets - others (Notes 6(12) and 8) 1,135,424 957,284 3300 11,713,824 10,181,765 Retained earnings 33,790,607 74 28,898,057 3400 1,629,555 1,103,914 Total non-current assets Other equity 3500 Treasury shares (734,821)(219,132) (1) 3XXX Total equity 25,650,283 23,690,581 1XXX \$ 42,435,052 38,701,636 2-3XX Total liabilities and equity <u>\$ 42,435,052</u> 38,701,636 100 Total assets

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

Manager: Han Fang-Hao Head of Accounting: Chien Chung Liu

## **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.**

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 6(21) and 7)	\$ 33,591,798	100	37,686,965	100	
5000	Operating costs (Note 6(5), (6), (9), (10), (15), (17), (22), and 7)	 29,621,163	88	32,492,840	86	
5900	Gross profit	 3,970,635	12	5,194,125	14	
6000	Operating expenses (Notes $6(4)$ , $(9)$ , $(17)$ and $(22)$					
6100	Sales promotion expenses	1,453,048	4	1,511,529	4	
6200	Administrative expenses	544,983	2	551,813	1	
6300	R&D expenses	124,996	-	110,965	-	
6450	Expected credit impairment (reversal gain) loss (Note 6(4))	24,600	-	(71,193)		
	Total operating expenses	 2,147,627	6	2,103,114	5	
6900	Net operating profit	1,823,008	6	3,091,011	9	
7100	Interest revenue	11,245	-	29,228	-	
7020	Other gains and losses	520,666	2	331,486	1	
7050	Financial cost	(211,901)	2	(237,968)	(1)	
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint ventures accounted	 1,859,443	6	1,506,888	4	
	for using the equity method					
	Total non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(11), (15), (16), (23) and 7)	 2,179,453	6	1,629,634	4	
7900	Net profit before tax	4,002,461	12	4,720,645	13	
7950	Less: Income tax expense (Notes 6(18))	 473,072	1	651,441	2	
8200	Net profit for the period	 3,529,389	11	4,069,204	11	
8300	Other comprehensive income: (Notes 6(3), (17) and (19))					
8310	Items not reclassified into profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	11,942	-	3,446	-	
8316	Unrealized gains or losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair	69,376	-	23,126	-	
	value through other comprehensive income					
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of susidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures	11,865	-	3,687	-	
	under equity method - items not reclassified into profit or loss					
8349	Less: Income tax related to items not subject to reclassification	 2,388	-	689	_	
	Total of items not reclassified into profit or loss	90,795	-	29,570		
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	442,976	1	(218,909)	(1)	
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	-	-			
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	 442,976	1	(218,909)	(1)	
8300	Other comprehensive income for the period	533,771	1	(189,339)	(1)	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 4,063,160	12	3,879,865	10	
	Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent company (Note 6(20))					
9750	Basic earnings per share (Unit: NTD)	\$ 4.21			4.81	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (Unit: NTD )	\$ 4.19			4.80	

## **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. Statement of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023**

								Other equity			
	GI VI			D. C.			Exchange differences on translation of financial	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair			
	Share capital  Common stock capital	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Special reserve	ed earnings Undistributed earnings	Total	statements of foreign operations	value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 8,947,673	3,376,370	2,983,628	42,99	4 4,425,332	7,451,954	(863,132)	2,159,142	1,296,010	(219,132)	20,852,875
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4,069,204	4,069,204	-	-	-	-	4,069,204
Other comprehensive income for the period				_	2,757	2,757	(218,909)	26,813	(192,096)		(189,339)
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>-</u>	_	_	4,071,961	4,071,961	(218,909)	26,813	(192,096)		3,879,865
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	220,340	-	(220,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,342,150)	(1,342,150)	-	-	-	-	(1,342,150)
Changes in other capital reserves:											
Difference between the equity price and book value of the subsidiary's equity actually acquired or disposed of	-	226,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,402
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries for holding shares of the parent company		73,589	-	<u>-</u>	-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	73,589
Balance as of December 31, 2023	8,947,673	3,676,361	3,203,968	42,99	4 6,934,803	10,181,765	(1,082,041)	2,185,955	1,103,914	(219,132)	23,690,581
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	3,529,389	3,529,389	-	-	-	-	3,529,389
Other comprehensive income for the period		<u> </u>	-	-	10,358	10,358	442,976	80,437	523,413	-	533,771
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	3,539,747	3,539,747	442,976	80,437	523,413	-	4,063,160
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	407,196	-	(407,196)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,968,488)	(1,968,488)	-	-	-	-	(1,968,488)
Changes in other capital reserves:											
Treasury Stocks Repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515,689)	(515,689)
Difference between the equity price and book value of the subsidiary's equity actually acquired or disposed of	-	375,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,582
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(66,918)	-	-	(37,324)	(37,324)	-	-	-	-	(104,242)
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,876)	(1,876)	-	2,228	2,228	-	352
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries for holding shares of the parent company		109,027	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	109,027
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 8,947,673	4,094,052	3,611,164	42,99	4 8,059,666	11,713,824	(639,065)	2,268,620	1,629,555	(734,821)	25,650,283

# **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.**

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

## **January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023**

		2024	2023
ash flow from operating activities:  Net income before tax for the period	\$	4,002,461	4,720,645
Adjustments:	Ψ	4,002,401	4,720,043
Income and expenses:			
Depreciation expense		728,644	672,658
Depreciation expense of biological assets		185,601	153,991
Amortization expense		18,882	14,754
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)		24,600	(71,193)
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(142,382)	(63,658)
Interest expense		211,901	237,968
Interest revenue		(11,245)	(29,228
Dividend revenue		(110,288)	(99,475
Share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint ventures accounted for using the		(1,859,443)	(1,506,888
equity method			•
Gains on disposal and scrapping of property, plant and equipment		(182,766)	(14,258
Gain on disposal of investment property		(1,908)	-
Changes in fair value of biological assets		(38,873)	(104,587
Total income and expense		(1,177,277)	(809,916
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities:			
Decrease of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		101,169	161,78
Decrease in notes receivable		480,536	10,40
Decrease in accounts receivable		624,675	118,26
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(655,814)	14,52
Changes in biological assets		55,108	41,53
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		(7,820)	92,10
Decrease (increase) of other current assets		(16,042)	28,27
Decrease in other financial assets		24,402	25,80
Increase in net defined benefit assets		(1,854)	(1,402
Increase (decrease) of notes payable		284,953	(441,722
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		769,145	(3,044
Increase (decrease) in other payables		(248,996)	209,49
Increase in other current liabilities		274,280	105,78
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities		1,683,742	361,81
Total adjustment items		506,465	(448,105
Cash inflow from operations		4,508,926	4,272,54
Interest received		11,245	27,72
Income tax paid		(742,498)	(302,039
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,777,673	3,998,23
ish flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition of investment under equity method		(1,485,036)	(224,070
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		399	<del>-</del>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,485,918)	(1,267,729
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		244,583	22,18
Disposal of investment property		2,400	<del>-</del>
Decrease in other payables- Related party		914,070	574,91
Increase of other non-current assets		(376,325)	(287,867
Dividends received		692,133	245,594
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	(1,493,694)	(936,980)

## **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.**

## **Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**

## **January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023**

	2024	2023
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	\$ 2,366,314	(1,460,220)
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes payable	(1,800,000)	200,000
Increase in guarantee deposits received	4,378	5,086
Lease principal repayment	(46,982)	(46,284)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	85,000	(186,510)
Distribution of cash dividends	(1,968,442)	(1,342,150)
Treasury shares repurchase cost	(515,689)	-
Interest paid	(206,950)	(264,154)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(2,082,371)	(3,094,232)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the current period	201,608	(32,982)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	221,005	253,987
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 422,613	221,005

# Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements 2024 and 2023

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

#### I. Company History

The Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 28, 1960. The registration address is at No.3, Niaosong 2nd St., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 71042, Taiwan. The main business items of the Company are as follows; please refer to note 14 for details.

- (I) Procurement, transportation and sale of vegetable oil seeds and coconut cocoa rice bran, and preparation of oils and processing of oils and fats.
- (II) Purchasing, distribution, manufacturing, processing, wholesale and retail of vegetable oils and by-products, including grains and miscellaneous grains, fertilizer, feed, wheat bran, soy cake, soy flour, and pulp.
- (III) Foods related to refined oil, flour, corn meal, fertilizer, feed, grains, wheat bran, noodles, instant noodles, instant rice flour, biscuits, bread, canned food, dairy products, ice cream, fruit juices, beverages, and other related foods brokerage, processing on behalf of clients, procurement, distribution, wholesale and retail.
- (IV) Procurement, transportation and sale of seeds.
- (V) Manufacture and sale of animal husbandry businesses and their processed foods.
- (VI) Import, export and sale of alcohol.
- (VII) Procurement, distribution and sale of wheat.
- (VIII) Sale of veterinary drugs and western medicine.
- (IX) The operation of supermarkets.
- (X) Processing, manufacturing, sewing, and procurement of various packaging supplies (including metal, alloy, plastic, paper, cloth, wooden cans, barrels, boxes, bags, etc.).
- (XI) Processing, manufacturing, and trading of frozen prepared foods and frozen foods.
- (XII) Electric slaughter of poultry and processing, manufacturing and trading of meat products.
- (XIII) Warehouse operations of the aforementioned businesses.
- (XIV) The import and export business of the aforementioned products.
- (XV) Entrusting construction companies to build public housing, commercial buildings for sale and lease.
- (XVI) Livestock and Poultry Service Business.
- (XVII) Miscellaneous Foods Manufacturing. (Liquid eggs, powdered eggs, pre-preserved eggs, marinated eggs, iron eggs, green eggs, salted fish, silken egg, skinned eggs, steamed eggs, buns, tofu, tendon).
- (XVIII) Fertilizer Manufacturing.
- (XIX) Recreational agriculture.
- (XX) Restaurants.
- (XXI) Regular Hotels.
- (XXII) All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

#### II. Date and procedure for approving the financial statements

This parent company only financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025 for release.

#### III. Application of new and revised standards and interpretations

(I) The impact of the adoption of the new and revised standards and interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission

The Company began to apply the following newly amended IFRS on January 1, 2024, and there was no significant impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (II) Impacts of not adopting the IFRS recognized by the FSC

The Company has assessed that the application of the following newly amended IFRSs effective on January 1, 2025 will not cause significant impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"
- (III) New and revised standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by the FSC

The standards and interpretations that have been issued and amended by the IASB but have not yet been approved by the FSC which may be relevant to the Company are as follows:

New or amended standards	Major amendments	Effective date of IASB's announcement
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three types of income and expense, two income statement subtotals, and a single note on management's performance measurement. These three amendments and enhanced guidance on how information are divided into financial statements have laid the foundation for better and more consistent information provided to users, and will affect all companies.	January 1, 2027
	• More structured income statement: Under existing	

• More structured income statement: Under existing standards, companies use different formats to present their operating results, making it difficult for investors to compare the financial performance of different companies. The new standard adopts a more structured income statement, introduces a newly defined subtotal of "operating income," and stipulates that all income, expenses and losses are classified into three new different categories based on the company's main operating activities.

		Effective date of IASB's
New or amended standards	Major amendments	announcement
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	<ul> <li>Management Performance Measurement (MPM):         The new standard introduces the definition of MPM, and requires companies to explain in a single note attached to the financial statement why it is possible to provide useful information for each measurement indicator, the calculation method, and how are the indicators adjusted with the amounts recognized in accordance with the IFRSs.     </li> </ul>	January 1, 2027
	• Detailed information: The new standard includes guidance on how to strengthen the grouping of information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether the information should be included in the main financial statements or further broken down in notes.	

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the above standards and interpretations on the financial position and operating results of the Company. The relevant impact will be disclosed when the evaluation is completed.

The Company expects the following new and amendments to standards that have not yet been endorsed to have no significant impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts" and IFRS 17
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendment to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual improvement of IFRS accounting
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 for "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

#### IV. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the parent company only financial statements are summarized as follows. The following accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods in which the parent company only financial statements are presented.

(I) Declaration of compliance

This parent company only financial statement is prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

- (II) Basis of preparation
  - 1. Measurement Basis

Except for the following items in the balance sheet, the parent company only financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis:

- (1) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (3) Biological assets measured at fair value less cost of sale;

(4) Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at the fair value of pension fund assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the ceiling effect described in Note 4 (15).

#### 2. Functional currency and presentation currency

Each entity of the Company has the currency of the primary economic environment as its functional currency. The parent company only financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, NTD. All financial information expressed in NTD is presented in NTD 1,000.

#### (III) Foreign currency

#### 1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date. The monetary items in foreign currencies at the end of each reporting period (hereinafter referred to as the reporting date) are converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the same day.

The non-monetary item in foreign currency measured at fair value is converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the date when the fair value is measured. The non-monetary item in foreign currency measured at historical cost is converted in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Foreign currency exchange differences arising from translation are usually recognized in profit or loss, except under the following circumstances, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- (1) Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (2) Financial liabilities designated as net investment hedging of foreign operations are within the effective hedging range; or

#### 2. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are converted into NTD at the exchange rate on the reporting date; income and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate for the period to NTD, and the exchange differences arising therefor are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When disposing of a foreign operation that causes a loss of control, loss of joint control, or significant influence, the cumulative exchange difference related to the foreign operation is entirely reclassified as profit or loss. When the disposal includes a subsidiary of a foreign operation, the relevant accumulated exchange differences are re-recognized as non-controlling interests on a pro rata basis. For the disposal of the investment in the affiliated enterprise or joint venture of the foreign operation, the relevant accumulated exchange difference shall be reclassified as profit or loss proportionally.

If there is no settlement plan for monetary receivables or payables of foreign operations and they cannot be settled in the foreseeable future, the exchange gain or loss arising from the foreign operations is regarded as a part of the net investment in the foreign operations and is recognized as other comprehensive income.

#### (IV) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets by the Company. Assets other than current assets are classified as non-current assets:

- 1. Assets that are expected to be realized in the normal business cycle, or intended to be sold or consumed;
- 2. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
- 3. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. The asset is cash or cash equivalents (as defined in IAS 7), unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company's liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities, and all other liabilities that are not classified as current liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities:

- 1. The liability is expected to be settled within the normal business cycle;
- 2. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
- 3. The liability is due within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. The liability is not settled at the end of the reporting period and has the right to defer the settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### (V) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into fixed amounts of cash at any time with little risk of value changes. Time deposits with maturity of less than one year that meet the definition referred to above and are held for the purpose of fulfilling short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes are reported in cash equivalents. Bank overdraft is a part of the Company's overall cash management and can be paid immediately. It is therefore listed as a component of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

#### (VI) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable and debt securities issued are recognized at the time they are incurred. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the financial instrument contract. Financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss (except for accounts receivable that constitute a significant financial component) or financial liabilities that are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable to the transaction cost of the acquisition or issuance. The accounts receivable that does not include significant financial components is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### 1. Financial assets

For the purchase or sale of financial assets in line with the general practice, the Company's accounting treatment of all financial assets classified in the same way is to adopt the trade date or settlement date for all the purchase and sale.

Financial assets are classified into the following at initial recognition: financial assets measured at amortized cost, investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company only reclassifies all affected financial assets from the next reporting period when changing the business model of managing financial assets.

#### (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the financial assets are qualified for the following criteria and are not designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are measured at amortized cost:

- The financial assets are held under the business model with the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets generate the cash flow on a specific date, which are solely for the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

The measurement is subsequently calculated using the amount for initial recognition plus or minus the accrued amortization amount calculated by the effective interest method, and measured using the amortized cost of any adjusted allowance for loss. Interest income, foreign currency exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. When derecognizing, the profit or loss is included in the profit or loss.

#### (2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instrument investment that meets the following conditions and is not designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The financial assets are held under the business model with the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows and for selling.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets generate the cash flow on a specific date, which are solely for the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company may, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably make a choice to recognize the subsequent fair value changes of the equity instrument investment held not for trading in other comprehensive income. The above-mentioned choices are made on a case-by-case basis.

Subsequent measurement at fair value is required for debt instrument investments. Interest income, foreign currency exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. The remaining net gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. At the time of derecognition, the accumulated other comprehensive income is reclassified as profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement at fair value is required for equity instrument investments. Dividend income (except for the recovery of a portion of the investment cost) is recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified as gains or losses.

Dividend income from equity investment is recognized on the date the Company is entitled to receive the dividend (usually the ex-dividend date).

#### (3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (e.g., held for trading and financial assets that are managed and evaluated at fair value on a fair value basis) are measured at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial assets. At the time of initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the improper accounting ratio, the financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, such assets are measured at fair value, and the net profit or loss (including the relevant dividends and interest income) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (4) Assessment of business model

The Company evaluates the business model of the financial assets held for the purpose of assembly, which is the most reflective of the business management method and the way to provide information to the management. The information includes:

- The investment portfolio policy and objective, and the operation of such policies. The management's strategy is to earn contractual cash flows, maintain a specific interest rate portfolio, and match the duration of the financial asset's existence with the duration of the related liabilities or expected cash outflow, or realize cash flows by selling financial assets.
- How to evaluate the performance of the business model and the financial assets held under the business model, and how to report to the key management personnel of the enterprise
- Risks affecting the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held under the business model), and how to manage such risks;

• The frequency, amount and timing of the sold financial assets in previous periods, the reasons for selling, and the expectation of future selling activities.

If the transaction of financial assets transferred to third parties for the above-mentioned business purpose does not meet the criteria of de-recognition, it is not a sale as referred to above, which is consistent with the purpose of the Company's continuous recognition of the asset.

(5) Assess whether the contractual cash flows are fully for paying the principal and the interest of the outstanding principal amount.

For the purpose of evaluation, the principal is the fair value of the financial assets at the time of initial recognition, and the interest consists of the following considerations: time value of money, credit risk related to the outstanding principal amount within a specific period, other basic lending risks and costs, and profit margins.

The contractual cash flow are assessed to be whether the contractual cash flows are fully for paying the principal and the interest of the outstanding principal amount. The Company considers the terms of the financial instrument contract, including whether the financial assets contain a contractual term that changes the point or amount of the contractual cash flows, resulting in its not meeting this condition. At the time of evaluation, the Company considers the following:

- Any contingency that would change the point or amount of the contractual cash flow;
- The terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including the characteristics of floating interest rate.
- Early repayment and extension features; and
- The Company's claim is limited to the terms of the cash flow from a specific asset (e.g. non-recourse characteristics).

#### (6) Financial assets impairment

The Company recognizes the allowance for loss of the expected credit loss of financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid and other financial assets, etc.).

The following financial assets are measured for the allowance loss based on the 12-month expected credit loss; others are measured for the allowance loss based on the expected credit loss amount during the duration:

- The credit risk of the debt securities is determined to be low on the reporting date; and
- The credit risk of other debt securities and bank deposits (such as default risk exceeding the expected duration of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The allowance for loss of accounts receivable and contract assets is measured by the lifetime expected credit

When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supported information (that can be obtained without excessive cost or investment), including qualitative and quantitative information, and analyzes based on the Company's historical experience, credit assessments and forward-looking information.

If the contract amount is overdue for more than 90 days, the Company assumes that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly.

If the contract amount is overdue for more than one year, or the borrower is not likely to perform its credit obligation and pay the full amount to the Company, the Company shall deem it a default of the financial asset

If the credit risk rating of financial instruments is equivalent to the "investment grade" defined by the world (for BBB- of Standard Chartered Bank, Baa3 of Moody's, or twA of Taiwan Ratings, or higher than this grade), the Company believes that the credit risk of the debt security is low.

The lifetime expected credit loss refers to the expected credit loss arising from all possible defaults in the lifetime of the financial instrument.

The expected credit loss for the 12 months refers to the expected credit loss arising from the possible default of the financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period, if the expected duration of the financial instrument is less than 12 months).

The longest period of measurement of expected credit losses is the longest contract period in which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The expected credit loss is the weighted estimate of the probability of credit loss in the expected duration of the financial instrument. The credit loss is measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls, i.e. the difference between the cash flows that the Company can receive according to the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The expected credit loss is discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial assets.

The Company assesses whether the financial assets measured at amortized cost are credit impaired on each reporting date. When one or more matters that will negatively affect the estimated future cash flow of financial assets happen, the credit impairment occurs. The evidence of the credit impairment of the financial assets includes the following information:

- Major financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer
- Default, such as delay or overdue for more than 90 days
- The Company gives the borrower concessions that would not have been considered due to economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties;
- The borrower is likely to apply for bankruptcy or proceed with other financial restructuring; or
- The active market for the financial assets disappeared due to financial difficulties.

The loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the book value of the assets.

When the Company cannot reasonably expect the entire or part of the recovered financial assets, it will directly reduce the total carrying amount of its financial assets. For personal accounts, the Company's policy is to write off the total carrying amount when the financial assets are overdue for more than one year based on the past experience in recovery of similar assets. For the Company's customers, the Company analyzes the write-off time and amount respectively based on whether it can reasonably expect the recovery. The Company expects that the written-off amount will not be significantly reversed. However, the financial assets that have been written off can still be enforced compulsorily in order to meet the Company's procedures for collecting overdue amounts. According to the experience, 365 days is the time to recover the overdue amount from the Company.

#### (7) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flow of the assets are terminated, or the financial assets are transferred and almost full risk and return of the asset ownership are transferred to other enterprise, or almost full risk and return of the ownership is not transferred or retained and the control of the financial assets is not retained.

If the Company retains almost all the risks and rewards of the transferred asset ownership when it signs a transaction of financial assets, it will continue to recognize the transaction in the balance sheet.

#### 2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### (1) Classification of liabilities or equity

The debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity based on the substance of the contractual agreements and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

#### (2) Equity transactions

Equity instruments are any contracts that indicate the residual equity of the assets of the Company after deducting all liabilities. The equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the amount of the consideration for the acquisition less the direct issuance cost.

#### (3) Treasury stock

When the Company repurchases the equity instrument that has been recognized, the consideration paid for the repurchase (including the attributable cost) is recognized as a decrease in equity. The shares repurchased are classified as treasury stock. For the subsequent sale or re-issuance of treasury stock, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the remaining or loss generated from the transaction is recognized as capital reserve or retained earnings (if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset).

#### (4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss. If the financial liabilities are held for trading, derivatives, or are designated at the initial recognition, they are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and any related net gains and losses, including any interest expenses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and exchange gain or loss are recognized in profit or loss. Any profit or loss at the time of de-recognition is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (5) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when contractual obligations have been fulfilled, canceled, or expired. When the financial liabilities are modified and the cash flow of the modified liabilities have significant differences, the original financial liabilities are de-recognized and new financial liabilities are recognized at fair value based on the modified terms.

When de-recognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the book value and the total consideration paid or payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (6) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

For the accounting policy information related to the offsetting of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, please refer to Note 6(24)7. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### 3. Derivatives financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to foreign currency and interest rate risks. When the embedded derivatives meet specific conditions and the main contract is not a financial asset, they are separated from the main contract. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently measured at fair value, and the resulting gains or losses are recognized directly in profit or loss.

#### (VII) Inventory

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, production or processing or other costs necessary to make the product available at the designated location and status, and is calculated using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the manufacturing expenses allocated in accordance with the appropriate percentage of the normal production capacity.

The net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost needed to complete the sale.

The cost of transferring self-owned assets to the inventory of agricultural products is measured at the fair value on the date of receipt less the cost of sale.

#### (VIII)Biological assets

The biological assets are measured at the fair value less the cost of sale on the initial recognition and on each reporting date. The cost of sale refers to the incremental cost directly attributable to the disposal of assets, except for financial costs and income tax. The profit or loss arising from the initial recognition of the biological assets, and the profit or loss arising from the subsequent changes in the fair value less the cost of sale, are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

When the biological assets are initially recognized, if the market price or value cannot be obtained and the substitute estimate of the fair value cannot be reliable, the biological assets shall be measured at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The book value of the biological assets not measured at fair value is the reasonable approximate value of the fair value.

#### (IX) Investment in subsidiaries

When the Company prepares the parent company only financial statements, the Company adopts the equity method to evaluate the investees with controlling power. Under the equity method, the amortization of the profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the current period in the parent company only financial statements and the consolidated financial statements is the same, and the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company in the parent company only financial statements and the consolidated financial statements is the same. If the change in the Company's ownership interest in subsidiaries does not result in the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction with the owner.

#### (X) Property, plant and equipment

#### 1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (including capitalization of borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

If the durability of the major components of property, plant and equipment is different, it is regarded as a separate item (major component) of property, plant and equipment.

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

#### 2. Reclassified to investment property

When the intended use of the self-use property is changed to investment property, the property shall be reclassified as investment property based on the carrying amount at the time of changing the intended use.

#### 3. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditures may be capitalized only when the inflow of future economic benefits is very likely to the Company.

#### 4. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated at the cost of an asset less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful life of each component using the straight-line method.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Buildings 2 - 60 years

Machinery equipment 2 - 60 years

Transportation equipment 3 - 10 years

Other equipment 2 - 25 years

The Company shall review the depreciation method, useful life and residual value on each reporting date and make appropriate adjustment if necessary.

#### (XI) Leasing

The Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or including a lease on the date of establishment of the contract. If the contract transfers the control of the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is a lease or including a lease.

#### 1. Lessee

The Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities, any lease payments made on the adjusted lease commencement date or before the commencement date, plus the initial direct costs incurred and the estimated costs for the dismantling, removing the underlying assets and restoring the location or the underlying assets, while deducting any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date of the lease until the end of the lease term or the end of the service life of the right-of-use assets, whichever comes first. In addition, the Company regularly assesses whether the right-of-use assets have been impaired and handles any impairment losses that have occurred, and adjusts the right-of-use assets accordingly when the lease liabilities occur.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payment that has not been paid on the lease start date as the initial measurement. If the interest rate contained in the lease is easily defined, then the discount rate is the interest rate. If not, the Company's incremental borrowing rate of interest is used. Generally, the Company adopts its incremental borrowing rate of interest as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities include:

- (1) Fixed payment, including substantive fixed payment;
- (2) For variable lease payments depending on certain index or rate, the initial measurement adopts the index or rate on the lease start date.
- (3) The residual guarantee amount expected to be paid; and
- (4) The exercise price or the penalty when exercising the purchase option or lease termination option when the purchase option or lease termination option is reasonably assured to be exercised.

Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured at the effective interest rate method and are re-measured when the following circumstances occur:

- (1) Changes in the index or rate determining the lease payment result in changes in the future lease payment;
- (2) Changes in the residual guarantee amount expected to be paid;
- (3) Changes in the assessment of the underlying asset purchase option;
- (4) Changes in the assessment of the lease term due to changes in the estimate of whether to extend or terminate the option;
- (5) Modification of the underlying, scope or other terms of the lease.

When the lease liability is re-measured due to changes in the index or rate determining the lease payment, changes in the residual guarantee amount, and re-measurement due to changes in the assessment of the extension or termination of options, the book value of the right-of-use assets should be adjusted accordingly, and the remaining re-measured amount should be recognized in profit or loss when the book value of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero.

For the lease modification to reduce the scope of lease, the book value of the right-of-use assets is reduced to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and the difference between the re-measured amount of the lease liabilities and the book value of the lease liabilities is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company will use line item to display the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities not conforming to the definition of investment property in the balance sheet.

If the agreement includes lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to individual lease components based on the relative stand-alone prices. However, when the Company leases land and buildings, it chooses not to distinguish the non-lease components and treats the lease components and non-lease components as a single lease component.

For short-term leases and low-value underlying asset leases of other equipment leases, the Company chooses not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but to recognize the related lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2. Lessee

For the transactions of the Company as lessor, the lease contract is classified as a financing lease on the date of establishment of the lease based on whether to transfer almost all risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets. Otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease. During the evaluation, the Company considers relevant specific indexes, such as whether the lease term covers the main part of the economic life of the underlying asset.

If the Company is a sublessor, it shall manage the main lease and sublease transactions separately, and use the right-of-use assets generated from the main lease to assess the classification of the sublease transactions. If the main lease is a short-term lease and applicable to recognition exemption, the sublease transaction of the main lease shall be classified as an operating lease.

If the agreement includes lease and non-lease components, the consideration in the contract is allocated in accordance with IFRS 15.

For operating leases, the Company states the received lease payments as rent income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### (XII) Investment property

Investment property refers to property held for the purpose of earning rental or asset appreciation, or both, rather than property held for normal business, for sale, for production, for the provision of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The depreciation method, useful life and residual value ratio are the same as the property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of investment property (calculated by the difference between the net proceeds from the disposal and the book value of the item) is recognized in profit or loss.

The rent income from investment property is recognized in other income over the lease period in accordance with the straight-line method. The lease incentives given is recognized as part of the lease income during the lease term.

#### (XIII) Non-financial assets impairment

The Company assesses whether the book value of non-financial assets (except inventories, deferred income tax assets and biological assets) has any possible sign of impairment on each reporting date. If there is any sign of impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing, inflow cash to one of the asset groups that has most cash inflow from most independent assets or asset groups as the minimum identifiable asset group. Goodwill from business combination is allocated to cash-generating units or cash-generating group that are expected to benefit from the synergy of the business combination.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of individual assets or cash-generating units less the disposal cost and the value in use, whichever is higher. When assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are converted to the present value at the pre-tax discount rate. The discount rate should reflect the current market's assessment of the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset or cash-generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the book value, an impairment loss is recognized.

The impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is first reduced to the carrying amount of the goodwill of the cash-generating unit, and then the carrying amount of each asset in the unit proportionally.

#### (XIV) Revenue recognition

#### 1. Revenue from customer contracts

Revenue are measured based on the expected consideration for which the Company has the right to acquire the product or service transferred. The Company recognizes revenue when the control of the product or service is transferred to the customer to meet the performance obligation. The Company's main revenue items are as follows:

#### (1) Sales of goods - Feeds, foods and meat products

The Company manufactures and sells animal feed, food 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, and has no impact on the unperformed obligation of the customer to accept the product. The delivery occurs when the product is shipped to a specific location, the risk of obsolescence and loss has been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the product according to the sales contract, or the acceptance terms have expired, or the Company has objective evidence to prove that all acceptance conditions have been met.

The Company often provides quantity discounts to customers based on the cumulative sales volume within 12 months. The Company recognizes revenue based on the contract price less the net amount of the estimated quantity discount. The amount of the quantity discount is estimated based on the expected value based on the past experience, and is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The average credit period for the sale of feed, food and meat products is 30 to 60 days, which is consistent with the practical practices of the industry, so it does not include financing.

For the sale of meat, food and egg products, the Company is required to pay the customer the sales price for the sales in accordance with the contract. As the consideration is not exchanged for the customer's transfer of the product or service that can be differentiated, it is regarded as a decrease in the transaction price and income.

The Company recognizes the accounts receivable when the goods are delivered, because the Company has the right to receive the consideration unconditionally at that point.

#### (2) Financial component

The Company expects that the interval between the time when all contracts are transferred to the customers and the time when the goods or services are paid to the customers shall not exceed one year. Therefore, the Company does not adjust the time value of money of the transaction price.

#### (XV) Employee Benefits

#### 1. Defined contribution plan

The obligation of the defined contribution plan is recognized as expenses during the service period of the employee. The prepaid contribution is recognized as an asset, insofar as it is refunded in cash or future payments are reduced.

#### 2. Defined benefit plan

The net obligation of the defined benefit plan of the Company is converted to the present value based on the future benefit earned from the services provided by the employees in the current period or in the past, and less the fair value of any plan assets.

Qualified actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method estimate defined benefit obligations each year. When the calculation result may be favorable to the Company, the assets recognized are limited to the present value of any economic benefit that can be earned by the refund of the plan or the reduction of the contribution to the plan. When calculating the present value of economic benefits, the minimum capital appropriation requirement shall be considered.

Any re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, including actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest), and any changes in the asset cap effect (excluding interest), is recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The net interest expense (income) of the net defined benefit liability (asset) is determined by the net defined benefit liability (asset) and discount rate at the beginning of the reporting period. The net interest expense and other expenses of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss.

When the plan is amended or reduced, the welfare changes related to the prior service cost or reduced profits or losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss. When the Company is settled, the Company recognizes the settlement gain or loss of the defined benefit plan.

#### 3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligation is recognized as expense when the service is provided. If the Company has a present statutory or presumed benefit obligation due to the past service provided by employees, and such obligation can be estimated reliably, the amount is recognized as a liability.

#### (XVI) Income tax

The income tax includes current and deferred income tax. Except for those related to business combination, items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred income tax should be recognized in profit or loss.

The current income tax includes the adjustment of the estimated income tax payable or tax refund receivable calculated based on the taxable income (loss) of the current year, and any adjustment of the income tax payable of prior years. The amount reflects the best estimate of the expected payment or collection under the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date after the uncertainty related to the income tax (if any) is reflected.

Deferred income tax is measured and recognized in accordance with the temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities on the reporting date and their tax basis. The temporary difference arising under the following circumstances will not be recognized as deferred income tax:

- 1. Assets or liabilities initially recognized in a transaction not attributable to a business merger, and the transaction (i) does not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss) at the time of the transaction; and 2. the transaction does not result in equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- 2. The time point for the temporary difference to be reversed by the Company due to the investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures, and it is probable not to be reversed in the foreseeable future; and,
- 3. Taxable temporary difference generated from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rate when the temporary difference is reversed, and the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date is the basis. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and unused income tax credits carried forward and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available for use. The amount is re-evaluated on each reporting date, and is reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the relevant income tax benefit will be realized; or the amount decreased will be reversed to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable income.

The Company will offset deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities only when the following conditions are met

- 1. The Company has the legal right to offset the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
- 2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to one of the following taxable entities levied by the same tax authorities;
  - (1) Same taxpayer; or
  - (2) For different taxable entities, but each entity intends to settle the current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets are expected to be recovered and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled, or the assets are realized and the liabilities are settled at the same time.

#### (XVII) Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders are listed. The basic earnings per share is calculated based on the income vested in the Company's common stock shareholders dividing by the weighted average number of outstanding common stock shares. The diluted earnings per share is calculated by having the profit and loss attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders and the number of shares of the weighted average outstanding common stock shares adjusted for the effect of all potential diluted common stock shares, respectively. The Company's potential diluted common stock shares include employee remuneration.

#### (XVIII) Segment information

The Company has disclosed segment information in the consolidated financial statements, therefore the segment information is not disclosed in the parent company only financial statements.

#### V. Major accounting judgments, estimates, and major sources of uncertainty for assumptions

When the management of the Company prepares the parent company only financial statements, it is necessary to make judgments and estimates about the future (including climate-related risks and opportunities), which will affect the adoption of accounting policies and the amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported. Actual results may differ from estimates.

The management continues to review the estimates and basic assumptions, which are consistent with the Company's risk management and climate-related commitments. Changes in the estimated value are deferred and recognized in the future period of the affected period.

The parent company only financial statements do not involve significant judgments in accounting policies, and the information that has a significant impact on the recognized amount is not significant.

The uncertainty of the assumptions and estimates below may lead to a significant risk of material adjustment in the book value of assets and liabilities in the next fiscal year. The relevant information is as follows:

#### (I) Allowance for losses on accounts receivable

The Company's allowance for loss of accounts receivable is estimated based on the default risk and expected loss rate assumptions. The Company considers historical experience, current market conditions and forward-looking estimates on each reporting date to determine the assumptions and inputs used for impairment calculation. Please refer to Note 6(4) for the detailed description of the relevant assumptions and inputs.

#### (II) Inventory valuation

Since inventory must be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company evaluates the amount of inventory on the reporting date due to normal consumption, outdatedness, or lack of market sales value, and offset the inventory cost in the net realizable value. The inventory valuation is mainly based on the changes in the preferences of the customers and the actions taken in response to the fierce competition in the industry by the competitors, which may lead to a significant change in the estimates. Please refer to Note 6(5) for the inventory valuation and estimation.

The Company's accounting policies and disclosure include the adoption of fair value to measure its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The consolidated company has established relevant internal control systems for the measurement of fair value. Among them, a valuation team is established to be responsible for reviewing all significant fair value measurements (including Level 3 fair value), and to report directly to the CFO. The valuation team regularly reviews the significant unobservable inputs and adjustments. If the input value used to measure the fair value is based on external third-party information (such as brokers or pricing service institutions), the valuation team will evaluate the evidence supporting the input value provided by the third-party to ensure that the valuation and the fair value classification are in compliance with the requirements of IFRS.

When the Company measures its assets and liabilities, it uses the market input value as much as possible. The levels of fair value are based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- (I) Level 1: Open quotation of the same assets or liabilities in the active market (unadjusted).
- (II) Level 2: Except for the open quotation included in Level 1, the input parameter of the asset or liability is directly (i.e. price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from price) observable.
- (III) Level 3: The input parameter of assets or liabilities is not based on the market data (non-observable parameter). For relevant information on the assumptions used to measure fair value, please refer to the following notes:
- (I) Note 6(6), Biological assets
- (II) Note 6(11), Investment property
- (III) Note 6(24), Financial Instruments

#### VI. Description of important accounting items

#### (I) Cash and cash equivalent

	2(	<u>)24.12.31                                  </u>	2023.12.31
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$	6,947	5,579
Check deposits		248,945	135,745
Demand deposits		94,851	57,119
Foreign currency deposits		71,870	22,562
Cash and cash equivalents listed in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>\$</u>	422,613	221,005

2022 12 21

The Company undertakes time deposits within one year to be used as short-term funds for the Company. They are held to meet short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes, and are readily convertible into fixed amounts of cash with minimal risk of changes in value.

Please refer to Note 6(24) for the disclosure of the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### (II) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Non-hedging derivatives			
Corn structured products	\$	9,467	-
Foreign exchange forward contract		8,107	7,796
Non-derivative financial assets - current			
Listed (OTC) company stocks		2,902	3,304
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,476	11,100
Financial liabilities held for trading:			
Non-hedging derivatives			
Foreign exchange forward contract	\$	-	(32,648)
Corn structured products		(811)	-
Total	\$	(811)	(32,648)

#### Non-hedging derivatives

The Company engages in derivative financial instrument transactions to hedge the exchange rate and interest rate risk exposure due to business, financing and investment activities. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the derivatives of financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities held for trading due to the failure to apply the hedging accounting are as follows:

#### 1. Foreign exchange forward contract

	2024.12.31									
		Contract amount		Type of						
<u>-</u>	Book value	(NTD t	housand)	currency	Maturity period					
Forward foreign	8,107	USD	20,500	USD against NTD	2025.01.02-2025.01.23					
exchange purchased										

	2023.12.31									
_	Book value	Contract amount ok value (NTD thousand)		Type of currency	Maturity period					
Forward foreign	7,796	USD	59,500	USD against NTD	2024.01.09-2024.01.10					
exchange purchased										
Forward foreign	(32,648)	USD	69,400	USD against NTD	2024.01.02-2024.01.11					
exchange purchased										

#### 2. Contract trading of structured instruments and options

		2024.1	2.31				
		Open P	Position	Conti	ract amount or		
Item	Type of transaction	Buyer/Seller	Number of contracts	premium paid (collected)		Fair value	
Structured products	Corn	Buyer	-	\$	-	(811)	
"	"	Seller	-			9,467	
	Total			\$	<u> </u>	8,656	

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

	 2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Domestic listed (OTC) company stock - TTET UNION CORPORATION	\$ 2,266,293	2,196,917
TWSE(GTSM) domestic non-listed stocks	 76,017	76,064
Total	\$ 2,342,310	2,272,981

1. Equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The investments in these equity instruments held by the Company are long-term strategic investments and are not held for trading purposes, and therefore have been designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Please refer to Note 6(23) for the dividend income recognized in 2024 and 2023 due to the equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company sold the equity investment in Deyong Biological Technology Co., Ltd. measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on May 29, 2024 due to investment planning considerations. The fair value at the time of disposal was NT\$399 thousand, and the accumulated disposal losses were NT\$352 thousand. Therefore, the aforementioned accumulated disposal gains were transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

The Company did not dispose of strategic investment in 2023. During the period, accumulated gain and loss were not transferred within the equity.

- 2. Please refer to Note 6(25) for credit risk and market risk information.
- 3. The above financial assets are not provided as guarantees for long-term loans or financing facilities.

#### (IV) Accounts and notes receivable

	2	2023.12.31	
Notes receivable - amortized cost measurement	\$	858,044	1,338,580
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost		2,659,190	3,283,906
Less: Loss allowance		(86,759)	(62,200)
	\$	3,430,475	4,560,286

The Company estimates the expected credit losses using the simplified method for all notes and accounts receivable, that is, uses the lifetime expected credit losses to measure. For this measurement purpose, the common credit risk characteristics of the ability to pay all amounts due in the contract terms are grouped and included in the forward-looking information for such notes and accounts receivable. The expected credit loss of the Company's notes and accounts receivable is analyzed as follows:

	accou	ok value of nts and notes eceivable	2024.12.31 Weighted average rate of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses during the duration
Not past due	\$	3,272,230	0.11%	67,741
Overdue less than 30 days		209,750	1.70%	3,566
Overdue 31 - 60 days		12,929	6.35%	821
Overdue 61 - 90 days		3,315	22.79%	756
Overdue 91 - 180 days		6,325	33.00%	2,087
Overdue 181 - 365 days		2,854	68.58%	1,957
Overdue for more than 1 year		9,831	100.00%	9,831
	\$	3,517,234		86,759
	accou	ok value of nts and notes eccivable	2023.12.31  Weighted average rate of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses during the duration
Not past due	\$	4,400,203	0.09%	43,949
Overdue less than 30 days		179,344	1.48%	2,654
Overdue 31 - 60 days		15,944	3.92%	625
Overdue 61 - 90 days		7,263	17.35%	1,260
Overdue 91 - 180 days		5,920	26.22%	1,552
			53.58%	1,907
Overdue 181 - 365 days		3,559	33.36%	1,907
Overdue 181 - 365 days Overdue for more than 1 year		3,559 10,253	100.00%	10,253

The statement of changes in the allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable of the Company is as follows:

		2024	2023
Opening balance	\$	62,200	133,273
Recognized impairment loss (reversal gain)		24,600	(71,193)
The irrecoverable amount written off in the current year		(531)	-
Current period recovery		490	120
End-of-period balance	<u>\$</u>	86,759	62,200

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no accounts receivable financing guarantee.

## (V) Inventory

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Raw materials and consumables	\$	901,069	800,395
In-transit materials		1,750,161	1,273,057
Work in process		4,570	3,197
Finished goods		309,808	211,001
Agricultural products		203,307	225,451
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,168,915	2,513,101
Inventories stated at fair value less selling costs	<u>\$</u>	203,307	225,451
The operating costs of the Company are as follows:		2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$	29,765,103	32,592,985
Income from sale of scraps		(143,940)	(100,145)
	<u>\$</u>	29,621,163	32,492,840

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's inventories had not been provided as collateral.

## (VI) Biological assets

## 1. Statement of biological assets:

953,529	950,613
187,901	201,313
(71,875)	(57,421)
144,567	105,694
1,214,122	1,200,199
191,776	443,315
(86,232)	(122,012)
105,544	321,303
	187,901 (71,875) 144,567 1,214,122 191,776 (86,232)

## 2. Changes in biological assets:

	C	onsumables	Productivity	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	1,056,307	465,195	1,521,502
Increase due to acquisition		2,469,475	120,618	2,590,093
Decrease due to sale		(4,826,592)	(127,943)	(4,954,535)
Provision for depreciation in the current period		-	(185,601)	(185,601)
Net increase due to breeding (death)		2,360,033	(50,699)	2,309,334
Changes in fair value less estimated selling costs		38,873	<u> </u>	38,873
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	1,098,096	221,570	1,319,666
Current	\$	1,098,096	116,026	1,214,122
Non-current			105,544	105,544
	<u>\$</u>	1,098,096	221,570	1,319,666
	C	onsumables	<b>Productivity</b>	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	1,077,649	534,791	1,612,440
Increase due to acquisition		2,183,130	121,553	2,304,683
Decrease due to sale		(5,008,499)	(164,881)	(5,173,380)
Provision for depreciation in the current period		-	(153,991)	(153,991)
Net increase due to breeding (death)		104,587	-	104,587
Changes in fair value less estimated selling costs		2,699,440	127,723	2,827,163
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	1,056,307	465,195	1,521,502
Current	\$	1,056,307	143,892	1,200,199
Non-current			321,303	321,303
	\$	1.056.307	465,195	1,521,502

## 3.

2024.12.31	2023.12.31
6,687,853	7,209,517

In 2024 and 2023, the Company slaughtered and sold approximately 101,184,136 heads and 72,057,686 heads of biological assets, respectively.

#### 4. Fair value

The fair value of biological assets is determined by referring to the latest market price, but if there is a significant change in the economic situation between the transaction date and the reporting date, the market price of similar assets is adjusted to reflect the difference. The fair value of the livestock to be sold is based on the market price of similar age, quality and genetics. When the biological assets are initially recognized, if the market price or value cannot be obtained and the substitute estimate of the fair value cannot be reliable, the biological assets shall be measured at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The book value of the biological assets not measured at fair value is the reasonable approximate value of the fair value.

The Company is exposed to the following risks related to the farming of poultry and meat:

#### 1. Laws and regulations and environmental risks

The Company's domestic regulations. In order to ensure compliance with local environmental and other regulations, the Company has established relevant environmental policies and procedures, and the management regularly reviews them to identify environmental risks, in order to ensure that there is an appropriate system mechanism to manage such risks.

#### 2. Supply and demand risk

The sale of poultry and livestock is exposed to the risk of price and sales volume fluctuations of poultry and livestock. In response to this risk, the Company adjusts the number of farms to respond to changes in market supply and demand, and the management regularly performs industry trend analysis to ensure that the Company's pricing structure is consistent with the market, and that the planned number of slaughtering is consistent with the expected demand.

#### 3. Climate and other risks

Poultry and livestock farmers are exposed to the risk of damage caused by climate change, disease and other natural factors. In response to this risk, the Company has established relevant monitoring procedures to reduce such risks, including the use of closed farming and regular health checkups and disease surveys for poultry and livestock. The Company has also insured itself against natural disasters such as flooding and typhoons. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's biological assets had not been provided as collateral.

#### (VII) Prepayments

The Company's prepayments are detailed as follows:

	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
Prepayment for purchase of materials	\$	55,553	40,853	
Prepayments - Other		47,731	54,611	
Total	<u>\$</u>	103,284	95,464	

#### (VIII)Investment under equity method

The Company's investment under equity method on the reporting date is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Subsidiary	<u>\$ 18,928,174</u>	15,334,898

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements of 2024. For details on impairment of subsidiaries, please refer to note 6(12) and (13) to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (IX) Property, plant and equipment

Changes in the cost, depreciation and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Company are as follows:

		Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportati on equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Accumulated impairment	Total
Cost or recognized cost:									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	4,205,711	4,069,285	2,935,790	222,780	2,742,506	1,418,814	-	15,594,886
Addition		10,915	58	-	29,276	380	1,670,994	-	1,711,623
Transfer in (transfer out)		-	72,075	336,663	16,675	431,034	(677,144)	-	179,303
Disposal		(56,707)	(21,256)	(25,649)	(32,733)	(23,871)	-	-	(160,216)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	S	4,159,919	4,120,162	3,246,804	235,998	3,150,049	2,412,664	-	17,325,596
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	4,173,011	3,791,484	2,859,128	232,877	2,463,587	934,580	-	14,454,667
Addition		33,306	7,072	-	22,141	6,114	1,199,096	-	1,267,729
Transfer in (transfer out)		-	280,072	120,972	-	313,818	(714,862)	-	-
Disposal		(606)	(9,343)	(44,310)	(32,238)	(41,013)	-	-	(127,510)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	S	4,205,711	4,069,285	2,935,790	222,780	2,742,506	1,418,814	-	15,594,886
Depreciation and impairment loss:									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	-	1,770,844	2,292,346	147,672	1,940,600	-	1,500	6,152,962
Depreciation in the current year		-	123,441	174,274	29,076	352,347	-	-	679,138
Disposal		-	(20,504)	(25,649)	(28,440)	(23,806)	-	-	(98,399)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>s</u>		1,873,781	2,440,971	148,308	2,269,141	-	1,500	6,733,701
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	1,657,434	2,176,117	145,531	1,668,829	-	1,500	5,649,411
Depreciation in the current year		-	121,092	160,537	28,792	312,716	-	-	623,137
Disposal		-	(7,682)	(44,308)	(26,651)	(40,945)	-	=	(119,586)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>s</u>		1,770,844	2,292,346	147,672	1,940,600		1,500	6,152,962
Book value:									
December 31, 2024	S	4,159,919	2,246,381	805,833	87,690	880,908	2,412,664	(1,500)	10,591,895
January 1, 2023	<u>s</u>	4,173,011	2,134,050	683,011	87,346	794,758	934,580	(1,500)	8,805,256
December 31, 2023	<u>s</u>	4,205,711	2,298,441	643,444	75,108	801,906	1,418,814	(1,500)	9,441,924

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company held 109 and 116 agricultural lands, respectively, with carrying amounts of NTD 503,121 thousand and NTD 556,018 thousand, respectively. Since they are all agricultural lands and cannot be transferred to the Company, they are registered for the time being in the name of the owners, but an agreement has been obtained and the Company has set up a mortgage on them.

#### (X) Right-of-use assets

The changes in the cost and depreciation of the land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and transportation equipment rented by the Company are as follows:

	1	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Others	Total
Cost of right-of-use assets:					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	180,723	16,705	111,570	308,998
Addition		165,807	-	-	165,807
Disposal		(167,579)	-	-	(167,579)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	178,951	16,705	111,570	307,226
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	180,723	16,705	111,570	308,998
(same to balance as of January 1, 2023)					
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	145,258	-	79,692	224,950
Depreciation in the current year		29,511	-	15,939	45,450
Disposal		(167,579)	-	-	(167,579)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	7,190		95,631	102,821
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	115,747	-	63,753	179,500
Depreciation in the current year		29,511	-	15,939	45,450
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	145,258		79,692	224,950
Book value:					
December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	171,761	16,705	15,939	204,405
January 1, 2023	<u>\$</u>	64,976	16,705	47,817	129,498
December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	35,465	16,705	31,878	84,048

#### (XI) Investment property

The rental income of the investment property that has been leased out is all fixed.

The Company's investment property is detailed as follows:

	Self-owned assets				
		and and rovements	Buildings and structures	Cumulative impairment	Total
Cost or recognized cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	214,616	200,267	-	414,883
Disposal and scrap		(492)	-	-	(492)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>s</u>	214,124	200,267	-	414,391
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	214,616	200,267	-	414,883
Disposal and scrap  Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	(492) 214,124	200,267	- - -	(492) 414,391

(same to balance as of January 1, 2023)

	Self-owned assets				
		and and provements	Buildings and structures	Cumulative impairment	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss:					
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	-	98,141	36,000	134,141
Depreciation		-	4,056	-	4,056
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>		102,197	36,000	138,197
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	94,070	36,000	130,070
Depreciation		-	4,071	-	4,071
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	-	98,141	36,000	134,141
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	214,124	98,070	(36,000)	276,194
January 1, 2023	<u>\$</u>	214,616	106,197	(36,000)	284,813
December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	214,616	102,126	(36,000)	280,742
Fair value:					
December 31, 2024				<u>\$</u>	637,375
December 31, 2023				<u>\$</u>	607,249

The fair value of investment property is based on the valuation of the competent authorities, and the valuation is mainly based on market value, and the market comparison method is used to compare the market value of real estate with similar conditions in the neighborhood to determine the value of real estate.

Investment property includes commercial real estate leased to others. The lease contract with the lessee has the original lease term of 2 to 9 years, and the lessee will negotiate the following lease term with the lessee without collecting contingent rent. Please refer to Note 6(16) for relevant information.

The Company held 1 piece of agricultural land with a carrying amount of NTD 313 thousand on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As the above are all agricultural land, they cannot be transferred to the Company. Therefore, they are registered in the name of an individual for the time being. However, the agreement has been obtained and the Company has set up a mortgage on the land.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's investment properties had not been provided as collateral.

#### (XII) Other non-current assets - Other

	20	24.12.31	2023.12.31
Prepayment for land and engineering equipment	\$	790,242	595,574
Intangible assets - trademarks		600	600
Refundable deposits		78,980	70,472
Unamortized expenses		1,212	5,882
Prepaid labor service		264,390	284,756
	<u>\$</u>	1,135,424	957,284

#### (XIII) Short-term loans

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Letter of credit borrowings	\$	226,237	810,923
Unsecured borrowings		9,701,000	6,750,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,927,237	7,560,923
Unused credit limit	<u>\$</u>	6,360,722	6,907,954
Interest rate range		1.88%~5.32%	<u>1.7%~6.52%</u>

#### 1. Issuance and repayment of loans

		<u>Total</u>
Opening balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	7,560,923
New borrowings in the current period (maturity dates from January 2024 to December		102,297,165
2025)		
Current loan repayment		(99,934,075)
Effect of exchange rate changes		3,224
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	9,927,237
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	9,021,143
New borrowings in the current period (maturity dates from February 2023 to November		94,792,651
2024)		
Current loan repayment		(96,222,701)
Effect of exchange rate changes		(30,170)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	7,560,923

## 2. Collateral for bank borrowings

Please refer to Note 9 for the Company's promissory notes to guarantee bank loans.

#### (XIV) Short-term bills payable

	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Interest rate rang (%)	ge Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	1.97%~1.98%	\$ 800,000
"	Taiwan Finance Corporation	1.99%	300,000
"	China Bills Finance Corporation	1.97%	500,000
Total			<u>\$ 1,600,000</u>
Unused credit limit			\$ 2,350,000

		2023.12.31		
	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Interest rate rang (%)	e	Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	1.88%	\$	800,000
"	Dah Chung Bills Finance Corporation	1.84%		300,000
"	Taiwan Finance Corporation	1.88%		300,000
"	China Bills Finance Corporation	1.87%~1.88%		800,000
"	Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	1.89%		300,000
"	International Bills Finance Corporation	1.88%		500,000
"	Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corporation	1.89%		200,000
,	Grand Bills	1.89%		200,000
Total			<u>\$</u>	3,400,00
Unused credit limit			<u>s</u>	500,00
Commercial paper newly added in 2024 to July 2025) Commercial paper repayment in o		ate 1s February		24,177,00
Balance as of December 31, 2024	_		<u>\$</u>	1,600,00
Balance as of January 1, 2023			\$	3,200,00
Commercial paper newly added in 2023 to February 2024)	• • • •	ate is February		20,188,00
Commercial paper repayment in or Balance as of December 31, 2023	•		<u>\$</u>	(19,988,00 <b>3,400,0</b> 0
Lease liabilities - current				
The carrying amount of the Company  Current	y's lease liabilities is as follows:	2024.12.31 \$ 48,74		2023.12.31 48,64
Non-current		\$ 156,52		37,79
Please refer to Note 6(24) Financial I	Instruments for maturity analysis	io		
The amounts recognized in profit or				
		2024		2023
ntarast avnanca aflacas 1:-1:1141		<u>\$</u> 7	7.4	1.42
nterest expense of lease liabilities				
nterest expense of lease liabilities Expenses of short-term leases Expenses of low-value lease assets (e	analadina ah - et t 1	\$ 29,3	844	23,07 12,61

(XV)

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 92,470	83,396

#### (XVI) Operating lease

#### 1. Lessee's lease

The Company leases its investment property because it does not transfer almost all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets. These lease contracts are classified as operating leases. Please refer to Note 6(11) Investment property.

The maturity analysis of lease payments is based on the total amount of lease payments that will be collected in the future on the reporting date as follows:

	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
Less than one year	\$	21,043	21,626	
1 to 5 years		16,176	23,080	
Five years or more		3,147	4,738	
Total lease payments that have not been discounted	\$	40,366	49,444	

### (XVII) Employee Benefits

#### 1.Defined benefit plan

The present value of the Company's defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets are adjusted as follows:

	2(	)24.12.31	2023.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	(32,695)	(38,626)
The fair value of the plan assets		170,715	162,850
Net defined benefit net assets	<u>\$</u>	138,020	124,224

The details of the Company's employee benefit assets are as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Assets of defined benefit plan	<u>\$</u>	138,020	124,224

The Company's defined benefit plan is allocated to the labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan. The pension payment for each employee under the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the length of service and the average salary of the six months prior to retirement.

#### (1) Composition of plan assets

The pension fund appropriated by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is managed by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee of the Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan (hereinafter referred to as the "Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee"). According to the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Pension Fund," the minimum revenue of the fund shall not be less than the revenues calculated based on the local bank's two-year fixed deposit interest rate.

The Company has established the "Employee Pension Management Committee" in accordance with the letter of the Southern District National Taxation Xin-Hua-Zi No. 0920015946, and contributed the pension to the special account of the employee pension reserve at the Taiwan Cooperative Bank.

The Company's labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan and the employee pension reserve account at the Taiwan Cooperative Bank amounted to NTD 170,715 thousand and NTD 162,850 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. For information on the use of pension fund assets, including fund yield rate and pension asset allocation, please refer to the website of the Pension Fund Supervisory Committee of the Ministry of Labor.

#### (2) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations

The changes in the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$ 38,626	55,168
Service cost and interest for the period	1,338	1,976
<ul> <li>Actuarial gains/losses due to changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	(1,925)	(2,552)
Benefits planned to be paid	 (5,344)	(15,966)
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	\$ 32,695	38,626

#### (3) Changes in the present value of plan assets

Changes in the present value of the Company's defined benefit plan assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$ 162,850	174,544
Interest revenue	1,962	2,102
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
-Return on plan assets (excluding interest for the current period)	10,017	894
Amount already contributed to the plan	1,230	1,276
Benefits paid under the plan	 (5,344)	(15,966)
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	\$ 170,715	162,850

#### (4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The details of the expenses recognized by the Company are as follows:

	2024		2023	
Service cost for the period	\$	874	1,314	
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		(1,498)	(1,440)	
Total (recognized as administrative expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(624)	(126)	
		2024	2023	
Administrative expenses	<u>\$</u>	(624)	(126)	

(5) The re-measurement of net defined benefit (liability) assets recognized in other comprehensive income The re-measurement of the net defined benefit (liability) assets recognized by the Company in other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2024		2023	
Accumulated balance, January 1	\$	16,671	13,225	
Recognized in current period		11,942	3,446	
Accumulated balance, December 31	<u>\$</u>	28,613	16,671	

#### (6) Actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used by the Company to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation on the reporting date are as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Discount rate	1.60%	1.20%
Future salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

The Company is expected to contribute NTD 1,200 thousand to the defined benefit plan within one year after the 2024 reporting date.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is 6.9 years.

#### (7) Sensitivity analysis

The impact of the changes in the main actuarial assumptions adopted on the present value of the defined benefit plan on December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Impact on defined benefit plan asset		
	In	crease	Decrease
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	549	(570)
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		(485)	469
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate (0.25% change)	\$	717	(748)
Future salary increase (0.25% change)		(643)	620

The above sensitivity analysis is to analyze the impact of a single assumption under the circumstance that other assumptions remain unchanged. Many changes in assumptions in practice may be interrelated. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used to calculate the net defined benefit liabilities on the balance sheet.

The methods and assumptions used for the preparation of the sensitivity analysis in the current period are the same as those in the previous period.

### 2. Defined contribution plan

The Company's defined contribution plan complies with the Labor Pension Act. An amount equivalent to 6% of the employee's monthly wage is deposited into the employee's individual pension account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. After the Company has appropriated a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to make additional contributions.

The pension expenses under the defined contribution plan of the Company in 2024 and 2023 were NTD 79,901 thousand and NTD 73,668 thousand, respectively.

### (XVIII) Income tax

1. The Company's i	ncome tax expense	(profit) is as	follows
1. The Company of	mounic tax expense	i di dili i is as	ionows.

1. The Company's meome an expense (profit) is as follows.		2024	2023
Current income tax expense (profit)			
Incurred in the current period	\$	530,475	640,632
Adjustment of the current income of the previous period		(63,733)	39,772
		466,742	680,404
Deferred income tax expense (profit)			
Occurrence and reversal of temporary difference		6,330	(28,963)
Income tax expenses of continuing operations	<u>\$</u>	473,072	651,441
The details of the income tax expenses recognized by the Cofollows:	mpany in o	ther comprehensiv	ve income are as

Items not reclassified into profit or loss:

The relationship between the Company's income tax expense and net income before tax is adjusted as follows:

2,388

689

The relationship decired the company's meeting and expense and		2024	2023	
Net profit before tax	\$	4,002,461	4,720,645	
Income tax calculated based on the domestic tax rate where the Company is located		800,492	944,129	
Tax-free income		(22,058)	(19,786)	
Other permanent differences		(241,629)	(312,674)	
Previous period low (high) estimate		(63,733)	39,772	
Total	S	473.072	651,441	

#### 2. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Remeasurement of defined benefit plan

### (1) Deferred income tax liabilities not recognized

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as the time to reverse temporary difference of the investees is controllable by the Company, and it is probable not to be reversed in the foreseeable future, no deferred income tax liability is recognized. The relevant amounts are as follows:

	2	024.12.31	2023.12.31	
The temporary difference related to the investment in	<u>\$</u>	11,086,449	6,488,328	
subsidiaries is summarized				
Deferred income tax liabilities not recognized	\$	1,653,730	1,297,665	

(2) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities recognized

Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

	bad c	enditure on lebt exceeds he limit	Impairment loss of financial assets	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Impairment loss on fair value	Fixed assets impairment loss	Others	Total
January 1, 2024	\$	32,952	12,112	-	6,530	7,500	21,559	80,653
(Debit) credit income statement		(11,755)	-	645	1,045	-	(1,947)	(12,012)
December 31, 2024	<u>s</u>	21,197	12,112	645	7,575	7,500	19,612	68,641
January 1, 2023	\$	27,178	12,112	6,360	-	7,500	13,039	66,189
(Debit) credit income statement		5,774	-	(6,360)	6,530	-	8,520	14,464
December 31 2023	•	32 952	12 112	_	6.530	7 500	21 559	80 653

### Deferred income tax liabilities:

		Land value increment tax reserve	Reserve for defined benefit liabilities	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Gain on fair value	Others	Total
January 1, 2024	\$	20,754	24,894	6,034	2,221	-	53,903
Debit (credit) income statement		-	371	(6,034)	(19)	-	(5,682)
Debit (credit) other comprehensive	_	-	2,388			-	2,388
income							
December 31, 2024	S	20,754	27,653	-	2,202		50,609
January 1, 2023	\$	20,754	21,279	-	23,034	2,646	67,713
Debit (credit) income statement		-	280	6,034	(20,813)	-	(14,499)
Debit (credit) other comprehensive		-	-	-	-	689	689
income							
December 31, 2023	S	20,754	24,894	6,034	2,221		53,903

<sup>3.</sup> The Company's income tax returns filed have been assessed and approved by the tax authorities through 2022, except for the year 2021.

#### (XIX) Capital and other equity

On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's authorized capital stock amounted to NTD 9,900,000 thousand, with a par value of NTD 10 per share, totaling 990,000 thousand shares. The number of issued shares was 894,767 thousand.

The Company's outstanding stock is adjusted as follows:

(expressed in thousand shares)

	1	Common stock			
		2024	2023		
Opening balance as of January 1	\$	894,767	894,767		
The parent company's shares held by the subsidiary on January 1 are deemed as treasury stock.		(49,060)	(49,060)		
Treasury stock		(9,000)	-		
Closing balance as of December 31	<u>\$</u>	836,707	845,707		

#### 1. Capital reserve

The balance of the Company's capital reserve is as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Premium from issuance of shares	\$	2,252	2,252
Trading of treasury stock		2,034,288	1,925,261
Difference between the equity price and book value of the		1,451,133	1,075,551
subsidiary's equity acquired or disposed of			
Changes in the net equity value of the affiliated companies and		-	66,918
joint ventures under the equity method			
Premium from conversion of convertible bonds		587,144	587,144
Others		19,235	19,235
Changes in the net equity value of the affiliated companies and	<u>\$</u>	4,094,052	3,676,361
joint ventures under the equity method			

According to the Company Act, capital reserves shall be first used to offset losses, and then new shares or cash may be allocated based on realized capital reserves subject to the percentage of original shares held by shareholders. Realized capital reserve as referred to in the preceding paragraph includes the premium from the issuance of shares at a price higher than par value and the income from the receipt of gifts. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the total amount of capital reserve that can be capitalized annually shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

#### 2. Retained earnings

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit in the final accounting of the year, the Company shall first pay tax, make up for the losses of the previous years, then appropriate 10% legal reserve, and make provision or reversal of special reserve according to laws and regulations. For the remaining earnings, the remaining balance plus the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous years shall be added to the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous years, and the board of directors shall draft a distribution proposal. If it is to be distributed in the form of new shares, the proposal shall be made to the shareholders meeting for resolution before distribution. The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to make a special resolution to distribute all or part of dividends and bonuses or legal reserve and capital reserve in cash and report to the shareholders' meeting. However, the percentage of earnings distribution and the percentage of cash dividends to shareholders may be adjusted by resolution of the shareholders' meeting depending on the actual profit and capital position of the year.

#### (1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no deficit, the Company may issue new shares or distribute cash with the legal reserve, upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting, provided that the legal reserve exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

#### (2) Special reserve

When the Company adopted the IFRSs approved by the FSC for the first time, it chose to apply IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of the IFRSs" exemptions, and thus recognized the unrealized re-valuation increment, accumulated conversion adjustment (profit) under the shareholders' equity, and classified the assets as "investment property" on the conversion date, and the amount of the retained earnings increased by NTD 328,719 thousand based on the fair value on the conversion date, which was used as the recognized cost, and the special reserve was appropriated in the same amount in accordance with the regulations of the FSC Order No. 1010012865 dated April 6, 2012. If the retained earnings on the conversion date is insufficient due to the first-time adoption of IFRSs, the amount of the special reserve on the conversion date should be appropriated.

The amount of special reserve to be set aside is only NTD 42,994 thousand of the increase in retained earnings due to the adoption of IFRSs. In addition, the Company had the special reserve appropriated for the insufficient amount referred to above. When using, disposing or reclassifying the related assets, the original appropriated special reserve may be reversed for distribution of earnings. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the special reserve balance was both NTD 42,994 thousand.

In accordance with the above-mentioned letter, when the Company distributes the distributable earnings, for the difference between the net amount debited to the "Other shareholder's equity" and the balance of the special reserve set aside from the current profit or loss and the undistributed earnings of the previous period, the special reserve is set aside from the current profit or loss and the undistributed earnings of the previous period; for the amount debited to the "Other shareholder's equity" of the previous period, the special reserve is set aside from the undistributed earnings of the previous period and shall not be distributed. Subsequently, if there is a reversal of the amount debited to "Other shareholder's equity," the earnings may be distributed accordingly.

#### (3) Earnings distribution

The amounts of cash dividends for the 2023 and 2022 earnings distribution proposals as resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 14, 2024 and May 3, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	2023			2022		
	Stock divi		Amount	Stock dividend rate (NTD)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to common						
stock shareholders:						
Cash	\$	2.20_	1,968,488	1.50_	1,342,150	

The Company's Board of Directors resolved the 2024 earnings distribution proposal on March 12, 2025. The amount of dividends distributed to the shareholders is as follows:

	2024			
	Stock dividend rate (NTD)		Amount	
Dividends distributed to common stock shareholders:				
Cash	\$	2.80	2,505,348	

#### 3. Treasury stock

(1) In 2024, the Company bought back a total of 9,000 thousand shares of treasury shares for the purpose of encouraging employees and enhancing employees' loyalty according to Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act. As of December 31, 2024, the number of shares not repurchased totaled 9,000 thousand, which were repurchased for the purpose of encouraging employees and enhancing their loyalty. Changes in the Company's treasury stock are as follows:

		2024
Opening balance as of January 1	\$	-
Buy back treasury stock		9,000
Transfer of employees		
Closing balance as of December 31	<u>\$</u>	9,000

According to the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's treasury stock may not be pledged and is not entitled to the rights of shareholders before transfer.

In 2024, the Company did not buy back any treasury stock.

### (2) Shares of the Company held by subsidiaries

The number of shares and market price of the Company's shares held as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
			Number of shares held (Thousand		Number of shares held (Thousand	
Name of subsidiary	Market price		shares)	Market price	shares)	
Huang-Ho Invest. Company Limited	\$	1,095,798	21,278	1,244,742	21,278	
City Chain Company Limited		1,430,764	27,782	1,625,237	27,782	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,526,562	49,060	2,869,979	49,060	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total amount of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries and transferred to treasury stock was both NTD 219,132 thousand.

### 4. Other equity

	on finan	ange differences translation of cial statements of eign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	(1,082,041)	2,185,955	1,103,914
Share of the exchange difference of the subsidiaries under the equity method		442,976	-	442,976
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	69,376	69,376
Share of unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fai value through other comprehensive income for subsidiaries under equity	r	-	11,061	11,061
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through othe comprehensive income	er	-	2,228	2,228
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	(639,065)	2,268,620	1,629,555
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	(863,132)	2,159,142	1,296,010
Share of the exchange difference of the subsidiaries under the equity method		(218,909)	-	(218,909)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	23,126	23,126
Share of unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for subsidiaries under equity	r	-	3,687	3,687
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	(1,082,041)	2,185,955	1,103,914

### (XX) Earnings per share

### 1. Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share of the Company in 2024 and 2023 are calculated based on the net income attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders and the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding. The relevant calculations are as follows:

(1) Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock sharehold
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		2024	2023
Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders	<u>\$</u>	3,529,389	4,069,204
(2) Weighted average outstanding common stock		2024	2023
Outstanding ordinary shares, January 1	\$	894,767	894,767
The impact of the subsidiary holding the parent company's shares is regarded as the effect of the treasury stock		(49,060)	(49,060)
Effect of treasury stock		(6,392)	
Weighted average outstanding common stock, December 31	<u>\$</u>	839,315	845,707
(3) Basic earnings per share		2024	2023

### 2. Diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share for 2024 and 2023 are calculated based on the net profit attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders and the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding after adjusting the potential dilution effect of all potential common stock shares. The relevant calculations are as follows:

4.21

4.81

(1) Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders (diluted)

(1) Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock share	noiders (d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		2024	2023
Net income attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders (diluted)	<u>\$</u>	3,529,389	4,069,204
(2) Weighted average outstanding common stock (diluted)		2024	2023
Weighted average outstanding common stock (basic)	\$	839,315	845,707
Effect of employee stock compensation		2,618	1,673
Weighted average number of outstanding common stock (diluted), December 31	<u>\$</u>	841,933	847,380
(3) Diluted earnings per share		2024	2023
Diluted earnings per share	\$	4.19	4.80

### (XXI) Revenue from customer contracts

#### 1. Breakdown of revenue

1. Dreakdown of revenue		2024							
	:	gricultural and Food epartment	Meat Department	Food Department	Total				
Key regional markets:									
Taiwan	<u>\$</u>	19,020,790	14,145,241	425,767	33,591,798				
Main product lines:									
Feed	\$	17,246,514	2,026,816	-	19,273,330				
Commodity oils and fats		1,774,276	-	-	1,774,276				
Meat		-	12,118,425	-	12,118,425				
Consumer food		-	-	387,863	387,863				
Others		-	<u>-</u>	37,904	37,904				
Total	<u>\$</u>	19,020,790	14,145,241	425,767	33,591,798				
		2023							
	:	gricultural and Food epartment	Meat Department	Food Department	Total				
Key regional markets:									
Taiwan	<u>\$</u>	21,584,672	15,652,352	449,941	37,686,965				
Main product lines:									
Feed	\$	18,664,760	2,185,945	-	20,850,705				
Commodity oils and fats		2,919,912	-	-	2,919,912				
Meat		-	13,466,407	-	13,466,407				
Consumer food		-	-	395,943	395,943				
Others		-	<del>-</del>	53,998	53,998				
Total	<u>\$</u>	21,584,672	15,652,352	449,941	37,686,965				
2. Contract balance									
Notes receivable		\$ 2024.12	2.31 202 858,044	23.12.31 1,338,580	<b>2023.1.1</b> 1,348,984				
Accounts receivable			2,659,190	3,283,906	3,402,049				
		2							
Less: Loss allowance			(86,759)	(62,200)	(133,273)				
Total		<u>\$</u> 3	,430,475	4,560,286	4,617,760				

Please refer to Note 6(4) for the disclosure of accounts receivable and its impairment.

Contract liabilities are booked in other current liabilities - others.

Contract liabilities - Receipts in

advance

The opening balance of contract liabilities for January 1, 2024 and 2023 was recognized as income for 2024 and 2023, amounting to NTD 2,100 thousand and NTD 3,052 thousand, respectively.

4,808

2,100

3,052

#### (XXII) Remuneration to employees and directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is profit in the year, the Company shall appropriate 2% as the remuneration to employees and no more than 2% as the remuneration to directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved in advance to offset the losses. The recipients of the employee compensation in the preceding paragraph, to whom shares or cash are paid, include the employees of the subsidiary who meet certain criteria.

For the years ended 2024 and 2023, the Company provided NTD 124,985 thousand and NTD 112,000 thousand as employees' remuneration, respectively, and NTD 45,000 thousand for both years as remuneration to directors. These were based on the amount of the Company's pre-tax profit for the period before deducting the remuneration of employees and directors and multiplied by the allocation of remuneration to employees and directors as set out in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company as the estimation basis, and were accounted as operating cost or operating expenses for 2024 and 2023. If the board of directors resolves to pay shares as remuneration to employees, the number of shares shall be calculated based on the closing price of the common stock on the day before the resolution of the board of directors. Please visit the MOPS for the relevant information.

The amounts of remuneration distributed to employees and directors as resolved by the board of directors are no different from the amounts estimated in the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2024 and 2023.

### (XXIII) Non-operating income and expenses

#### 1. Interest revenue

The interest income of the Company is detailed as follows:

		2024	2023
Loans and receivables	\$	10,393	28,323
Bank deposits		852	905
	S	11.245	29,228

### 2. Other gains and losses

The Company's other gains and losses are detailed as follows:

		2024	2023
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	\$	(52,945)	28,235
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		142,382	63,658
Dividend revenue		110,288	99,475
Rental income		37,657	30,441
Gains from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		182,766	14,258
Gain on disposal of investment property		1,908	-
Others		98,610	95,419
	<u>\$</u>	520,666	331,486

#### 3. Financial costs

The Company's financial costs are detailed as follows:

		2024	2023
Interest expense - borrowings	\$	211,177	236,545
Interest expense - lease liabilities		724	1,423
	<u>\$</u>	211,901	237,968

2024

2022

#### (XXIV) Financial Instruments

#### 1. Credit risk

### (1) Credit risk exposure

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure. The maximum credit risk exposure amount as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was NTD 6,547,632 thousand and NTD 8,322,528 thousand, respectively.

### (2) Concentration of credit risk

The Company has a wide customer base and does not have significant concentration of transactions and sales to a single customer. Therefore, there is no significant and moderate credit risk of accounts receivable. In order to reduce credit risk, the Company also regularly evaluates customers' financial status and requires them to provide collateral if necessary.

#### 2. Liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are shown in the following table, including estimated interest but excluding the effect of the agreement on the net amount.

-	 Carrying amount:	Contractual cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2024							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 9,927,237	9,978,832	9,340,616	638,216	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	2,640,279	2,640,279	2,640,279	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,165,565	1,165,565	1,165,565	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities - Other	767,082	767,082	767,082	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	91,650	91,650	43,146	2,964	12,848	32,692	-
Lease liabilities	 205,262	208,469	24,708	24,552	32,303	125,766	1,140
	\$ 16,397,075	16,451,877	15,581,396	665,732	45,151	158,458	1,140

			Contractual cash					
	Ca	rrying amount:	flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short-term borrowings	\$	7,560,923	7,560,923	6,760,923	800,000	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable		3,400,000	3,400,000	3,400,000	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
value through profit or loss - curren	ıt							
Notes and accounts payable		1,586,181	1,586,181	1,586,181	-	-	-	-
Other payables		434,169	434,169	434,169	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities - Other		278,950	278,950	278,950	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		87,272	87,272	39,297	7,699	8,387	31,889	-
Lease liabilities		86,437	88,802	24,771	24,771	19,829	8,001	11,430
Derivative financial liabilities								
Other forward exchange contracts:								
Outflow		32,648	32,648	32,648	-	-	-	
	S	13,466,580	13,468,945	12,556,939	832,470	28,216	39,890	11,430

The Company does not expect the maturity analysis of cash flows will be significantly early or the actual amount will be significantly different.

### 3. Exchange rate risk

#### (1) Exchange rate risk exposure

The Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant foreign exchange rate risk are as follows:

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
Long term Investment under equity							
method							
USD	\$ 362,001	32.785	11,868,187	303,109	30.702	9,306,125	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	6,889	32.840	226,237	26,390	30.728	810,923	

#### (2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exchange rate risk arises mainly from short-term borrowings denominated in foreign currencies, which gives rise to foreign currency exchange gains and losses at the time of conversion. When the NTD depreciated or appreciated by 1% against the USD as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and all other factors remained unchanged, the net profit before tax for 2024 and 2023 would increase by NTD 2,262 thousand and NTD 8,109 thousand, respectively. The analysis of the two periods is based on the same basis.

### (3) Disclosure of exchange gains and losses

As the Company uses a wide variety of currencies for its transactions, the information about exchange gain or loss of monetary items is disclosed by summarization. Please refer to Note 6(23) for the information about foreign currency exchange gain or loss (including realized and unrealized) in 2024 and 2023.

#### 4. Interest rate analysis

The interest rate risk exposure of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities is described in the note regarding the liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure of the derivatives and non-derivative instruments on the reporting date. For the liabilities with floating interest rates, the analysis method is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding on the reporting date is outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change used in the Company's internal report to the management is 1%, which also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible range of interest rate changes.

If interest rates had increased or decreased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the Company's net income before tax for 2024 and 2023 would have decreased or increased by NTD 43,937 thousand and NTD 18,478 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Company's deposits and borrowings with variable interest rates.

#### 5. Other price risks:

If the price of equity securities changes on the reporting date (the two analysis are based on the same basis, and assuming other variables unchanged), the impact on the comprehensive income is as follows:

	202	4	2023			
Securities price on the	Other comprehensive	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income after	Profit or loss		
reporting date	income after tax	after tax	tax	after tax		
Up 1%	<u>\$ 23,423</u>	29	22,730	33		
Down 1%	\$ (23,423)	(29)	(22,730)	(33)		

#### 6. Fair value

### (1) Types and fair values of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value on a repetitive basis. The carrying amount and fair value of various financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value hierarchy information, but the carrying amount of the financial instrument not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximation of the fair value, and there is no need to disclose the fair value information according to the regulations) is shown as follows:

			2024.12.31				
	=	Fair value					
	 Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets measured at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at							
fair value through profit or loss							
Non-hedging derivatives							
Corn structured products	\$ 9,467	-	9,467	-	9,467		
Foreign exchange forward contract	8,107	-	8,107	-	8,107		
Non-derivative financial assets -							
current							
Listed (OTC) company stocks	 2,902	2,902	-	-	2,902		
Subtotal	\$ 20,476	2,902	17,574		20,476		
Financial assets measured at fair value							
through other comprehensive income							
Domestic listed stocks	\$ 2,266,293	2,266,293	-	-	2,266,293		
Domestic and foreign unlisted stocks	 76,017	-	-	76,017	76,017		
Subtotal	\$ 2,342,310	2,266,293		76,017	2,342,310		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalent	422,613	-	-	-	422,613		
Notes receivable	858,044	-	-	-	858,044		
Accounts receivable	2,572,431	-	-	-	2,572,431		
Other receivables - Related party	219,000	-	-	-	219,000		
Other financial assets — Current	33,778	-	-	-	33,778		
Other non-current assets — Others	 78,980	-	-	-	78,980		
Subtotal	\$ 4,184,846	_	_		4,184,846		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Non-hedging derivatives							
Corn structured products	\$ (811)	-	-	-	(811)		
Subtotal	\$ (811)		_		(811)		

				2024.12.31		
			Fair value			
	Ca	arrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortized						
cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$	9,927,237	-	-	-	9,927,237
Short-term notes payable		1,600,000	-	-	-	1,600,000
Notes payable		285,610	-	-	-	285,610
Accounts payable		2,354,669	-	-	-	2,354,669
Other payables		1,165,565	-	-	-	1,165,565
Other current liabilities - Other		767,082	-	-	-	767,082
Lease liabilities		205,262	-	-	-	205,262
Guarantee deposits received		91,650	-	-	-	91,650
Subtotal	\$	16,397,075		-	-	16,397,075
				2023.12.31		
		_		Fair va	lue	
		Carrying				
		amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Non-hedging derivatives  Foreign exchange forward contract  Non-derivative financial assets - current	\$	7,796	-	7,796	-	7,796
Listed (OTC) company stocks Subtotal	<u> </u>	3,304 11,100	3,304 3,304	7,796	<del>-</del>	3,304 11,100
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Domestic listed stocks	\$	2,196,917	2,196,917	-	-	2,196,917
Domestic and foreign unlisted stocks		76,064			76,064	76,064
Subtotal	\$	2,272,981	2,196,917	-	76,064	2,272,981
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalent		221,005	-	-	-	253,987
Notes receivable		1,338,580	-	-	-	1,348,984
Accounts receivable		3,221,706	-	-	-	3,268,776
Other receivables - Related party		1,133,070	-	<u>-</u>	-	1,707,980
Other financial assets — Current		53,614	-	<u>-</u>	-	77,921
Other non-current assets — Others	_	70,472	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	58,276
Subtotal	\$	6,038,447	-	-	-	6,038,447

	2023.12.31					
	_		Fair va	ılue	le	
	Carrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Non-hedging derivatives						
Foreign exchange forward contract	\$ 32,648		32,648		32,648	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized						
cost						
Short-term borrowings	7,560,923	-	-	-	7,560,923	
Short-term notes payable	3,400,000	-	-	-	3,400,000	
Notes payable	657	-	-	-	657	
Accounts payable	1,585,524	-	-	-	1,585,524	
Other payables	434,169	-	-	-	434,169	
Other current liabilities - Other	278,950	-	-	-	278,950	
Lease liabilities	86,437	-	-	-	86,437	
Guarantee deposits received	87,272	-	-	-	87,272	
Subtotal	\$ 13,433,932	-		-	13,433,932	

#### (2) Valuation technique for the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

#### A. Financial instruments

If there is a quoted market price for the financial instrument, the quoted price on the active market is used as the fair value. The market price announced by the major exchanges is the basis of the fair value of the listed equity instruments.

If open quotations of financial instruments can be obtained in a timely manner from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial associations, pricing service institutions or competent authorities, and the prices represent actual and frequently occurring fair market transactions, then the financial instruments possess open quotations in the active market. If the above conditions are not met, the market is deemed inactive. Generally speaking, a large spread of the bid-ask spread, a significant increase in the spread of the bid-ask price, or a low trading volume are indicators of an inactive market.

If the financial instruments held by the Company belong to an active market, the fair value is listed as follows by category and attribute:

 The shares of listed companies are financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and are traded in the active market. The fair value is determined by reference to market quotations.

If the financial instruments held by the Company are in the non-active market, the fair value is listed as follows by category and attribute:

• Equity instruments without public quotations: The fair value is estimated using the market comparable company method, and the main assumption is based on the earnings multiplier derived from the market quotations of comparable listed companies of the investee. The estimate has adjusted the effect of the discount due to the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities.

- B. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is the amount that the Company is expected to receive or have to pay if the contract is terminated on the statement date as agreed. Generally, it includes the unrealized gains and losses of the unsettled contracts in the current period. Most of the Company's derivative financial instruments have quotations from financial institutions for reference.
- C. Non-financial instruments

  For biological asset evaluation information, please refer to Note 6(6). For the valuation information of investment property, please refer to Note 6(11).
- (3) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

  There were no transfers of significant Level 1 or Level 2 financial assets in 2024 and 2023.
- (4) Details of changes in Level 3

	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
January 1, 2024	\$	76,064	
Disposal		(47)	
December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	76,017	
December 31, 2023 (the same as January 1, 2023)	\$	76,064	

(5) Quantitative information on the fair value measurement of significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value and classified as Level 3 include financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Equity instruments.

The fair value of the Company's equity instrument investment classified as Level 3 inactive market equity instrument investment has multiple significant unobservable inputs. Since the significant unobservable inputs of equity instrument investments in an inactive market are independent of each other, there is no correlation.

The quantitative information of the significant unobservable inputs is as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	ι	Jnobservable significant input		Relationship between the unobservable significant input and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Public comparable companies method	•	Discount for lack of marketability (30% for December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023)	•	The higher the lack of market liquidity discount, the lower the fair value.
income - investments in equity instruments for which there is no active market		•	Price-to-earning ratio multiples (2024.12.31, and 2023.12.31, 18.68 - 21.83, and 13.17 ~ 28.38, respectively)	•	The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value.

(6) Fair value measurement for Level 3, fair value sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Company's measurement of the fair value of the financial instruments is reasonable; however, the use of different valuation models or valuation parameters may result in different valuation results. For financial instruments classified as Class 3, if the valuation parameters change, the impact on the current profit and loss or other comprehensive income is as follows:

		Change	other comprehensive income		
December 31, 2024	Input value	upwards or downwards	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instrument investment without an active market	Price- earnings ratio	5%	3,801	(3,801)	
December 31, 2023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity instrument investment without an active market	Price- earnings ratio	5%	2,836	(2,836)	

E : 1 1 6 4 1 .

The favorable and unfavorable changes in the Company refer to the fluctuation in the fair value, and the fair value is calculated with the valuation technique based on the input parameters that are unobservable in different degrees. If the fair value of a financial instrument is affected by more than one input, the above table only reflects the impact of changes in a single input, and does not take into account the correlation and variability between the inputs.

#### 7. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company is engaged in financial instruments that do not meet the offsetting conditions specified in paragraph 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC, but has entered into a similar agreement with the counterparty that is subject to executable netting. The above-mentioned executable net settlement is similar to the agreement where if one party to the transaction defaults, the other party to the transaction may choose to settle the transaction at a net amount. The relevant information is as follows:

			2024.12.31			
	Fin	ancial assets that are eli	gible for the net amount	t settlement agreement		
		Total financial			et in the balance sheet	
		liabilities already	Not Consulations		d)	
	Total financial assets recognized (a)	offset and recognized in the balance sheet (b)	Net financial assets on the balance sheet c = (a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Collaterals received for cash guarantee	Net $(e) = (c)-(d)$
Foreign exchange forward contract	<u>\$</u> 8,107	-	8,107	-		8,107
			2024.12.31			
	Fina	ncial liabilities that are	eligible for the net amou	nt settlement agreemen	t	
		Total financial assets	Net financial	The amount not offse	et in the balance sheet	
	Total financial	already offset and	liabilities on the		d)	
	liabilities recognized	recognized in the	balance sheet c =	Financial	Collaterals received	
	(a)	balance sheet (b)	(a)-(b)	instruments (Note)	for cash guarantee	Net (e) = (c)-(d)
Foreign exchange forward contract	<u>s -                                   </u>					

				2023.12.31			
		Fin	ancial assets that are eli	gible for the net amount	settlement agreement		
			Total financial liabilities already		The amount not offse		
		nancial assets gnized (a)	offset and recognized in the balance sheet (b)	Net financial assets on the balance sheet c = (a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Collaterals received for cash guarantee	Net $(e) = (c)-(d)$
Foreign exchange forward contract	<u>s</u>	7,796	<u>-</u>	7,796	7,796	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
				2023.12.31			
		Finai	icial liabilities that are	eligible for the net amou	nt settlement agreement		
	Tota	l financial	Total financial assets already offset and	Net financial liabilities on the	The amount not offse		
	liabilitie	es recognized	recognized in the	balance sheet c =	Financial	Collaterals received	
		(a)	balance sheet (b)	(a)-(b)	instruments (Note)	for cash guarantee	Net $(e) = (c)-(d)$
Foreign exchange forward contract	s	(32,648)	-	(32,648)	(7,796)	<u>-</u>	(24.852

(Note) Including the net amount settlement agreement and non-cash financial collateral.

#### (XXV) Financial risk management

#### 1. Overview

The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the use of financial instruments:

- (1) Credit risk
- (2) Liquidity risk
- (3) Market risk

This note expresses the Company's risk exposure information, the Company's risk measurement and management objectives, policies, and procedures. Please refer to the notes to the parent company only financial statements for the quantitative disclosure in detail.

### 2. Risk management structure

The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and controlling the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policy is established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and supervise risks and risk limits compliance. The risk management policy and system are reviewed regularly to reflect the market situation and changes in the Company's operations. Through training, management guidelines and operating procedures, the Company develops a disciplined and constructive control environment to help all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Company's Board of Directors supervises how the management monitors the Company's risk management policies and procedures compliance, and reviews the appropriateness of the Company's risk management framework for the risks faced. The internal auditors assist the Board of Directors to play a supervisory role. These personnel conduct regular and extraordinary review of risk management control and procedures, and report the results of the review to the Board of Directors.

#### 3. Credit risk

The Company's main potential credit risk arises from cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. The Company's cash is deposited in different financial institutions. Equity securities are funds issued by companies with good credit ratings and listed stocks. The Company controls the credit risk of each financial institution and believes that the Company's cash and the equity securities held will not have a significant credit risk of concentration.

#### (1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Company's main potential credit risk arises from the financial instruments of accounts receivable and other receivables. In order to reduce credit risk, the Company continues to evaluate the financial condition of customers, regularly assess the possibility of recovery of accounts receivable and set aside allowance for bad debt. The total amount of bad debt losses is within the expected amount of the competent authorities.

The Company's credit risk exposure is mainly affected by the individual condition of each customer. However, the management also considers the statistics of the customers of the Company, including the default risk of the industry and country the customer belongs to, since it may affect the credit risk.

The Company has established a credit policy, and before granting standard payment and shipping terms and conditions and granting terms, the Company shall analyze the credit rating of each new customer respectively. The limit of purchase quota shall be established according to individual customers, and the limit shall be reviewed regularly. Customers who do not meet the criteria of the Group's standard credit rating may only conduct transactions with the Company on the basis of advance sales receipts.

All the Company's major customers are not new customers, and no impairment loss is recognized for these customers. When monitoring the credit risk of customers, the customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are individual or corporate entities; whether they are distributors, retailers, or ultimate customers; and whether there are existing financial difficulties in the region, industry, age, maturity date, and previous existence. The credit department will monitor customers who are rated as high-risk customers.

The Company has an account for bad debt allowance in place to reflect the estimated losses on accounts receivable and other receivables and investments. The major components of the allowance account include specific loss related to individual significant exposure, and combined loss of similar asset groups that have incurred but have not yet been identified. The allowance account for combined loss is determined based on the historical payment statistics of similar financial assets.

#### (2) Investment

The Company engages in the trading of equity securities and securities futures through the centralized trading market, and expects that the counterparty will not default, so there is no significant credit transaction risk.

The credit risk of the Company's cash in banks, fixed income investments and other financial instruments is not significant because the Company's trading counterparties and performing parties are all reputable banks, financial institutions, corporate organizations and government agencies with investment grade or above, and there is no significant performance concern. Therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

#### (3) Guarantee

Please refer to Note 13(1) for the endorsement and guarantee provided by the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### 4. Liquidity risk

The Company's capital and working capital is sufficient enough to fulfill all contractual obligations, so there is no liquidity risk due to the inability of financing for fulfilling contractual obligations. The fair value changes of the financial assets invested by the Company are recognized in profit or loss. The financial assets are all in the active market, so it is expected that the financial assets can be sold quickly at a price close to the fair value in the market. The futures held by the Company are not in an uneven position and can be levelized in the market at a reasonable price, so the liquidity risk is very low. The exchange rate of the forward foreign exchange contract held by the Company has been defined, and there is no significant cash flow risk.

The liquidity risk arises when the Company fails to deliver cash or other financial assets to settle financial liabilities and to perform its obligations. The Company manages the liquidity in a manner that ensures that the Company has sufficient current funds to repay matured liabilities under the general and pressure circumstances, without unacceptable losses or causing harm to the Company's reputation.

Generally, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet the need for expected operating expenditure for 60 days, including the performance of financial obligation, but excluding the potential effect which it is impossible to expect reasonably under extreme circumstances, such as natural disasters. In addition, the unused credit line of the Company's loan amounted to NTD 8,710,722 thousand and NTD 7,407,954 thousand on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### 5. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of changes in the Company's income or the value of financial instruments due to changes in market prices, such as exchange rates, interest rates and equity instrument price changes. The objective of market risk management is to control the market risk exposure within the affordable range and to optimize return on investment.

The equity securities held by the Company are mainly financial assets whose fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Therefore, such assets are measured at fair value, so the Company is exposed to the risk of price changes in the equity securities market.

The Company engages in forward foreign exchange contracts for hedging purposes. The gains and losses arising from changes in interest rates or exchange rates generally offset the gains and losses of the hedged items, so the market price risk is not significant.

The Company engages in futures and options transactions contracts, and has stop-loss thresholds set according to the risks. The losses incurred can be controlled within the expected range, so the market price risk is not significant to the Company as a whole and can be reasonably expected.

### (1) Exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk that is arising from the purchase and loan transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group enterprise. The Company's functional currency is the NTD. Such transactions are mainly denominated in NTD and USD.

At any time point, the Company hedges the estimated exchange rate related to the expected purchase in the next six months. In addition, The Company mostly uses forward foreign exchange contracts with maturity date of less than one year as the hedging instrument for exchange rate risk avoidance.

The interest on borrowings is denominated in the currency of the principal of the borrowings. Generally, the loan currency is the same as the currency of cash flow generated from the Company's operations, mainly NTD and USD. In this case, the Company did not adopt hedge accounting because it did not have to sign derivatives.

When there is a short-term imbalance in other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company is to maintain the net risk exposure at an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at the spot exchange rate.

#### (2) Interest rate risk

The Company's short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were debt with floating interest rates. Therefore, changes in the market interest rates would lead to changes in the effective interest rate of the short-term borrowings, and thus fluctuations in future cash flows. Please refer to Note 6(24) for details of interest rate analysis.

### (3) Other market price risk

The Company is exposed to the equity price risk due to its investment in listed equity securities. The equity investment is not held for trading but is a strategic investment. The Company's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on Taiwan's stock exchange's equity instruments in the food industry. In order to meet the expected consumption and sales needs, the Company can reasonably manage market risks.

#### (XXVI) Capital management

The policy of the Board of Directors is to maintain a sound capital base in order to maintain the confidence of investors, creditors and the market, and support the future development of operations. Net debt is the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. Capital includes the Company's capital stock, capital reserve, retained earnings, other equity and treasury stock. The Board of Directors controls the debt-to-capital ratio and the dividend level of common shares.

The Company's debt-to-capital ratio is as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Total Liabilities	\$	16,784,769	15,011,055
Less: Cash and cash equivalent		(422,613)	(221,005)
Net debt	<u>\$</u>	16,362,156	14,790,050
Total equity	<u>\$</u>	25,650,283	23,690,581
Debt to capital ratio	<u></u>	63.79%	62.43%

### (XXVII)Non-cash investment and financing activities

The Company's non-cash transaction investment and financing activities in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

- 1. For the right-of-use assets acquired by lease, please refer to Note 6(10).
- 2. The adjustment of liabilities from financing activities is as follows:

				Non-cash		
		2024.1.1	Cash flow	Leases	Changes in foreign exchange rates	2024.12.31
Short-term borrowings	\$	7,560,923	2,363,090	-	3,224	9,927,237
Short-term notes payable		3,400,000	(1,800,000)	-	-	1,600,000
Guarantee deposits received		87,272	4,378	-	-	91,650
Lease liabilities		86,437	(46,982)	165,807	-	205,262
Other current liabilities		125,000	85,000	-	-	210,000
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	11,259,632	605,486	165,807	3,224	12,034,149

			Non-c		
	 2023.1.1	Cash flow	Leases	Changes in foreign exchange rates	2023.12.31
Short-term borrowings	\$ 9,021,143	(1,430,050)	-	(30,170)	7,560,923
Short-term notes payable	3,200,000	200,000	-	-	3,400,000
Guarantee deposits received	82,186	5,086	-	-	87,272
Lease liabilities	132,721	(46,284)	-	-	86,437
Other current liabilities	 311,510	(186,510)		-	125,000
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 12,747,560	(1,457,758)	-	(30,170)	11,259,632

### VII. Related party transactions

(I) Names of related parties and their relationships

The related parties who have transactions with the Company during the period of the parent company only financial statements are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Total Nutrition Technology Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan Lei Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Huang-Ho Invest. Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Oriental Best Foods Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Saboten Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Kouchan Mill Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
City Chain Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
HONOLULU CHAIN FOOD & BEVERAGE CO., LTD.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Xiang Cheng Co., Ltd	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the
An Hsin Chiao Chu Company Limited	consolidated financial statements Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the
Wonder Vax Company Limited	consolidated financial statements Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the
Zhong Yi Food Company Limited	consolidated financial statements Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the
GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.	consolidated financial statements Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the
Kangneng Biomedical Co., Ltd.	consolidated financial statements Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Tori Best Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Food City Sanzong Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Great Wall International (Holdings) Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Expressway 66 Food Co., Ltd., British Virgin Islands	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Saboten Restaurant (China) Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Beijing Universal Chain Food Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Yung Huo (China) Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Tianjin Fast Food Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
ORIENT BEST GLOBAL FOODS Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Tai Ji Food Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Nanjing Teng Cheng Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Kunshan Teng Cheng Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Shanghai Universal Chain Food Company Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Beijing Dingfenggang Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Saboten (Beijing) Limited	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the consolidated financial statements
Shanghai Quanhucheng Catering Management Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by the Company that are included in the

consolidated financial statements

Name of related party

Relationship with the Company

Shanghai Xunshi Foods Company Limited

Beijing Duxiaoyue Catering Management Co., Ltd.

Shanghai Du Xiaoyue Catering Management Co., Ltd.

Great Wall Yung Huo Food (Beijing) Company Limited

Asia Nutrition Technologies Corporation

Waverley Star Ltd.

Great Wall Food (HK) Company Limited

Dachan Showa Foods (Tianjin) Company Limited

Tianjin Food Investment Co., Ltd.

Clydebridge Ltd.

Great Wall Food Investment Co., Ltd.

Universal Food Limited

Great Wall Grains International Limited

Foodchina Inc.

Great Wall FeedTech(Holdings) Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies Investment Corporation

Dachan Food (Asia) Limited

Great Wall Northeast Asia Corporation

Impreza Investment Ltd.

Great Wall Agritech (Liaoning) Co., Ltd.(Incorporated in BVI)

Dongbei Agri. Corp.

Hwabei Agri. Corp.

Great Wall Kuang-Ming Investment Co., Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd.

Marksville Corp.

China S & F Farm Holdings Co.,Ltd.

Great Wall Dalian Investment Co., Ltd.

Miyasun Great Wall (BVI) Co., Ltd.

Miyasun-Great Wall Foods (Dailian) Company Limited

TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO., LTD.

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Great Wall Agritech (Liaoning) Co., Ltd.(Incorporated in HK)

GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD (INCORPORATED IN HK)

Great Wall Agri (Hei Long Jiang) Company Limited

Great Wall Agritech Huludao Co., Ltd.

Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Company Limited

Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Company Limited

Great Wall Agri (Hebei) Company Limited

Dongbei Agri (Changchun) Company Limited

Mengcun Hui Autonomous County DaChan Animal Husbandry Development Co., Ltd.

DaChan (Hunan) Feed Technologies Company Limited

DaChan Food (Hebei) Company Limited

Dachan Wanda (HK) Ltd.

Union Manufacturing Ltd.

Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant Company Limited

DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO LTD.

Tuizhou Anxian Farm Food Co., Ltd.

Great Wall Gourmet (Shanghai) Company Limited

TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

ZHENGLANQI DACHAN ECO-RANCH CO LTD

DACHAN AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES (SICHUAN) CO LTD

BENGBU DACHAN FOOD CO LTD

TIANJIN DACHAN PROSPECT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD

Great Wall Food (HK) Company Limited

TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO., LTD.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (HN) Co., Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Co., Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (LN) Co., Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (MV) Co., Ltd.

Asia Nutrition Technologies (Feed) Co., Ltd.

Asia Poultry Breeder Company Limited

Dachan (Asia-Pacific) Limited

Dachan (VN) Company Limited

Dachan Aquaculture Limited

Relationship with the Company

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Name of related party

Relationship with the Company

PT. MUSTIKA MINANUSA AURORA

PT. MISAJA MITRA

International First Camilan PT

Dachan Aqua (Tarakan) Ltd.

PT. DACHAN MUSTIKS AURONA

Great Wall Nutrition Technologies SDN.BHD.

Great Wall Food (Tianjin) Company Limited

TNT Biotechnology Company Limited

Trans Dynamic Corporation

Biotechnology (Tianjin) Co. Ltd.

Almighty Winbond Co., Ltd.

Great Wall Milling Company Limited

Great Wall FeedTech (Tianjin) Company Limited

Great Wall FeedTech (Ningxia) Company Limited

Beijing FoodChina Online Information & Technology Limited

Myint Dachan Company Limited

FOODCHINA COMPANY

Neo Foods Company Limited

Fresh Aqua Limited

Global Seafood Limited

Pacific Harvest Limited

Seafood International Limited

Universal Food Limited

Great Wall Grains International Limited

Golden Harvest Inc.

DaChan (USA), Inc.

Amy Food, Inc.

Beijing Sister Kitchen Catering Management Co., Ltd.

Kou Feng Industrial Co., Ltd.
TTET UNION CORPORATION
Master Channels Corporation

SAN INN ABATTOIR CORPORATION

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Companies controlled by the consolidated company's key

management personnel Other related party Other related party Other related party Affiliated enterprise

#### (II) Major transactions with related parties

### 1. Operating revenue

The significant sales amount of the Company to the related parties is as follows:

	 2024	2023
Subsidiaries (the amount of each subsidiary does not exceed 10%)	\$ 4,295,492	4,215,356
Affiliated enterprise	84,153	80,659
Other related party	 10,150	95,000
	\$ 4,389,795	4,391,015

The above sales prices and transaction conditions are not significantly different from the sales to general customers.

The accounts receivable between related parties do not receive collateral, and after assessment, it is not necessary to recognize bad debts.

### 2. Procurement

The Company's purchase amount to the related party is as follows:

	 2024	2023
MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan Lei Company Limited	\$ 4,072,775	5,198,346
Great Wall Grains International Limited	167,523	1,586,695
Subsidiary	895,954	788,394
Other related party	 146,887	48,349
	\$ 5,283,139	7,621,784

There is no significant difference between the purchase price and transaction conditions listed above and the general purchase objects.

#### 3. Receivables from related parties

The Company's receivables from related parties are as follows:

Presentation item	Category of related party		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Notes receivable	Affiliated enterprise	\$	2,106	2,733
Notes receivable	MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan	n -		135,695
	Lei Company Limited			
Accounts receivable	Zhong Yi Food Company Limited		309,421	769,939
Accounts receivable	Subsidiary		137,930	210,596
Accounts receivable	Other related party		2,021	1,703
Accounts receivable	Affiliated enterprise		3,972	2,025
Other financial assets	Subsidiary		3,829	7,538
		\$	459,279	1,130,229

#### 4. Payables to related parties

The Company's payables to related parties are as follows:

Presentation item	ation item Category of related party		24.12.31	2023.12.31
Notes payable	MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan	\$	271,104	-
	Lei Company Limited			
Notes payable	Subsidiary		13,898	51
Accounts payable	MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan		173,707	318,357
	Lei Company Limited			
Accounts payable	Subsidiary		75,447	202,742
Accounts payable	Affiliated enterprise		2,574	2,438
Other payables	Subsidiary		2,197	2,064
Accounts payable	Other related party		21	17
		<u>\$</u>	538,948	525,669

#### 5. Property transactions

Disposal of property, plant and equipment

The details of the Company's sale of property, plant and equipment to the related parties are summarized as follows:

		202	4	
	Price of disposal		_ Gain or loss on disposal	
GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.	\$	177,000	125,174	
Subsidiary		285	77	
	<u>\$</u>	177,285	125,251	

The Company sold the land in Lu Ying District, Tainan City to the subsidiary, GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD., in April 2024. The land area was 3,885 pings and the total price was NTD 177,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the transfer registration process was completed, and no overdue receivables were collected. The price of land and buildings was determined with reference to the appraisal report of an objective real estate appraiser.

The Company sold the land to the subsidiary for NTD 285 thousand in October 2024.

For detailed information on property, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 6(9).

### 6. Loans to related parties

The actual disbursement of the Company's loan to the related parties is as follows:

	20	24.12.31	2023.12.31
May Lan Lei Company Limited	\$	115,000	819,000
Oriental Best Foods Company Limited		10,000	100,000
Great Wall International (Holdings) Limited		-	139,070
Neo Foods Company Limited		94,000	75,000
	<u>\$</u>	219,000	1,133,070

The Company's loaning of funds to related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was with an interest rate of 2.33%, and all loans were unsecured. After assessment, no loss was recognized. The interest income from related parties for 2024 and 2023 was NTD 8,454 thousand and NTD 28,323 thousand, respectively.

### 7. Borrowings from related parties

The Company's loan amount from the related parties is as follows:

	202	24.12.31	2023.12.31
Total Nutrition Technology Company Limited	\$	50,000	60,000
Wonder Vax Company Limited		35,000	65,000
FOODCHINA COMPANY		40,000	-
City Chain Company Limited		30,000	-
GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.		55,000	<u> </u>
	<u>\$</u>	210,000	125,000

The Company's borrowings from related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were with interest rates of 1.925% - 2.33% and 2.33% - 4.50%, respectively. All borrowings were unsecured loans. The interest expenses to related parties for 2024 and 2023 were NTD 4,370 thousand and NTD 4,615 thousand, respectively.

#### 8. Leases

The details of the Company's assets leased to the related parties are as follows:

				Rent inc	ome
Lessee	Lease term	Subject matter of lease	Payment method	2024	2023
Subsidiary	2013.01-2026.04	Land, plant, office, dormitory, and warehouse	Paid monthly	\$ 14,087	17,559
Subsidiary	Unscheduled lease	Dormitory	Paid monthly	 193	218
				\$ 14,280	17,777

The Company leased the land, building, machinery and equipment, and ancillary facilities of the Liouying free range chicken farm from the subsidiary, May Lan Lei Co., Ltd., for a period of time. The lease period is from March 1, 2018. The lease transaction was recognized as right-of-use assets of NTD 166,186 thousand and lease liabilities of NTD 166,186 thousand on January 1, 2019 when the IFRS 16 was first applied. The contract was extended to December 31, 2030 from December 31, 2024. The interest expenses recognized in 2024 and 2023 were NTD 234 thousand and NTD 662 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of lease liabilities was NTD 164,975 thousand and NTD 28,746 thousand, respectively.

The Company signed a 10-year lease contract for the machinery and equipment of the post-meat processing plant leased from May Lan Lei Co., Ltd. in December 2019. The total contract value was NTD 18,000 thousand. The lease transaction was recognized as right-of-use assets of NTD 16,705 thousand and lease liabilities of NTD 16,705 thousand on December 1, 2019 when the IFRS 16 was applied. The interest expenses recognized in 2024 and 2023 was NTD 0 for both years. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of lease liabilities was NTD 16,705 thousand for both years.

### 9. Management services

The Company's management service revenue is detailed as follows:

The Company provides financial and administrative management services to its subsidiaries, and receives monthly payments based on the actual services provided.

	 2024	2023
Subsidiary	\$ 7,708	9,519

### 10. Processing expense

The details of the processing expenses paid by the Company in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Subsidiary	<u>\$</u>	99,149	58,664
emuneration to key management personnel			

2023

### (III) Re

Remuneration to key management personnel

	 2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 120,467	118,423
Post-employment benefits	 1,187	1,116
	\$ 121,654	119,539

The Company provided 2 vehicles with the cost of NTD 4,804 thousand for the use of the management in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### VIII. Pledged assets

The book value of the Company's pledged assets is as follows:

Asset name	Subject matter of pledge guarantee	 2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Certificates of deposit	Natural gas, fertilizer, and lease guarantee,	\$ 4,177	4,177
(recorded as other non-	etc.		
current assets - others)			

### IX. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

(I) Significant unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

			2024.12.31	2023.12.31
	Property, plant and equipment acquired (amount yet to be paid)	<u>\$</u>	3,382,938	2,785,424
(II)	Letters of credit issued but not used by the Company:		2024 12 21	2022 12 21
			2024.12.31	2023.12.31
	Letter of credit issued but unused (USD) thousands	<u>\$</u>	27,601.00	31,604.53
	Letter of credit issued but unused (EUR) thousands	<u>\$</u>	5,568.00	32.50

(III) In order to guarantee the bank loan, the Company issued promissory notes separately:

	2	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Issued unused promissory notes (TWD) thousands	<u>\$</u>	13,537,475	10,000,000
Issued unused promissory notes (USD) thousands	<u>\$</u>	180,000	311,000

- X. Losses from major disasters: None.
- XI. Material events after the period: None.

#### XII. Others

(I) Employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses by function are summarized as follows:

By function		2024		2023					
By nature	Attributable to operating costs	Attributable to operating expenses	Total	Attributable to operating costs	Attributable to operating expenses	Total			
Employee benefit expense									
Salary expenses	1,404,787	849,162	2,253,949	1,316,727	851,280	2,168,007			
Labor and national health	158,279	69,104	227,383	146,930	64,914	211,844			
insurance expenses									
Pension expense	42,814	36,463	79,277	40,258	33,284	73,542			
Remuneration Paid to	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	45,000			
Directors									
Other employee benefit	95,597	36,379	131,976	89,626	34,645	124,271			
expenses									
Depreciation expense	650,568	78,076	728,644	596,911	75,747	672,658			
Depletion expense	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Amortization expense	18,882	-	18,882	14,754	-	14,754			

The number of employees and additional information on employee benefit expenses of the Company in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Number of employees	2,999	2,925
Number of directors who are not also employees	7	7
Average employee benefit expense	<u>\$ 898</u>	883
Average employee salary expense	<u>\$ 752</u>	743
Average employee salary expense adjustment	<u> 1.15%</u>	9.10%
Remuneration to supervisors	<u>s</u> -	

The Company's remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) is as follows:

The salary policy of Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.: The Company is committed to providing employees and managers with a salary and welfare level above the average level of the industry. The remuneration to employees and managers includes the salary paid on a monthly basis, and the performance bonus given for quarterly settlement of operating performance. The remuneration to employees and managers is determined based on the Company's operating results, and the total amount of performance bonus and remuneration is determined based on the Company's operating results. The Articles of Incorporation stipulate that no less than 2% of the annual profit is distributed as employee remuneration. The amount of remuneration to managers and employees is determined based on their position, contribution, performance, and other factors, and the amount and distribution method are submitted to the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The amount of remuneration to the Company's directors is based on their position, contribution, the Company's operating performance for the year, and the Company's future risks. The Company's Articles of Incorporation clearly stipulate that no more than 2% of the annual profit is to be distributed as directors' remuneration. The Remuneration Committee reviews and submits it to the Board of Directors for resolution, which is clearly stipulated in the Remuneration Regulations.

#### XIII. Disclosures in Notes

(I) Information on significant transactions

The material transactions to be disclosed by the Company in 2024 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers are as follows:

1. Loaning of funds to others:

No.	Lender	Borrower	Account category	Whether a related party	Highest balance in the current	End-of- period balance	Actual amount drawn	Interest rate range	Nature of loan	Amount of business	Reason for short-term funding	Amount of Loss Allowance	Col	lateral	Single borrower lending limit	Aggregate lending limit
					period					transactio ns			Name	Value		
0	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	City Chain Company Limited	Related party receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	2.33%	2	-	Working capital	•	None	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0		MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan Lei Company	s "	Yes	1,600,000	1,600,000	115,000	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0	27	Limited Total Nutrition Technology Company Limited	,,	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0	"	Huang-Ho Invest. Company Limited	,,	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0	"	Oriental Best Foods Company Limited	,,	Yes	150,000	150,000	10,000	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0	27	Great Wall International (Group) Co., Ltd.	"	Yes	491,775	491,775	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
0	"	Neo Foods Company Limited	,,	Yes	150,000	150,000	94,000	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	5,130,057	10,260,113
		Great Wall Milling Company Limited	,,	Yes	8,524	8,524	8,524	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,457,468	4,457,468
1		(GWM) Great Wall FeedTech(Holding	,,	Yes	495,978	495,978	259,545	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,457,468	4,457,468
1	"	s) Ltd. Tianjin Food Investment Co.,	"	Yes	255,723	255,723	255,723	6.15%	2	-	"	-	"	-	4,457,468	4,457,468
		Ltd. DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO	"	Yes	1,540,895	1,540,895	1,540,895	0	2	-	#	-	,	-	1,969,429	3,938,857
2		LTD. Miyasun-Great Wall Foods (Dailian) Company	"	Yes	114,748	114,748	114,748	0	2	-	#	-	"	-	1,969,429	3,938,857
2	"	Limited (MIY-DL) Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Company Limited (GWAYK	"	Yes	524,560	524,560	524,560	0	2	-	#	-	"	-	1,969,429	3,938,857
3	Ltd.	(GWAYK Beijing Universal Chain Food Company Limited	,,	Yes	61,560	61,419	61,419	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	851,551	851,551
3		Tai Ji Food co., Ltd.	"	Yes	47,397	47,351	47,351	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	851,551	851,551
4	City Chain Company Limited	Tai Ji Food co., Ltd.	,,	Yes	35,979	-	-	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	844,103	844,103
4	"	Tianjin Fast Food Limited	,,	Yes	139,472	-	-	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	844,103	844,103
4		Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	"	Yes	103,990	-	-	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	844,103	844,103

No.	Lender	Borrower	Account category	Whether a related party	Highest balance in the current	End-of- period balance	Actual amount drawn	Interest rate range	Nature of loan	Amount of business	Reason for short-term funding	Amount of Loss Allowance	Col	lateral	Single borrower lending limit	Aggregate lending limit
No.				1	period					transactio ns			Name	Value		
4	City Chain Company Limited	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Related party receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	30,000	2.33%	2	-	Working capital	-	None	-	844,103	844,103
4	"	An Hsin Chiao Chu Company	s "	Yes	2,000	2,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	844,103	844,103
5		Limited PT. Misaja	"	Yes	58,637	-	-	5.8%	2	-	"	-	"	-	341,624	341,624
5	Limited "	Mitra(MM) PT. Mustika Minanusa	"	Yes	16,393	16,393	16,393	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	341,624	341,624
6	Great Wall Northeast Asia Corporation	Aurora(MMA) DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO	"	Yes	721,270	721,270	721,270	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,922,014	3,922,014
6	"	LTD. Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Company	"	Yes	229,395	228,041	228,041	0%~3.1 %	2	-	"	-	"	-	3,922,014	3,922,014
6	77	Limited GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD (INCORPORATE	"	Yes	367,032	364,866	364,866	0%~3.1 %	2	-	"	-	,	-	3,922,014	3,922,014
6	"	D IN HK) BENGBU DACHAN FOOD	"	Yes	321,153	319,257	319,257	0%~3.1 %	2	-	"	-	,	-	3,922,014	3,922,014
7	Technology Company		"	Yes	110,000	50,000	50,000	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	381,343	381,343
7	Limited "	Ltd. Oriental Best Foods Company	"	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	381,343	381,343
8		Limited TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (BENGBU) CO LTD	"	Yes	302,097	184,713	148,227	0	2	-	#	-	"	-	281,783	281,783
		Great Wall Enterprise Co.,	"	Yes	800,000	200,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	1,107,003	1,107,003
	LTD.May Lan Lei	Ltd. Wonder Vax Company Limited	,,	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	1,107,003	1,107,003
9	LTD.May Lan Lei	Neo Foods Company Limited	"	Yes	90,000	-	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	1,107,003	1,107,003
9	Company Limited MAY LAN LEI CO., LTD.May Lan Lei	FOODCHINA COMPANY	"	Yes	200,000	200,000	-	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	1,107,003	1,107,003
10	Company Limited TNT Biotechnology Co. Ltd.	Great Wall International	"	Yes	27,867	27,867	27,867	0	2	-	"	-	"	-	127,535	127,535
11	Wonder Vax Company Limited	(Holdings) Limited (GWIH) Great Wall	"	Yes	100,000	35,000	35,000	2.33%	2	-	"	-	"	-	48,157	48,157
12	GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.	Enterprise Co., Ltd. Great Wall Enterprise Co.,	"	Yes	55,000	55,000	55,000	1.925%	2	-	,,	-	"	-	202,716	202,716
13	GREAT WALL GRAINS	Ltd. Great Wall International	"	Yes	327,850	327,850	137,697	0	2	-	"	-	,,	-	686,813	686,813
14	INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(GWGI) FOODCHINA	(Holdings) Limited Great Wall	"	Yes	40,000	40,000	40,000	2.33%		_		-		-	209,614	209,614
	COMPANY	Enterprise Co., Ltd. MAY LAN LEI	,,	Yes	40,000	40,000	40,000	2.33%		_		_		_	209,614	209,614
	COMPANY	CO., LTD.May Lan Lei Company Limited			70,000	70,000	10,000	2.5570							207,014	207,014

Note 1: Explanation to nature of loan:

- 1. "1" denotes business transaction.
  2. "2" denotes short-term financing.

  Note 2: Loans to external parties are capped at 40% of the Company's net worth overall, and 20% of the Company's net worth per borrower.

  Note 3: The above loans and transactions between related parties have been eliminated.
- Note 4: Aggregate and single-party lending limits for subsidiaries to external parties are capped at 40% of lender's net worth, as shown in the latest financial statements.
- Note 5: The loan limit of the subsidiary, Great Wall Grains International Ltd., to the overseas subsidiary directly or indirectly held by the Company shall not exceed two times the net worth of the Company, and the loan period shall not exceed 10 years

### 2. Endorsements/guarantees to external parties:

_						1								
ſ	No.	Name of	The		Endorsement/	Highest	Closing	Actual	Amount of	Cumulative amount	Endorsement/gu	Parent	Subsidiary	Guarantee/
		endorser/guar	endorsed/guar	ranteed	guarantee	balance of	balance of	amount	endorsemen	of endorsement /	arantee limit	company's	's	endorseme
		antor			limit per	endorsement	endorsements/	drawn	ts/guarantee	guarantee as a		guarantee/en	guarantee/	nt to the
					company	s/guarantees	guarantees		s secured by	percentage of net		dorsement to	endorseme	Mainland
ı						in the			property	worth stated in the		subsidiary	nt to	area
			Company	Relatio		current year				latest financial			parent	
			name	nship						statements			company	
Ī	1	Great Wall	Great Wall	2	11,143,670	393,420	393,420	112,092	-	3.53%	22,287,340	Y	N	N
		International	Milling											
		(holdings) Co.,	Company											
		Ltd (GWIH)	Limited	I		ĺ			I	1			i	1
		Lia (GWIH)	Limited											

No.	Name of	The endorsed/gua	ranteed	Endorsement/guarant	Highest balance of	Closing balance of	Actual amount	Amount of	Cumulative amount of	Endorsement/guarantee	Parent company's	Subsidiary's	Guarantee/endors
	endorser/guarantor			ee limit per company	endorsements/guara	endorsements/guarant	drawn	endorsements/guar	endorsement / guarantee as a	limit	guarantee/endorsem	guarantee/endor	ement to the
					ntees in the current	ees		antees secured by	percentage of net worth stated		ent to subsidiary	sement to parent	Mainland area
		Company name	Relationshi		year			property	in the latest financial			company	
			р						statements				
1	Great Wall	Seafood	2	11,143,670	327,850	327,850	11,573	-	2.95%	22,287,340	Y	N	N
		International											
	(holdings) Co.,	Limited.											
1	Ltd (GWIH)	Great Wall	2	11,143,670	1,771,375	1,147,475		_	10.31%	22,287,340	Y	N	N
1		Great Wall Grains		11,143,070	1,771,373	1,147,475	-	_	10.5170	22,207,340		14	14
		International,											
		Ltd.											
1	"	Dachan	6	11,143,670	321,160	-	-	-	- %	22,287,340	N	N	Y
		Liangyu Food (Shanghai)											
		Company											
		Limited											
2		DaChan Food	4	775,580	38,539	38,311	907	38,311	2.47%	1,525,131	N	N	Y
	AGRITECH	(Hebei)											
	(LIAONING) CO LTD	Company Limited											
	(INCORPORA	Liiiiica											
	TED IN HK)												
2	"	Great Wall	4	775,580	22,940	22,804	-	22,804	1.47%	1,525,131	N	N	Y
		Agri (Hei Long											
		Jiang) Company											
		Limited											
2	"	Great Wall		775,580	91,220	91,216	20,775	91,216	5.88%	1,525,131	N	N	Y
		Agri (Hei Long											
		Jiang)											
		Company Limited											
3	Dachan	BENGBU	4	4,923,572	2,064,600	2,052,369	1,528,211	-	20.84%	9,847,144	Y	N	Y
	Food(Asia)	DACHAN		, , , , , ,	,,	,,	,,			- , ,			
	Limited	FOOD CO											
١,	TAINII 0	LTD	١,	214.054	45.040	45 (00	45.000		14.4007	214.054	v	N.	37
4		TAIXU & DACHAN	4	314,954	45,840	45,608	45,608	-	14.48%	314,954	Y	N	Y
1		FOODS	1										
	(DALIAN)	(BUBANG)											
	CO., LTD.	CO LTD											

Note 1: Relationship with the endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the 7 categories below, denoted with numbers:

- 1. Business that the Company has business dealing with.
- 2. A company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares.
- 3. The company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares of the company.
- 4. Between companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
- 5. Companies that require mutual guarantees of companies in the same industry or co-builders in accordance with the contract for the needs of contracting projects.
- 6. A company to which all contributing shareholders endorse and guarantee in accordance with their shareholding ratios for joint investment.
- 7. Peer of a property pre-sale contract for which the Company has issued performance guarantee in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.
- Note 2: Sum of guarantees/endorsements offered to all external parties is capped at the Company's net worth; sum of guarantees/endorsements offered to individual counterparties is capped at 50% of the Company's net worth.
- Note 3: Sum of guarantees/endorsements by subsidiaries to external parties is capped at 200% of net worth of the guaranteeing/endorsing subsidiary, and may not exceed the Company's net worth; sum of guarantees/endorsements offered to individual counterparties is capped at the net worth of the guaranteeing/endorsing subsidiary, and may not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth.
- Note 4: The total amount of endorsements/guarantees between DaChan Food (Asia) Limited and its subsidiaries as a whole to all endorsements/guarantees is capped at the net worth of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited. The amount of endorsements/guarantees made by DaChan Food (Asia) Limited to a single company is limited to 50% of the net worth of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited.
- Note 5: The total amount of external endorsements/guarantees of GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD (INCORPORATED IN HK) is limited to the net assets of GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD (INCORPORATED IN HK); the amount of endorsement and guarantee to individual entities is limited to 50% of the net worth of GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD (INCORPORATED IN HK).

# 3. Holding of securities at the end of the period (excluding the portion held due to investment in a subsidiary or an associate, and the portion held due to an interest in a joint venture):

	Î		J	Í	End of	f period		
Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation account	Number of shares	Carrying amount:	Shareholding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
Great Wall Enterprise	Common stock - Lien Hwa	Corporate director of	Financial assets measured	57,242	2,902	`- ´	2,902	
Co., Ltd.	Industrial Holdings Corp.  Common stock - TTET	the Company	at fair value through profit or loss - current Financial assets measured	15,416,960	2.266.202	9,64	2 266 202	
	UNION CORPORATION	The Company is a director of that company	at fair value through other comprehensive income -	13,410,900	2,266,293	9.04	2,266,293	
	Common stock - CHINA TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT	-	non-current "	20,004	199	0.03	199	
	CORPORATION Common stock - DA CHIANG INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company is a director of that company	"	7,889,655	56,615	3.94	56,615	
	Common stock - Zhong Zheng Co., Ltd.	-	"	92,352	923	3.64	923	
	Common stock - YOHO BEACH RESORT CO., LTD.	-	"	1,848,000	16,800	1.81	16,800	
	Common stock - YAHSEN FROZEN FOODS CO., LTD.	The Company is a director of that company	"	40,425	-	0.08	-	

					End o	f period		
	Type and name of marketable	Relationship with the securities				Shareholding percentage		
Companies in possession	securities	issuer	Presentation account	Number of shares	Carrying amount:	(%)	Fair value	Note
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Common stock - HSIN TUNG YANG CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	137,000	1,480	0.16	1,480	
Huang-Ho Invest. Company Limited	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Company	Treasury stock	21,277,637	1,095,798	2.38	1,095,798	
	DA CHIANG INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company is a director of that company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,724,138	12,500	0.86	12,500	
	Common stock - TTET UNION CORPORATION	The Company is a director of that company	"	2,457,997	361,326	1.54	361,326	
City Chain Company Limited	Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Company	Treasury stock	27,781,834	1,430,764	3.10	1,430,764	
Oriental Best Foods Company Limited	CASHBOX PARTYWORLD CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	84,800	1,055	-	1,055	
Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Beijing Hengtaifeng Catering Co., Ltd.	-	"	-	7,868	9.09	7,868	
Great Wall Food (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Dynasty Club	-	"	-	401	-	401	

Note 1: The assumption method for the market price is as follows:

- 4. Aggregate purchases or sales of the same securities reaching NT\$300 million or 20 percent of paid-in capital or more: None.
- 5. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20 percent of paid-in capital or more: None.
- 6. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20 percent of paid-in capital or more: None.
- 7. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20 percent of paid-in capital or more:

			Transaction status Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/Accoun (Pay:						
Purchasing (selling) company	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	Percentag e of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	May Lan Lei Company Limited	Parent and Subsidiary	Sales revenue	(1,748,076)	2 %	Same as general customers	-		=	-%	
"	"	,,	Cost of goods	4,072,775	4 %		-		(444,811)	7%	
"	FOODCHINA COMPANY	**	Sales revenue	(385,685)	1 %	,,	-		121,534	2%	
22	"	**	Cost of goods sold	424,665	1 %	,,	-		(25,144)	-%	
"	Total Nutrition Technology Company Limited	"	Sales revenue	(97,867)	- %	,,	-		7,442	-%	
27	"	"	Cost of goods sold	429,489	- %	,,	-		(35,686)	-%	
"	Zhong Yi Food Company Limited	**	Sales revenue	(1,322,175)	1 %	,,	-		309,421	4%	
,,	Great Wall Grains International Ltd.	**	Cost of goods sold	167,523	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
May Lan Lei Company Limited		Other related party	Cost of goods sold	420,549	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
FOODCHINA COMPANY	Great Wall Grains International Ltd.		Cost of goods sold	493,552	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
Asia Nutrition Technologies (LA) Co., Ltd.	Dachan(VN) Company Limited	**	Cost of goods sold	1,450,748	1 %	,,	-		-	-%	
Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Co., Ltd.	,,	"	Cost of goods sold	196,532	- %	"	-		-	-%	
	PT. Misaja Mitra		Cost of goods sold	521,629	1 %	,,	-		-	-%	

<sup>1.</sup> The market price is the average closing price on the balance sheet date.

<sup>2.</sup> If the market price is not open, please specify the net value per share.

				Transaction s	tatus		difference be	es and reasons for the	Notes/Accounts R	eceivable (Payable)	
						1		d general transactions			
Purchasing (selling) company	Counterparty of the	Relationship	Purchase (sale) of	Amount	Percentage of	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total	Note
	transaction		goods		total purchase (sales)					notes and accounts receivable (payable)	
Global Seafood Limited	PT. Misaja Mitra	Between subsidiaries	Cost of goods sold	488,054	- %	Same as general customers	-		-	-%	
Great Wall Grains	FOODCHINA	"	Sales revenue	(629,253)	1 %	"	-		-	-%	
International Ltd. PT. Misaja Mitra	COMPANY Fresh Aqua	,,	Sales revenue	(518,290)	1 %	,,	_		_	-%	
,,	Limited	"				"					
<i>"</i>	Global Seafood Limited	<i>"</i>	Sales revenue	(485,396)	- %	,,,	-		-	-%	
PT. Mustika Minanusa Aurora	Seafood International Limited	"	Sales revenue	(377,138)	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
"	Limited Universal Food Limited	**	Sales revenue	(279,889)	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
DaChan Food (Hebei) Company Limited	GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD	"	Cost of goods sold	461,819	- %	,,	-		-	-%	
	(INCORPORATE D IN HK)										
,,	Miyasun-Great Wall Foods (Dailian) Company	"	Cost of goods sold	422,478	- %	"	-		-	-%	
"	Limited Tuizhou Anxian Farm Food Co.,	"	Cost of goods sold	272,123	- %	"	-		-	-%	
"	Ltd. BENGBU DACHAN FOOD	"	Sales revenue	(2,340,951)	2 %	,,	-		-	-%	
"	CO LTD DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO	"	Cost of goods sold	737,746	1 %	"	-		-	-%	
Miyasun-Great Wall Foods (Dailian)	LTD. DaChan Food (Hebei) Company	"	Sales revenue	(422,478)	- %	"	-		-	-%	
Company Limited	Limited TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO.,	"	Sales revenue	(229,410)	- %	"	-		-	-%	
DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO LTD.	LTD. DaChan Food (Hebei) Company	"	Sales revenue	(737,746)	1 %	,,	-		-	-%	
Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Company Limited	DACHAN FOOD	"	Cost of goods sold	115,874	- %	"	-		-	-%	
"	CO LTD GREAT WALL AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD	"	Cost of goods sold	835,836	1 %	,,	-		-	-%	
TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO., LTD.	(INCORPORATE D IN HK) BENGBU DACHAN FOOD CO LTD	"	Sales revenue	(679,952)	1 %	27	-		-	-%	
	Miyasun-Great Wall Foods (Dailian) Company	"	Cost of goods sold	229,410	- %	27	-		-	-%	
FOODS (BENGBU) CO		"	Sales revenue	(1,541,554)	1 %	"	-		-	-%	
LTD Tuizhou Anxian Farm Food Co., Ltd.	CO LTD DaChan Food (Hebei) Company	"	Sales revenue	(272,123)	- %	"	-		-	-%	
BENGBU DACHAN FOOD CO LTD	Limited ,,	"	Cost of goods sold	2,340,951	2 %	"	-		-	-%	
"	TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO.,	22	Soid Cost of goods sold	679,952	1 %	27	-		-	-%	
	LTD. TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS (BENGBU) CO	"	Cost of goods sold	1,541,554	1 %	"	-		-	-%	
AGRITECH (LIAONING) CO LTD	LTD Great Wall Agri (Tieling) Company Limited	"	Sales revenue	(835,836)	1 %	"	-		-	-%	
HK)	DaChan Food (Hebei) Company Limited	"	Sales revenue	(461,819)	- %	"	-		-	-%	

					Transaction status				es and reasons for the tween the transaction d general transactions	Notes/Accounts Re		
Purchasing (selling	g) company	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	

Note: The write-off between the parent company and its subsidiaries has been completed.

8. Accounts receivable from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20 percent of paid-in capital or more:

Accounts receivable	nom related p	arties react		JO IIIIIIO				i inore.
			Balance of			eivables from	Subsequent	
			receivables		related	parties	recovery amount of	
Company with receivables	Counterparty of the		from related	Turnover		Processing	receivables from	Amount of Loss
accounted	transaction	Relationship	parties	rate	Amount	method	related parties	Allowance
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.	FOODCHINA	Parent and	121,534	1.32%	-		85,009	-
	COMPANY	Subsidiary	Notes 1, 3					
"	Zhong Yi Food	"	309,421	1.80%	-		309,421	-
	Company Limited		Notes 1, 3					
"	May Lan Lei Company	Parent and	115,000	-%	-		115,000	-
	Limited	Subsidiary	Notes 2, 3					
Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant	ZHENGLANQI	Between	209,126	-%	-		20,798	-
Company Limited	DACHAN ECO-	subsidiaries	Notes 2, 3					
	RANCH CO LTD							
Great Wall Agri (Yingkou)	Miyasun-Great Wall	"	434,739	-%	-		-	-
Company Limited	Foods (Dailian)		Notes 2 and 3					
	Company Limited							
TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS	BENGBU DACHAN	"	115,041	6.58%	-		115,041	-
CO LTD	FOOD CO LTD		Notes 1 and 3				ĺ ,	
DaChan Food (Hebei) Company		"	200,655	5.11%	_		200,655	-
Limited	FOOD CO LTD		Notes 1 and 3	-			,	
Great Wall Northeast	Dachan Food(Asia)	"	852,931	-%	_		_	_
AsiaCorporation (NAC)	Limited		Notes 2 and 3					
" "	Dachan Wanda(HK)	"	411,687	-%	_		_	_
	Limited		Notes 2 and 3					
"	Great Wall Agritech	"	407,400	-%	_		_	_
	(Liaoning) Co., Limited		Notes 2 and 3	, ,				
"	DACHAN WANDA	"	721,270	-%	_		_	_
	(TIANJIN) CO LTD.		Notes 2 and 3	, ,				
"	Great Wall Agri	"	228,041	-%	_		_	_
	(Tieling) Company		Notes 2 and 3	, ,				
	Limited		riotes 2 and 5					
"	GREAT WALL	"	364,866	-%	_		_	_
	AGRITECH		Notes 2 and 3	, ,				
	(LIAONING) CO LTD		riotes 2 and 5					
	(INCORPORATED IN							
	HK)							
"	BENGBU DACHAN	"	319,257	-%	_		_	_
	FOOD CO LTD		Notes 2 and 3	, ,				
Great Wall International	Great Wall	"	259,545	-%				_
(Holdings) Limited	FeedTech(Holdings)		Notes 2 and 3	-/0			=	-
(Holdings) Elimited	Ltd.		Notes 2 and 3					
,		,,	255 722	-%				
	Tianjin Food Investment		255,723	-%0	-		-	-
D I E WALLE	Co., Ltd.	,,	Notes 2 and 3	0.4				
Dachan Food(Asia) Limited	DACHAN WANDA		1,540,895	-%	-		-	-
,,	(TIANJIN) CO LTD.	,,	Notes 2 and 3					
"	Miyasun-Great Wall	"	114,748	-%	-		-	-
	Foods (Dailian)		Notes 2 and 3					
	Company Limited	,,						
"	Great Wall Agri	"	524,560	-%	-		-	-
	(Yingkou) Company		Notes 2 and 3					
	Limited							
Great Wall Grains International		"	137,697	9.52%	-		137,697	-
Ltd.	(Holdings) Limited		Notes 2 and 3					
TAIXU & DACHAN FOODS	TAIXU & DACHAN	"	148,227	-%	-		-	-
COLTD	FOODS (BENGBU) CO		Notes 2 and 3					
	LTD							

Note 1: Refers to accounts receivable and notes receivable.

9. Business relationships and important transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries: For the business relationship and significant transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries in 2024 (which have been written off when preparing the consolidated financial statements), please refer to the "Business relationship and significant transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries" in the consolidated financial statements of 2024.

Note 2: Other receivables.

Note 3: The write-off between the parent company and its subsidiaries has been completed.

#### (II) Information on the reinvestment business:

The Company's reinvestment for the period in 2024 is as follows:

Unit: USD/HKD

	1	1									
Name of				Initial invest	ment amount	Hel	d at end of pe	riod	Investee profit	Investment income (loss)	
Investment			Main business	End of current					(loss) for the	recognized in the	Remark
Company	Name of investee	Location	activities	period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount:	current period	current period	S
Great Wall	Total Nutrition Technology	Taiwan	Feeds	314,006	314,006	48,149,500		948,766	52,320	52,320	
Enterprise	Company Limited					., ., ., .,		,			
Co., Ltd.	1										
	Huang-Ho Invest. Company	"	Investment	314,395	314,395	14,500,000	100.00%	387,921	11,381	11,381	
	Limited		business	2 017 700	2 017 700	05 400 012	100.000/	11 007 450	1 005 405	1 005 405	
		Hong Kong	Holding company	2,817,798	2,817,798	95,490,813	100.00%	11,087,450	1,005,495	1,005,495	
	(Holdings) Limited City Chain Company	Taiwan	Fast food chain	856,496	856,496	202,321,110	100.00%	665,783	41,516	41,516	
	Limited	Taiwaii	restaurants	830,490	830,490	202,321,110	100.0070	005,785	41,510	41,510	
	May Lan Lei Company	"	Feed	120,010	120,010	48,000,000	100.00%	2,602,652	772,545	772,545	
	Limited		manufacturing,	•	•				•		
			trading and								
		~	research								
	Kouchan Mill Company		Production and	373,799	373,799	33,550,000	55.00%	520,001	69,988	38,493	
	Limited Oriental Best Foods	"	sale of flour Food processing	161,405	161,405	80.067	100.00%	120,299	(20,284)	(20,284)	
	Company Limited		and trading	101,403	101,403	30,007	100.0070	120,277	(20,204)	(20,204)	
	An Hsin Chiao Chu	"	Sales of fresh	5,000	5,000	5,500,000	100.00%	(3,139)	1,110	1,110	
	Company Limited		meat products								
	Neo Foods Company	"	Manufacturing	150,000	150,000	7,000,000	100.00%	55,056	(30,944)	(30,944)	
	Limited	~	and sale of food	25.254	25.254	240.000	100.000/	5 454	12		
	Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Company		Feed manufacturing,	37,274	37,274	340,000	100.00%	5,476	13	13	
	Limited		trading and								
	Ziiiiited		research								
	Wonder Vax Company	"	Manufacturing	200,000	200,000	20,000,000	100.00%	120,394	(34,800)	(34,800)	
	Limited		and sale of								
		_	pharmaceuticals								
	Zhong Yi Food Company	"	Production and	1,105,000	780,000	110,500,000	65.00%	1,314,480	192,631	125,210	
	Limited SAN INN ABATTOIR	,,	sale of eggs	66 460	66,469	1,116,000	40.000/	83,073	12 525	5,009	
	CORPORATION		Slaughter	66,469	00,409	1,110,000	40.00%	65,075	12,525	3,009	
	GOMO PET FOOD CO.,	"	Feeds	325,000	50,000	32,500,000	65.00%	204,240	5,005	(122,330)	
	LTD.					,,,,,,,				( ,,	
	Kangneng Biomedical Co.,	"	Production and	5,000	5,000	500,000	100.00%	5,638	638	638	
	Ltd.		sale of health								
		~	food								
	Food City Sanzong Co., Ltd.		Shopping mall	80,000	-	8,000,000	100.00%	85,567	5,567	5,567	
	Dochan(USA) Inc	USA	operation Holding	805,036		25,000,000	100.00%	724,517	8,503	8,503	
	Dachan(USA), Inc.	USA	company	803,030	-	23,000,000	100.00%	/24,31/	0,303	6,303	
City Chain	NISSSHI CHAIN CO.,	Taiwan	Bakery Food	USD 68,459	USD 68,459	4,364,652	67.29%	27,762	13,574	9,134	
Company	LTD.			-	•						
Limited		~	_	L							
	Saboten Company Limited	"	Japanese	HKD 39,000	HKD 39,000	2,000,000	50.00%	91,900	43,023	21,512	
	E	II V	catering service Investment	HKD 1,356,187	HKD 1,070,607	38,608,337	100.009/	425,776	23,873	22 072	
	Expressway 66 Food Co., Ltd., British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	holding	I,550,187	I,0/0,00/	36,006,337	100.00%	423,770	23,673	23,873	
	Etd., British virgin Islands		company								
	Saboten Restaurant (China)	"	Investment	USD 40,981	USD 40,981	1,550,000	55.36%	47,104	(1,330)	(736)	
	Co., Ltd.		holding							, ,	
			company								
	Dacheng Xin Yeh		Chinese and	USD 22,950	USD 22,950	700,000	40.00%	15,794	(880)	(352)	
			western fast								
	Honolulu Chain Food &	Taiwan	food chain Chinese and	USD 2,200	USD 11,000	220,000	55.00%	5,225	4,724	2,598	
	Beverage Co., Ltd.	Taiwaii	western fast	03D 2,200	03D 11,000	220,000	33.0076	3,223	4,724	2,390	
	Develage Co., Etc.		food chain								
	Niao Gui Cheng Co., LTD.	Taiwan	Japanese	USD 32,500	USD -	3,250,000	50.00%	30,443	(4,115)	(2,057)	
			catering service						,		
Total	TNT Biotechnology	Hong Kong	Investment	USD 429,811	USD 429,811	13,110,000	100.00%	296,937	(17,620)	(17,620)	
Nutrition	Company Limited		holding								
Technology			company								
Company Limited	1				I						
	NISSSHI CHAIN CO.,	"	Bakery Food	USD 4,954	USD 4,954	2,121,959	32.71%	13,495	13,574	4,430	1 1
Company	LTD.			.,,,,	.,,,,,	_,,_,,,,,		,		,,,,,,	
Limited											
Dachan(USA	Amy Food, Inc.	USA	Manufacturing	USD 786,840	USD -	20,000	80.00%	691,686	49,633	8,457	
), Inc.		~	and sale of food	L							
Great Wall	Asia Nutrition Technologies		Investment	USD 242,345	USD 242,345	6,690,472	100.00%	1,492,017	39,713	39,713	
International (Holdings)	Corporation		holding company								
Limited			company								
	Great Wall Food Investment	"	Investment	USD 263,783	USD 263,783	5,422,000	100.00%	(2,519)	(236)	(236)	
	Co., Ltd.		holding		·				` ′	, ,	
			company	L	L						
1	Great Wall Food (H.K.) Co.,		Wholesale of	USD 2,110	USD 2,110	50,000	100.00%	(42,919)	(7,946)	(7,946)	
1	Ltd.	"	food Investment	USD 332,097	HED 222.007	34,830,000	04 200/	450 070	05.070	00.502	
	Foodchina Inc.		Investment holding	USD 332,097	USD 332,097	34,830,000	34.39%	658,078	95,968	90,583	
1	1		company		I						1 1
1	Tianjin Food Investment	"	Investment	USD 318,979	USD 318,979	9,500,000	78.40%	866,477	24,724	19,384	1 1
1	Co., Ltd.		holding	,///	,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,	1	, ///	,,.21	1.,501	
1			company		I						
1	Waverley Star Ltd.	"	Investment	USD 956,039	USD 956,039	(29,160,858)	100.00%	3,646,953	116,506	116,506	1 1
	Ì		holding		İ						
	Great Wall FeedTech	"	company Investment	348,505	348,505	10,760,000	100.00%	467,656	(8,972)	(8,972)	
1	(Holdings) Ltd.		holding	346,303	346,303	10,700,000	100.0070	407,030	(0,9/2)	(0,9/2)	
1	ľ		company	1	I	Ī	l			1	

Name of				Initial investment amount			Held at end of perio	d		Investment income (loss)	
Investment Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount:	Investee profit (loss) for the current period	recognized in the current period	Remarks
Great Wall International (Holdings) Limited	Clydebridge Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding company	116,190	116,190	3,744,000	94.66%	485,237	67,314	63,720	
	Gallant / Dachan Seafood Company Limited	Vietnam	Processing and sale of fishery products	114,748	114,748	3,500,000	50.00%	204,912	57,761	28,880	
	Dachan (Asia-Pacific) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding company	367,192	367,192	11,200,000	70.00%	229,182	60,710	42,497	
	Fresh Aqua Limited Great Wall Grains International Limited	"	Fishery trade Bulk trade	42 32,785	42 32,785	1,000,000		31,203 228,938	940 8,375	940 8,375	
	Global Seafood Limited	"	Fishery trade	42	42	1,282	100.00%	19,099	334	334	
	Pacific Harvest Limited	"	Fishery trade	42	42	1,282	100.00%	23,371	7,771	7,771	
	Seafood International Limited	"	Fishery trade	42	42	1,282	100.00%	40,505	30,836	30,836	
	Universal Food Limited	"	Fishery trade	42	42	1,282	100.00%	44,623	12,883	12,883	
	Myint Dachan Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Production and sale of animal feed	344,049	344,049	10,494,097	51.00%	-	-	-	
	Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Investment Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Sale of chickens	1,716,475	1,716,475	4,988,973	65.51%	2,427,188	1,148,000	752,055	
	Marksville Corporation	Malaysia	Production and sale of animal feed	193,013	193,013	1	100.00%	203,846	8,722	8,722	
Waverley Star Ltd.	Dachan Food(Asia) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding company	956,039	956,039	375,899,946	36.99%	3,656,546	278,066	102,857	
Asia Nutrition Technologies Corporation	Dachan Food(Asia) Limited	"	Investment holding company	188,823	188,823	152,924,906	15.05%	1,481,995	278,066	41,849	
	Dachan Food(Asia) Limited	"	Investment holding company	244,731	101,030	91,245,740	8.98%	884,196	278,066	-	
	Dachan (Asia-Pacific) Limited	"	Investment holding company	26,228	26,228	800,000	5.00%	16,370	60,710	3,035	
Co., Ltd. Dachan Food(Asia)	Foodchina Inc.	"	Investment holding company	9,836	9,836	400,000	1.08%	9,836	95,968	-	
Asia Nutrition Technologies (VN) Investment	Taiwan International Genetics Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Sales of breeding pigs	29,507	29,507	900,000	30.00%	29,506	-	-	
Co., Ltd. Route 66 Fast Food Ltd.	Yung Huo(China) Co., Ltd	Hong Kong	Investment holding	121,753	121,753	3,730,000	79.03%	(13,529)	14,832	11,721	
TNT Biotechnolog y Company	Almighty Winbond Co., Ltd.	"	company Investment holding company	45,412	45,412	1,110,000	100.00%	38,369	(75)	(75)	
Limited			puii,								

#### (III) Information on investments in Mainland China:

1. Information on investments in Mainland China:

#### Unit: RMB thousands/USD thousands

			Method	Opening cumulative balance of	Investme contributed during the cu		Closing cumulative balance of		The Company's	Investment gains (losses)		Investment gains
Name of investee in Mainland China (Note 4)	Main business activities	Paid-up capital	of investm ent (Note 1)	invested from	Contributed	Recovered	investment capital invested from Taiwan	Current period profit/loss of the investee	direct or indirect holding percentage	recognized in the current period (Note 2)	Closing investment book value	recovered back to Taiwan to date
(Tianjin) Company	Production and sale of flour-related products	7,278	2	53,112	-	-	53,112	31,325	78.40%	24,559	961,962	-
,	Production and sale of chicken products	9,872	"	-	-	-	-	45,525	61.02%	27,779	268,385	-

				Opening		nt capital	Closing					
			Method	cumulative balance of		or recovered irrent period	cumulative balance of		The Company's	Investment gains (losses)		Investment gains
Name of investee			of investm	investment capital		•	investment capital	Current period	direct or indirect	recognized in the current	Closing	recovered back to
in Mainland	Main business		ent	invested from			invested from	profit/loss of	holding	period (Note	investment	Taiwan to
China (Note 4) TAIXU &	activities Production and sale	Paid-up capital 26,600	(Note 1) 2	Taiwan 315,764	Contributed	Recovered	Taiwan 315,764	the investee 172,673	percentage 36.61%	<b>2)</b> 63,218	720,896	date
DACHAN FOODS (DALIAN) CO.,	of poultry and feed	20,000	2	313,704	-	-	313,704	172,073	30.0176	03,218	720,890	-
Wall Agri-	Production and sale of feed	19,201	"	229,495	-	-	229,495	45,246	61.02%	27,609	946,505	-
Industrial Co., Ltd.2.(1)			"									
	Production and sale of feed	6,563	,	-	-	-	-	20,695	61.02%	12,628	326,221	-
Great Wall Agri (Yingkou) Company	Production and sale of feed	17,886	"	57,787	-	-	57,787	(17,150)	61.02%	(10,465)	(7,039)	-
	Production and sale of poultry and feed	14,151	"	84,616	-	-	84,616	(17,373)	61.02%	(10,601)	706,638	-
Limited2.(1) DACHAN WANDA (TIANJIN) CO.,	Production and sale of poultry and feed	579,060	"	-	-	-	-	(51,007)	61.02%	(31,124)	745,739	-
LTD. 2.(1) Dongbei (Beijing) Consultant Company	Management and consultancy service	500	"	-	-	-	-	(4,974)	61.02%	(3,035)	(16,823)	-
Limited2.(1) Beijing Foodchina Online Information	Food Dealers, wholesale of animal products, and retail sale of feeds and agricultural	182	"	-	-	-	-	-	95.05%	(1)	771	-
Dongbei Agri (Changchun) Company	products Production and sale of feed	1,111	"	-	-	-	-	2,060	61.02%	1,257	127,473	-
Limited2.(1) Great Wall	Production and sale of poultry, pork, precooked frozen	6,940	"	81,963	-	-	81,963	10,777	61.02%	6,576	104,160	-
Company Limited2.(1) Dachan Showa	food Production and sale	8,950	"	26,146	-	-	26,146	7,467	57.72%	4,310	205,155	-
Foods (Tianjin) Company Limited2.(2) DaChan (Hunan)	of flour-related products Production and sale	2,234	"	-	-	-	-	5,178	61.02%	3,160	32,338	-
Feed Technologies Company Limited2.(1)	of feed		"									
DaChan Food (Hebei) Company Limited2.(1)	Production and sale of feed	53,767	~	-	-	-	-	96,961	61.02%	59,165	161,836	-
Dachan Liangyu Food (Shanghai) Company	Production and sale of flour-related products	200,000	"	-	-	-	-	(122,507)	43.00%	(52,678)	107,119	-
Limited2.(1) Great Wall Agrotech Huludao Company	Production and sale of feed	3,800	"	-	-	-	-	246	61.02%	150	60,218	-
Limited2.(1) Great Wall FeedTech (Tianjin) Company	Production and sale of feed	14,536	"	-	-	-	-	(988)	100.00%	(988)	707,322	-
Limited2.(1),(2) Shanghai Universal Chain Food	bakery, and catering	3,100	"	101,634	-	-	101,634	(1,658)	100.00%	(1,658)	146,042	-
Great Wall Yung Huo Food (Beijing)	service management Chinese fast food chain	15,954	"	44,627	-	-	44,627	247	79.03%	195	(14,865)	-
Company Limited2.(3) Teng Cheng Catering Management (Nanjing) Co.,	Rendering of catering service.	21,006	"	40,097	-	-	40,097	10,932	100.00%	10,932	95,563	-
Ltd.2.(2) Kunshan Teng	Rendering of catering service.	8,000	"	-	-	-	-	3,158	50.00%	1,579	46,762	-
Ltd.2.(2)	Italian cuisine and bakery	5,580	"	114,092	-	-	114,092	(4,635)	100.00%	(4,635)	41,173	-
Limited2.(2) Saboten (Beijing)	Japanese cuisine and catering service management	2,500	"	50,817	-	-	50,817	3,102	50.00%	1,551	66,844	118,464

			Method	Opening cumulative balance of	contributed during the cu		Closing cumulative balance of		The Company's	Investment gains (losses)		Investmen gains
Name of investee in Mainland	Main business		of investm ent	investment capital invested from			investment capital invested from	Current period profit/loss of	direct or indirect holding	recognized in the current period (Note	Closing investment	recovered back to Taiwan to
China (Note 4)	activities	Paid-up capital	(Note 1)	Taiwan	Contributed	Recovered	Taiwan	the investee	percentage	2)	book value	date
hanghai Xunshi	Chinese fast food	278	2	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	(8,493)	-
Foods Company	chain											
Limited2.(3) Beijing Dingfenggang Co.,	Chinese fast food	5,500	"	32,457	-	-	32,457	677	75.00%	508	7	-
Ltd.2.(3) Beijing Duxiaoyue		1,500	"	54,979	-	-	54,979	(22,161)	70.00%	(15,513)	16,756	-
Catering Management Co.,	chain											
	Food processing.	36,665	"	190,153	-	-	190,153	17,059	100.00%	17,059	(17,773)	-
Limited2.(3) Biotechnology Tianjin) Co.	Feeds	11,602	"	321,319	-	-	321,319	(16,725)	100.00%	(16,725)	256,630	-
td.2.(1),(2) Shanghai	Chinese and	10,000	"	-	-	-	-	(6,342)	50.00%	(3,171)	12,654	-
Quanhucheng Catering Management Co., td.2.(3)	western fast food chain											
TAIXÙ & DACHAN FOODS DALIAN) CO.,	Production and sale of pork	21,595	"	-	-	-	-	3,983	24.41%	972	78,166	-
.TD. 2.(1) SHANDONG DACHAN BIOTECHNOLOG	Production and sale of feed	3,000	"	-	-	-	-	4,569	61.02%	2,788	(31,849)	-
Y CO LTD2.(1) ZHENGLANQI DACHAN ECO- RANCH CO	Food service; animal breeding and sales	100	"	-	-	-	-	(9,982)	61.02%	(6,091)	(86,960)	-
TD2.(1) BENGBU DACHAN FOOD	Production and sale of poultry and feed	366,860	"	-	-	-	-	62,674	61.02%	38,243	1,306,826	-
CO LTD2.(1) FIANJIN DACHAN PROSPECT	Research and development	100	"	-	-	-	-	(21,315)	61.02%	(13,006)	(70,120)	-
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD2.(1) Mengcun Hui Autonomous County DaChan Animal Husbandry	Construction and leasing of poultry farms	1,000	u	-	-	-	-	(19,195)	24.41%	(4,685)	(5,972)	-
Development Co., .td.2.(1) DACHAN AGRICULTURAL FECHNOLOGIES SICHUAN) CO	Sale of feed	20,000	"	-	-	-	-	8,832	61.02%	5,389	68,068	-
TD2.(1) FAIXU & DACHAN FOODS	Processing and sale of meat products	40,000	"	-	-	-	-	414	24.41%	101	93,708	-
CO LTD2.(1) Fai Ji Food co., .td.2.(3)	Food processing, production, and sale	4,150	"	53,794	-	-	53,794	14,328	100.00%	14,328	(85,201)	-
Advent Prosperity Real Estate	Real estate	435,500	"	-	-	-	-	(32,812)	33.54%	38,081	1,209,790	-
Development Co., Ltd.2.(1),(2) DaChan Xin Ye Restaurant Management Beijing) Co.,	Chinese and western fast food chain	1,670	u	21,900	-	-	21,900	(124)	40.00%	(49)	2,197	-
td.2.(3) Shanghai Guangcheng Restaurant Co.,	Chinese cuisine	4,884	"	-	-	-	-	(16,140)	20.68%	(3,337)	64,461	-
td.2.(3) Iechai Restaurant Management	Chinese cuisine	6,000	"	-	-	-	-	(14,801)	20.00%	(2,960)	10	-
Beijing) Co., .td.2.(3) FIANJIN HAI REI FOOD	Food processing.	4,994	"	-	-	-	-	(5,358)	24.41%	(2,143)	-	-
LIMITED2.(3) Great Wall Food Tianjin) Company Limited2.(3)	Research and development of feeds	50,000	"	-	-	-	-	70,940	24.41%	28,376	74,891	-
Great Wall Agri	Production and sale of feed	-	"	-	-	-	-	-	61.02%	-	-	-
Fuizhou Anxian Farm Food Co., Ltd. 2.(3)	Production and sale of feed, farming and trading of poultry and livestock, trading of	50,000	"	-	-	-	-	(4,143)	61.02%	(2,528)	4,415	-

#### 2. Approved limit on Mainland investments:

Unit: USD

Closing cumulative balance of investment capital transferred from Taiwan into the Mainland	Investment Commission, Ministry of	Limits authorized by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, for investing into Mainland China
(USD 57,183,178)	(USD 216,726,102)	15,390,170
1,874,751	7,105,365	

Note 1: Method of investment is distinguished between the four categories below, and presented in category name only;

- 1. Investment into Mainland company was wire-transferred through a third location.
- 2. Investment into Mainland company was made through new entity established at a third location.
- 3. Investment into Mainland company was made through existing entity established at a third location.
- 4. Direct investment into Mainland company.
- 5. Other method

Note 2: Foreign currency figures shown on this chart are converted into NTD using exchange rate as at the reporting date of financial statements; profit and loss figures are converted into NTD using monthly weighted average exchange rate for the year.

Note 3: This amount does not include capitalized earnings.

Note 4: Columns of investment gains and losses recognized for the current period:

- 1. If the investment is in preparation and has no investment profit or loss, it should be specified.
- 2. The recognition basis of investment gains and losses are divided into the following three, which should be specified.
  - (1) Financial reports audited by international accounting firms by cooperating with their CPA firm in R.O.C..
  - (2) Financial reports audited by the parent company's CPA in Taiwan.
- (3) The recognition basis is recognized based on the financial statements provided by the investee company that has not been audited by a CPA.
- 3. Major transactions with Mainland investees: None.
- (IV) Information of major shareholders:

Name of major shareholder	Shareholding	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Fu-Ju Investment Company Limited		78,081,528	8.72%

- Note: (1) The major shareholder information in this table is based on the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation's calculated on the last business day of each quarter, the total number of ordinary and special shares that have completed dematerialized registration/delivery (including treasury shares) reaching 5% and above. The share capital reported in the financial report and the actual number of shares that have completed the dematerialized registration/delivery may be different due to different calculation bases.
  - (2) If the above information is related to the transfer of shares to the trust by the shareholder, it shall be disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. As for the insider declaration of more than 10% shareholding in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding includes the shares held by the owner and the shares entrusted to the trust for which the person has the right to use the trust property. For information on insider declaration of equity, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

#### XIV. Segment information

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements of 2024.

#### Statement of cash and cash equivalent

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary	Amount		
Cash	Cash on hand, revolving funds	\$	6,947	
Bank deposits	Check deposits		248,945	
	Demand deposits		94,851	
	Foreign currency deposits		71,870	
		<u>\$</u>	422,613	

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

Name and title of		Number of	f			Fa	ir value	Changes in fair			
financial instrument	Summary	shares or board lot	Par value	Total Amount	Interes rate		Acquisition cost	Unit price	Total Amount	value attributable to credit risk	Note
Domestic listed stocks	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	57,242	\$ 10	2,902	-	%	8	50.70	2,902	-	
Foreign exchange forward contract	Forward foreign exchange purchased	-	-	8,107	-	%	-	-	8,107	-	
Structured products	Corn structured products	-	-	9,467	-	%	-	-	9,467	-	
				\$ 20,476					20,476	<u>-</u>	

#### **Statement of Notes Receivable**

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Name of customer	Summary		Amount	Remarks		
Customer B		\$	169,176	Non-related parties		
Other - related party		2,106 The amount of each household				
				shall not exceed 5%.		
Other - non-related party			686,762	,,		
		S	858,044			

#### **Statement of Accounts Receivable**

Name of customer	Summary	Amount		Remarks		
Zhong Yi Food Company Limited		\$	309,421	Related party		
Other - related party			143,923	The amount of each household		
				shall not exceed 5%.		
Other - non-related party			2,205,846	"		
Subtotal			2,659,190			
Less: Loss allowance			(86,759)			
		\$	2,572,431			

#### **Statement of Inventory**

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

Amount

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item		Cost	Net realizable value	Remarks
Raw materials	\$	901,069	869,430	
Raw materials in transit		1,750,161	1,750,160	
Work in process		4,570	4,570	
Finished goods		309,808	502,994	
Agricultural products		203,307	203,307	
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,168,915	3,330,461	

#### Statement of prepayments

Item	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
Prepayment for purchase of	Advance payment for purchase of	\$ 55,553	
materials	raw materials		
Advance payment - others	Other prepayments	 47,731	
		\$ 103,284	

#### Statement of Biological assets - current

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

			Amount								
Item	Summary	Fa	nir value	Cost of sale	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated losses at the end of the period	Carrying amount:	Remarks		
Consumables	Piglet, pigs, broilers, and adult breeding flocks for chicken	\$	144,567	-	953,529	-	-	1,098,096			
Productivity	Piglet, pigs, breeding pig, broilers, and adult breeding flocks for chicken		-	-	187,901	(71,875)	-	116,026			
Total		<u>s</u>	144,567	-	1,141,430	(71,875)	_	1,214,122			

#### Statement of Other financial assets- Current

Item	Summary	A	mount	Remarks
Claims Recoverable from	Claims Recoverable from	\$	23,147	
Livestock	Breeder Farms			
Claims receivable and others	Claims Recoverable		155	
Interest receivable - subsidiary	Interest receivable from		594	
	subsidiaries			
Receivables - subsidiaries	Accounts receivable from		3,235	
	subsidiaries			
Others	Others		6,647	
		\$	33,778	

#### **Statement of Other receivables - Related party**

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary		Amount	Remarks
Receivables from transactions with peers	May Lan Lei Company Limited	\$	115,000	
	Oriental Best Foods Company Limited		10,000	
	Neo Foods Company Limited		94,000	
		<u>\$</u>	219,000	

#### **Statement of other current assets**

Item	Summary	_	Amount	Remarks
Temporary payment	Temporary payment for the cost	\$	31,456	
	of eggs, travel expenses and			
	insurance premiums			
Additional tax			326	
		\$	31.782	

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

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

Beginning of period Increase for the period Decrease for the period End of period Collaterals or Number of Number of Number of Number of Pledge Name shares Fair value shares Amount shares Amount shares Fair value Note TTET UNION CORPORATION 15,416,960\$ 2,196,917 69,376 15,416,960 2,266,293 None 20,004 199 199 CHINA TRADE AND 20,004 DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DA CHIANG INTERNATIONAL CO., 7,889,655 56,615 7,889,655 56,615 LTD. Zhong-Zhi Co., Ltd. 92,352 923 92,352 923 YOHO BEACH RESORT CO., LTD. 1,848,000 16,800 1,848,000 16,800 Der Yang. Biotechnology. Venture 76,698 47 76,698 47 Capital Co., Ltd. YAHSEN FROZEN FOODS CO., 40,425 40,425 LTD. HSIN TUNG YANG CO., LTD. 137,000 1,480 137,000 1,480 2,272,981 69,376 47 2,342,310

Note: Increase for current period: NTD 69,376 thousand due to the valuation increase of TTET UNION CORPORATION.

Note: Decrease in current period: The cost of selling 76,698 shares of Der Yang. Biotechnology. Venture Capital Co., Ltd. was NTD 47 thousand.

#### Statement of Changes in Investment under Equity Method

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Dogrades for the period

Ending balance

Paginning balanca

Increase for the period

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Market price or equity not worth

	Beginning b	oalance	Increase for	the period	Decrease for	the period		Ending balance		Market price or e	quity net worth		
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	Shareholding		Unit price		Collaterals or	
Name	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	shares	ratio	Amount	(NTD)	Total price	Pledge	Note
Total Nutrition Technology Company Limited	48,149,500\$	880,499	-	68,267	-	-	48,149,500	100.00%	948,766	20	948,766	No such situation	
Huang-Ho Invest. Company Limited	14,500,000	356,141	-	69,729	-	37,949	14,500,000	100.00%	387,921	27	387,921	"	
Great Wall International (Holdings) Limited	95,490,813	9,306,125	-	1,781,325	-	-	95,490,813	100.00%	11,087,450	116	11,087,450	"	
City Chain Company Limited	180,553,525	549,949	21,767,585	116,072	-	238	202,321,110	100.00%	665,783	3	665,783	"	
May Lan Lei Company Limited	48,000,000	2,350,239	-	772,545	-	520,132	48,000,000	100.00%	2,602,652	54	2,602,652	"	
Kouchan Mill Company Limited	33,550,000	505,269	-	38,496	-	23,764	33,550,000	55.00%	520,001	15	520,001	"	
Oriental Best Foods Company Limited	80,067	140,583	-	-	-	20,284	80,067	100.00%	120,299	1,502	120,299	"	
An Hsin Chiao Chu Company Limited	5,500,000	(4,249)	-	1,110	-	-	5,500,000	100.00%	(3,139)	(1)	(3,139)	"	
Zhong Yi Food Company Limited	78,000,000	864,270	32,500,000	450,210	-	-	110,500,000	65.00%	1,314,480	12	1,314,480	"	
Great Wall FeedTech Enterprise Company Limited	340,000	5,463	-	13	-	-	340,000	100.00%	5,476	16	5,476	"	
SAN INN ABATTOIR CORPORATION	1,116,000	82,630	-	5,009	-	4,566	1,116,000	40.00%	83,073	74	83,073	"	
Wonder Vax Company Limited	20,000,000	155,194	-	-	-	34,800	20,000,000	100.00%	120,394	6	120,394	"	
Neo Foods Company Limited	15,000,000	86,000	-	-	8,000,000	30,944	7,000,000	100.00%	55,056	8	55,056	"	
GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.	5,000,000	51,785	27,500,000	277,844	-	125,389	32,500,000	100.00%	204,240	6	204,240	"	
Kangneng Biomedical Co., Ltd.	500,000	5,000	-	638	-	-	500,000	100.00%	5,638	10	5,638	"	
DaChan (USA), Inc.	-	-	25,000,000	828,306	-	103,789	25,000,000	100.00%	724,517	32	724,517	"	
Food City Sanzong Co., Ltd.			8,000,000	85,567	- <u>-</u>		8,000,000	100.00%	85,567	10 _	85,567	"	
	<u>s</u>	15,329,898	=	3,580,620	=	798,066		=	18,928,174	=	18,928,174		

Note: Increase in the current period: Refers to Total Nutrition Technologies Co., Ltd.: NTD 52,320 thousand for investment income and NTD 1,095,495 thousand for acquital reserve - treasury stock and NTD 11,061 thousand for unrealized gain on financial assets; Great Wall International (Holdings) Limited: NTD 1,005,495 thousand for investment income and NTD 400,248 thousand accumulated conversion adjustment due to acquisition of non-controlling interess recognized as capital reserve - difference between the equity price and book value of the subsidiary's equity acquired or disposed of NTD 375,582 thousand; City Chain Food Ltd.: Current capital increase of 21,767,585 shares from earnings; recognized investment gain recognized apital reserve and treasury stock of NTD 61,741 thousand, accumulated conversion adjustment of NTD 12,014 thousand, and re-measurement of defined benefit plan of NTD 801 thousand; May Lan Lei Company Limited: NTD 772,545 thousand of investment gain recognized; Kouchan Mill Company Limited: NTD 38,493 thousand of investment gain of NTD 13,000 of re-measurement of defined benefit plan; Zhong Yi Food Company Limited: Increased capital by 32,500,000 shares and NTD 325,000 thousand, and recognized investment gain of NTD 13 thousand; GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.: 27,500,000 shares and NTD 375,000 thousand were issued for capital increase for the current period; Kangneng Biomedical Co., Ltd.: NTD 638 thousand of investment income was recognized; Dachan (USA), Inc.: 25,000,000 shares and NTD 805,036 thousand were issued for capital increase of NTD 80,000 thousand and recognized investment income of NTD 1,110 thousand.

Decrease in the current period: City Chain Company Limited: capital reserve - NTD 238 thousand change in the ownership of the subsidiary; Huang Ho Investment Co., Ltd.: cash dividend of NTD 37,949 thousand; May Lan Lei Company Limited: announcement of distribution of cash dividend of NTD 520,132 thousand; Kouchan Mill Company Limited: Announcement of distribution of cash dividends of NTD 23,764 thousand; N Oriental Best Foods Company Limited: NTD 20,284 thousand for investment loss recognized; Wonder Vax Company Limited: NTD 34,800 thousand for investment loss of NTD 10,944 thousand was recognized; SAN INN ABATTOIR CORPORATION: announcement of distribution of cash dividends for NTD 4,566 thousand. Neo Foods Company Limited: 8,000,000 shares were reduced to offset losses, and an investment loss of NTD 30,944 thousand was recognized; GOMO PET FOOD CO., LTD.: an investment loss of NTD 122,330 thousand, capital reserve - change in ownership of subsidiary of NTD 215 thousand; Dachan (USA), Inc.: Not subscribed in proportion to its shareholding for offsetting capital reserve - changes in equity of subsidiaries of NTD 66,465 thousand and retained earnings of NTD 37,324 thousand.

#### Statement of Biological assets - non-current

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

				Amount							
Item	Summary	F	air value		Cost of sale		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Carrying amount:	Remarks
Productivity	Breeding pig and piglet,	<u>\$</u>	-		-		191,776	(86,232)		105,544	
	chick and chicken, and adult										
	breeding flocks for chicken										

#### Statement of other non-current assets

Item	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
Prepayment for land and		\$ 790,242	
engineering equipment			
Refundable deposits		78,980	
Other intangible assets		600	
Unamortized expenses	Storage and packing of software	1,212	
	and plastic baskets and other		
	supplies		
Prepaid labor service	Advance payment to the pig farmers	264,390	
	and slaughter fee		
		\$ 1.135,424	

## Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. Statement of Short-term Borrowings

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD thousands and USD thousands** 

Types of borrowings	Description	End-of-period balance	Contract period	Interest rate range		Credit line	Collateral mortgage or pledge	Note
Letter of credit borrowings	Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Ziqiang Branch	\$ 28,441	2025/6/24	5.2326%	USD	47,000	None	
"	Hua Nan Bank, Luzhou Branch	35,402	2025/6/17	5.315%	NTD	800,000	n/	
"	Mega International Commercial Bank, Fucheng	80,697	2025/6/13	5.2854%	USD	30,000	n/	
	Branch							
"	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	81,697	2025/6/25	5.11%	USD	60,000	"	
Unsecured bank borrowings	Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Ziqiang Branch	1,200,000	2025/5/24 - 2025/12/20	1.975%	USD	47,000	n/	
	Bank of Taiwan, Wuchang Branch	100,000	2025/9/13	1.8819%	USD	9,500	"	
"	Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd., Cheng Kung	450,000	2025/3/19 - 2025/3/27	1.98%	USD	21,800	n/	
	Branch							
"	Mega International Commercial Bank, Fucheng	400,000	2025/1/18 - 2025/1/24	2.202644%	USD	800,000	"	
	Branch							
"	Taishin International Bank	300,000	2025/1/17	1.99%	NTD	1,200,000	"	
"	Yuanta Bank	1,100,000	2025/1/23-2024/2/27	1.93%~1.98%	USD	1,200,000	"	
"	First Commercial Bank, Operation Department	590,000	2025/1/3 - 2025/2/24	1.925%	NTD	800,000	"	
"	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,221,000	2025/6/18 - 2025/6/27	2.01%	USD	60,000	"	
"	HSBC Bank	1,590,000	2025/1/16 - 2025/3/24	1.88048%	USD	50,000	"	
"	United Overseas Bank	800,000	2025/1/10 - 2025/1/20	1.9%~1.96%	USD	60,000	"	
"	Bank of China	850,000	2025/1/8 - 2025/1/15	1.88%	USD	35,000	"	
"	Bangkok Bank	1,100,000	2025/1/6 - 2025/1/24	1.95%	NTD	35,000	"	
		<u>\$ 9,927,237</u>						

# Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. Statement of short-term bills payable January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Contract period	Interest rate range	Amo	unt issued	Amount Unamortized commercial paper payables are reduced in value	Carrying amount:	Remark s
Commercial paper	Mega Bills	January 16, 2025	1.988%	\$	500,000	-	500,000	
payable	Finance Co., Ltd.							
Commercial paper	Mega Bills	January 8, 2025	1.968%		300,000	-	300,000	
payable	Finance Co., Ltd.							
Commercial paper	Taiwan Finance	January 14, 2025	1.988%		300,000	-	300,000	
payable	Corporation							
Commercial paper	China Bills	January 10, 2025	1.968%		300,000	-	300,000	
payable	Finance							
	Corporation							
Commercial paper	China Bills	January 13, 2025	1.968%		200,000		200,000	
payable	Finance							
	Corporation							
					1,600,000	=	1,600,000	

#### **Statement of Notes Payable**

Name of customer	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
May Lan Lei Company Limited		\$ 271,104	Related party
Other - subsidiary		13,898	The amount of each household
			shall not exceed 5%.
Other - non-related party		 608	The amount of each household
			shall not exceed 5%.
		\$ 285,610	

#### **Statement of Accounts Payable**

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD Thousand

Name of customer	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
May Lan Lei Company Limited		\$ 173,707	Related party
FOODCHINA COMPANY		25,144	"
Other - non-related party		2,102,920 Th	ne amount of each household
			shall not exceed 5%.
Other - subsidiary		50,303	"
Other - affiliated enterprise		2,574	"
Other - other related party		 21	"
		\$ 2,354,669	

#### Statement of other payables

Item	Summary	 Amount
Salary	Salaries, bonuses, paid leave, and overtime allowance	\$ 560,098
Freight charges	Freight and fuel charges	24,593
Travel expenses	Business travel expenses	995
Insurance premium	Labor, health, and insurance	45,850
Power expenses	Electricity expenses	19,813
Employee's Remuneration		124,985
Remuneration to directors and		45,000
supervisors		
Working capital		19,276
Labor service	Fees for lawyers and CPAs	3,627
Meal expense		9,047
Advertising expense	Advertising and promotion fees	67,917
Interest expense	Short-term purchase of materials loan	13,170
Natural gas expense		968
Land Value Tax		7,256
Employee benefits		1,782
Pension		13,164
Others		 208,024
		\$ 1,165,565

#### Statement of lease liabilities

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary	Lease term	Discount rate	End-of-period balance	Note
Property, plant and equipment	Land lease	2013/7/1-2024/12/31	1.50%	\$ 1,538	
Property, plant and equipment	Leasing of Pork Farm	2015/4/1-2025/3/31	1.50%	156	
Property, plant and equipment	Lease of free range chicken farm	2017/4/1-2027/3/31	1.50%	780	
Property, plant and equipment	Luying free range chicken farm	2019/1/1-2030/12/31	1.50%	164,261	
Property, plant and equipment	Ranch lease	2022/8/1-2032/7/31	1.50%	5,158	
Machinery and equipment	Refrigeration and refrigeration	2019/12/1-2029/11/30	1.50%	13,364	
	equipment and plant rental				
Machinery and equipment	Meat Product Cutting Equipment	2019/12/1-2029/11/30	1.50%	3,341	
	Rental				
Others	Slaughterhouses Rental	2016/1/1-2025/12/31	1.50%	16,664	
				\$ 205,262	

#### Statement of other current liabilities

Item	Summary		Amount	Remarks
Receipts under custody	Receipts under custody for	\$	7,606	
	transportation and freight collec-	tion		
	Others		(15,439)	
	Subtotal		(7,833)	
Temporary receipts	Foreign employee fund		617	
	Handling fee		7,912	
	Others		7,311	
	Subtotal		15,840	
Advance receipts	Advance sales receipts		4,808	
Overpaid amount	Overpaid sales amount		173,021	
Payables for taxes	Payables for taxes		(214)	
Sales tax	Sales tax		4,292	
Other payables - Related party	Payables to related parties		2,197	
Payables for construction			366,345	
Payables to industry peers			210,000	
Others			(1,374)	
		<u>\$</u>	767,082	

#### Statement of guarantee deposits received

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary	Amount		Remarks
Guarantee deposits received		\$	91,650	

#### **Statement of other non-current liabilities**

Item	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
Deferred credits		\$ 122,195	

#### **Statement of Deferred Income Tax Liabilities**

Item	Summary	A	mount	Remarks
Land value increment tax		\$	20,754	
reserve				
Reserve for defined benefit			27,653	
liabilities				
Gain on fair value			2,202	
Others				
		<u>\$</u>	50,609	

# **Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd. Statement of Operating Revenue**

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD Thousand
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Item	Number of items		Amount	Remarks
Sales revenue				
Finished products				
Layers Feeds	311,757,371	\$	4,401,727	
Broilers Feeds	202,398,226		3,859,223	
Pig feeds	145,443,136		2,570,307	
Contractual pig	139,167,296		4,250,273	
Meat	157,779,326		11,600,876	
Egg products	80,536,550		901,504	
Others	270,787,772		5,097,638	
Subtotal			32,681,548	
Corn	130,493,994		804,504	
Soy powder (including soybean)	84,309,293		1,104,719	
Others	9,433,103		326,414	
Subtotal			2,235,637	
Total operating revenue			34,917,185	
Sales return			(82,172)	
Sales discounts and allowances			(1,243,215)	
Operating revenue, net		<u>\$</u>	33,591,798	

#### **Statement of Operating Costs**

January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

	Amount		
<u> </u>	Subtotal	<b>Total</b>	
Inventory at beginning of period	\$	783,029	
Purchase of materials in the current period		22,586,205	
Less: Cost of goods sold from raw materials		(2,038,470)	
Raw materials transferred to manufacturing overhead		(167,213)	
Raw materials transferred to operating expenses		(137)	
Difference in standard cost		(6,749)	
Closing inventory		(886,509)	
Inventory at beginning of period		17,366	
Purchase of materials in the current period		84,698	
Less: Materials transferred to manufacturing overhead		(89,544)	
Materials transferred to other expenses		(1,087)	
Closing inventory		(14,560)	
Direct labor		1,171,667	
Manufacturing overhead		3,064,403	
Add: Work in process - beginning		3,197	
Less: Work-in-progress at the end of period		(4,570)	
Add: Finished goods at the beginning of period		211,001	
Biological assets - current, beginning		1,200,199	
Biological assets - non-current, beginning		321,303	
Agricultural products, beginning		225,451	
Less: Finished goods at the end of period		(309,808)	
Biological assets - current, end of period		(1,214,122)	
Biological assets - non-current, end of period		(105,544)	
Agricultural products, end of period		(203,307)	
Transferred to operating expenses		(16,803)	
Transferred to manufacturing overhead		(37)	
Add: Transfer of outsourced finished goods (including		36,523	
processing costs)			
Livestock labor fee		2,201,813	
Difference in standard cost		337,317	
Purchase of finished goods		567,779	
Outsourced finished goods material delivery		(26,858)	
Add: Cost of goods sold from raw materials		2,038,470	
Less: Sales of scraps and waste materials		(143,940)	
Total operating cost	;	\$ 29,621,163	

#### **Statement of Sales**

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

Amount

15,582

23,224 12,659

2,178

84,976 **1.453.048** 

40

**Summary** 

Item

Meal expense

Labor service

Overtime charge

Miscellaneous purchases

Miscellaneous expenses

Books, newspapers, magazines

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Remarks

402,656 Salary expenses Travel expenses 36,250 Freight charges 680,907 Entertainment expense 12,618 Depreciation 40,818 Taxation 7,134 Office supplies expense 3,082 6,956 Postage expense 9,440 Repair and maintenance expense Water and electricity fee 4,056 10,318 Insurance premium 22,518 Labor insurance premium Health insurance premium 18,090 Freewill donation 774 Employee benefits 8,850 Rent expense 23,257 21,571 Pension 3 R&D expenses 12 Materials expense 5,079 Education and training expense

#### **Statement of Administrative Expenses**

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary	A	amount	Remarks
Salary expenses		\$	353,513	
Travel expenses			12,281	
Freight charges			51	
Advertising expense			543	
Entertainment expense			6,946	
Depreciation			25,197	
Taxation			15,740	
Office supplies expense			1,330	
Postage expense			3,221	
Repair and maintenance expense			16,150	
Water and electricity fee			7,209	
Insurance premium			3,329	
Labor insurance premium			7,975	
Health insurance premium			14,603	
Freewill donation			2,724	
Employee benefits			3,411	
Rent expense			5,223	
Pension			11,454	
R&D expenses			1,602	
Materials expense			382	
Share administration expense			7,691	
Education and training expense			903	
Meal expense			4,978	
Overtime charge			4,383	
Labor service			19,113	
Miscellaneous purchases			1,251	
Books, newspapers, magazines			294	
Miscellaneous expenses			13,486	
		\$	544,983	

#### Statement of research and development expenses

#### January 1 to December 31, 2024

**Unit: NTD Thousand** 

Item	Summary	A	mount	Remarks
Salary expenses		\$	63,166	
Travel expenses			2,282	
Freight charges			487	
Advertising expense			284	
Entertainment expense			133	
Depreciation			12,060	
Taxation			390	
Office supplies expense			79	
Postage expense			200	
Repair and maintenance expense			755	
Water and electricity fee			1,718	
Insurance premium			443	
Labor insurance premium			3,331	
Health insurance premium			2,587	
Employee benefits			1,291	
Rent expense			482	
Pension			3,438	
R&D expenses			9,617	
Materials expense			1,992	
Education and training expense			57	
Meal expense			2,267	
Overtime charge			2,220	
Labor service			1	
Miscellaneous purchases			440	
Miscellaneous expenses			11,775	
Feeds expenses			3,309	
Inspection fee			194	
		\$	124,996	

Please refer to Note 6(9) to the financial statements for the statement of changes in property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to Note 6(9) to the financial statements for the details of changes in accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to Note 6(9) to the financial statements for the statement of changes in accumulated impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to Note 6(10) to the financial statements for the statement of changes in right-of-use assets.

Please refer to Note 6(10) to the financial statements for the statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-ofuse assets.

Please refer to Note 6(11) to the financial statements for the statement of changes in investment property.

Please refer to Note 6(11) to the financial statements for the accumulated depreciation of investment property.

Please refer to Note 6(23) to the financial statements for the statement of interest income.

Please refer to Note 6(23) to the financial statements for the statement of other gains and losses.

Please refer to Note 6(23) to the financial statements for the statement of financial costs.